

Numbers: Part 3, "Ramanujan's Integral"

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ABSTRACT. We recall a Ramanujan's integral: $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{15}$.

I. Ramanujan's Integral

Entry 1. (Ramanujan ~ 1915)

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \ln\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4x}}{2}\right) dx \quad (1)$$

Formula (1) appears in : B.C. Berndt , Ramanujan' s Notebooks Part IV , p .325 , Entry 40 .

II. Related Integrals and Series

Entry 2.

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = -2 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x)}{1 + 4x + \sqrt{4x + 1}} dx \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = \int_1^\phi \frac{(2x - 1) \ln(x)}{x(x - 1)} dx \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{x e^{-x}}{\sqrt{4e^{-x} + 1} + 4e^{-x} + 1} dx \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = 2 \ln(2) \ln(\phi) - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^4 \frac{\ln(x)}{1 + x + \sqrt{x + 1}} dx \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = -2 \int_0^u \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \ln\left(\frac{\sinh(x)}{2}\right) dx \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = 4 \int_0^u \coth(x) \ln\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) dx \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = 4 \int_0^v \frac{x(2e^{2x} - 1)}{e^{2x} - 1} dx \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = -4 \int_0^{u/2} \tanh(x) \ln\left(\frac{\sinh(2x)}{2}\right) dx \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = -4 \int_0^{u/2} \tanh(x) \ln(\sinh(x) \cosh(x)) dx \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = -4 \int_1^{e^v} \frac{1}{x} \ln\left(x \sqrt{x^2 - 1}\right) dx \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = -4 \int_0^r \frac{x}{1+x^2} \ln\left(x \sqrt{1+x^2}\right) dx \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = 2 \int_{\ln(\phi)}^{\infty} \coth(x) \ln\left(\frac{1+\coth(x)}{2}\right) dx \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = 4 \int_0^{\tan^{-1}(2)} \csc(2x) \ln\left(\frac{1+\sec(x)}{2}\right) dx \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = 4 \int_{\tan^{-1}(1/2)}^{\pi/2} \csc(2x) \ln\left(\frac{1+\csc(x)}{2}\right) dx \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = 2 \int_{\ln(\phi)}^{\infty} \coth(x) (x - \ln(2 \sinh(x))) dx \quad (16)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = 2 \int_{1/2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} (\sinh^{-1}(x) - \ln(2x)) dx \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = 2 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \left(\ln(x) + \sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2x}\right) \right) dx \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = -4 \int_0^{1/\phi} \frac{x}{1-x^2} \ln\left(\frac{x}{1-x^2}\right) dx \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = 4 \int_0^{u/2} (\tanh(x) + \coth(x)) \ln(\cosh(x)) dx \quad (20)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = 2 \left(\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}}{2} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}}\right) \right)^2 + 4 \int_0^{u/2} \coth(x) \ln(\cosh(x)) dx \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = \int_0^{1/\phi} \frac{(1+2x)}{x(1+x)} \ln(1+x) dx \quad (22)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = \frac{1}{2} (\ln(\phi))^2 + \frac{1}{2} \int_{1/\phi}^1 \frac{\ln(1+\sqrt{1-x})}{1-x} dx \quad (23)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = \frac{1}{2} (\ln(\phi))^2 + 4 \int_0^t \coth(x) \ln(\cosh(x)) dx \quad (24)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = 2 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+4xy + \sqrt{1+4xy}} dx dy \quad (25)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\phi + 2y}{(\phi + y)(\phi + xy)} dx dy \quad (26)$$

where

$$\phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}, u = \ln(2 + \sqrt{5}), v = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5}-1)\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}\right) \quad (27)$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}(3-\sqrt{5})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}, t = \ln\left(\sqrt{\phi} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\phi}}\right) \quad (28)$$

Entry 3. If $0 < a \leq 1 \leq b \leq 2$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi^2}{15} &= 2 \ln(2) \ln(a) - (\ln(2))^2 - (\ln(b))^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} 2^{-2n-1} a^{2n}}{n^2} + \\ &\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{(-1)^n 2^{-2n+1} (b^{-2n-1} - 2^{-2n-1})}{(2n+1)^2} + 2 \int_a^b \frac{1}{x} \ln(1 + \sqrt{1+x^2}) dx \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

Entry 4.

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = 2 \left(\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}}{2} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}}\right) \right)^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}}{2} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{5}}} \right)^{2n} \quad (30)$$

Entry 5. If $\phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$, then

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = \ln(\phi) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+2}{n(n+1)} \left\{ \ln(\phi) + \sum_{k=1}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k (\phi^k - 1)}{k} \right\} \quad (31)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = \frac{1}{2} (\ln(\phi))^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \phi^{-n}}{n^2} \quad (32)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = 2 \ln(\phi) + \frac{1}{\phi} - 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-1)^k \left(\frac{2(\phi^{k-n} - 1)}{k-n} - \frac{\phi^{k-n-1} - 1}{k-n-1} \right) \quad (33)$$

Entry 6. If $\phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ and $H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$, then

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} H_n \left(\frac{2\phi^{-n-1}}{n+1} + \frac{\phi^{-n}}{n} \right) \quad (34)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = \frac{1}{\phi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \phi^{-n-1}}{n+1} \left(H_n - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) \quad (35)$$

Entry 7. If $\phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$, then

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = \ln(\phi) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (n+2) \phi^{-n-2}}{n(n+1)^2} F(1, 1; n+2; \phi^{-2}) \quad (36)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = \ln(\phi) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (n+2) \phi^{-n-1}}{n(n+1)^2} F(1, n+1; n+2; -\phi^{-1}) \quad (37)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = \frac{1}{2} (\ln(\phi))^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi^{-n}}{n^2} F(n, n; n+1; -\phi^{-1}) \quad (38)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = \frac{1}{2} (\ln(\phi))^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi^{-2n}}{n^2} F(1, n; n+1; \phi^{-2}) \quad (39)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = \frac{1}{2} (\ln(\phi))^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi^{-2n+1}}{n^2} F(1, 1; n+1; -\phi^{-1}) \quad (40)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = \frac{1}{2} (\ln(\phi))^2 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-2n} \phi^{-2n-1}}{(2n+1)^2} F\left(2n+1, 2n+1; 2n+2; -\frac{1}{2\phi}\right) \quad (41)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{15} = 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\phi^{-6n-6}}{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2k+1} + 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\phi^{-6n-3}}{(2n+1)^2} F\left(1, n+\frac{1}{2}; n+\frac{3}{2}; \phi^{-6}\right) \quad (42)$$

$F(a, b; c; x)$ is the Gauss hypergeometric function.

III. References

1. Berndt, B.C., Ramanujan's Notebooks, Part IV, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1994.
2. Boros, G., and Moll, V.H., Irresistible Integrals, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
3. Gradshteyn, I.S., and Ryzhik, I.M., Table of Integrals, Series and Products. 7th ed., edited by Alan Jeffrey and Daniel Zwillinger, Academic Press, 2007.