

Euler's constant

by

Edgar Valdebenito

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Abstract

The constant $\gamma = 0.5772157 \dots$ is the limit as n tends to infinity of the difference between the sum of n terms of the harmonic series and the natural logarithm of n . It is not known whether this number is algebraic or transcendental, nor even whether it is rational or irrational.

Introduction

The Euler-Mascheroni constant is defined by

$$\gamma = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \ln(n) \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (H_n - \ln(n)) = 0.5772157 \dots$$

In this note we give some formulas related to γ .

Formulas

Entry 1.

$$z_0 = 0.07, \quad z_{n+1} = 2 \tanh^{-1} \left(1 + \frac{z_n}{\ln(z_n)} \int_1^\infty \frac{\ln(x)}{1 + \cosh(z_n x)} dx \right), \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z = 0.0682027923470887946061529258316538 \dots$$

Entry 2.

$$\gamma = \ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \ln(z) \tanh\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} 2(2^{2n} - 1)B_n z^{2n-1}}{(2n)!(2n-1)}$$

where

$$B_n = \left\{ \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{30}, \frac{1}{42}, \frac{1}{30}, \frac{5}{66}, \frac{691}{2730}, \dots \right\}$$

remark: B_n are the Bernoulli numbers.

Entry 3.

$$\gamma = \ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \ln(z) \tanh\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) + \int_0^{\frac{z}{2}} \frac{\tanh x}{x} dx$$

Entry 4. for $t = \frac{-\ln(z)}{1 + \cosh z} = 1.341074 \dots$, we have

$$\gamma = \ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{z \ln(z)}{1 + \cosh z} + \int_t^{\infty} e^{-x - x \cosh z} e^{-x - x \cosh z} e^{-x - \dots} dx$$

Entry 5.

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{1 + \cosh(zx)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^{\infty} \ln(x) \left(\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{zx}{2}\right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{1 + \cosh(zx)} dx = \frac{\ln(2)}{z} \left(1 - \tanh\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) \right) + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\infty} \ln(x) (\operatorname{sech}(zx))^2 dx$$

Entry 6.

$$\gamma = \ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1) 2^{-n-1} u_n$$

where

$$u_n = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m z^{m+1}}{(m+1)!} \left(\frac{1}{m+1} - \ln(z) \right) \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k+1)^m$$

Entry 7.

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

Entry 8.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+x)^2} \ln(\ln(x)) dx$$

Entry 9.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^x \ln(x)}{(1+e^x)^2} dx$$

Entry 10.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x e^{x+e^x}}{(1+e^{e^x})^2} dx = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x e^{-x+e^{-x}}}{(1+e^{e^{-x}})^2} dx$$

Entry 11.

$$\left(\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\ln(2x)}{(\cosh x)^2} dx$$

Entry 12.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sinh x}{(\cosh x)^3} \ln(\ln(\cosh(2x))) dx$$

Entry 13.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{x}{1-x}\right)\right) dx$$

Entry 14.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{1}{x} - 1\right)\right) dx$$

Entry 15.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{1+e^{-e^x}} - \frac{1}{1+e^{-e^{-x}}} \right) dx$$

Entry 16.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+e^{e^x}} dx - \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-e^{-x}}} - \frac{1}{2} \right) dx$$

Entry 17.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+e^{e^x}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \tanh\left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2}\right) dx$$

Entry 18.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+e^{1/x})x} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$$

Entry 19.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+e^{1/x})x} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{1/2} \frac{\tanh x}{x} dx$$

Entry 20.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+e^x)x} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{1/2} \frac{\tanh x}{x} dx$$

Entry 21.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \Gamma(0, n+1) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (2^{2n} - 1) B_n}{(2n-1) \cdot (2n)!}$$

remark: $\Gamma(0, n + 1) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{e^{-(n+1)x}}{x} dx$, is the incomplete Gamma function.

remark: B_n is the Bernoulli numbers.

Entry 22.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \Gamma(0, n + 1) - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(2n + 1)\pi} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(2n + 1)\pi}\right)$$

Entry 23.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1 + e^x)x} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_1^e \frac{x - 1}{x(x + 1)\ln(x)} dx$$

Entry 24.

$$z_0 = 0.07, \quad z_{n+1} = z_n - \frac{50}{67} \int_{z_n}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{1 + \cosh x} dx, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z = 0.0682027 \dots$$

Entry 25.

$$z_0 = 0.07, \quad z_{n+1} = 2 \tanh^{-1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\ln(z_n)} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{x}{z_n}\right)}{1 + \cosh(x + z_n)} dx \right), \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = z = 0.0682027 \dots$$

Entry 26.

$$\gamma = \ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \ln(z) \tanh\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) + \frac{2}{z} \ln\left(\cosh\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)\right) + \int_0^{\frac{z}{2}} \frac{\ln(\cosh x)}{x^2} dx$$

$$\gamma = \ln\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \ln(2) \tanh\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) - \int_0^{\frac{z}{2}} \ln(x) (\operatorname{sech} x)^2 dx$$

Entry 27.

$$v_{n,m} = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k+1)^m, \quad n, m \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$v_{2n,m} \geq 0, \quad n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$v_{2n+1,m} \leq 0, \quad n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$v_{0,m} = 1, \quad m \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$v_{n,m} = 0, \quad n \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}, \quad m = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1$$

Entry 28. $v_{n,m}$, $n, m \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

$n ; m$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	-1	-3	-7	-15	-31	-63
2	0	0	2	12	50	180	602
3	0	0	0	-6	-60	-390	-2100
4	0	0	0	0	24	360	3360
5	0	0	0	0	0	-120	-2520
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	720

References

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