

Euler-Mascheroni Constant

Edgar Valdebenito

15 July, 2022

Abstract

A double integral for Euler-Mascheroni Constant

Introduction

The Euler-Mascheroni constant is defined by

$$\gamma = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \ln n \right) = 0.577215\dots \quad (1)$$

In this note we evaluate (via Mathematica 12.3)

$$\varepsilon = \left| \gamma - \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(-\ln(xy))}{\ln(xy)} dx dy \right| \quad (2)$$

In Mathematica: “EulerGamma” is the symbol representing Euler’s constant γ , which is also known as the Euler-Mascheroni constant. Euler’s constant has a number of equivalent definitions in mathematics but is most commonly defined as the limiting value

$$\gamma = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (H_n - \ln n) \quad (3)$$

involving Harmonic number and the natural logarithm. γ arises in mathematical computations including sums, products, integrals, and limits.

Numerical Integration in the Wolfram Language

The Wolfram Language function NIntegrate is a general numerical integrator. It can handle a wide range of one-dimensional and multidimensional integrals.

$$\text{NIntegrate} \left[f[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n], \{x_1, a_1, b_1\}, \{x_2, a_2, b_2\}, \dots, \{x_n, a_n, b_n\} \right]$$

Find a numerical integral for the function f over the region $[a_1, b_1] \times [a_2, b_2] \times \dots \times [a_n, b_n]$.

For details see Wolfram Mathematica.

Double Integral via Mathematica

Entry 1. Method \rightarrow GaussKronrodRule

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 40] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"GaussKronrodRule"}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 40\right]] \rightarrow 0. \times 10^{-40}$$

Entry 2. Method \rightarrow GaussKronrodRule

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 50] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"GaussKronrodRule"}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 50\right]] \rightarrow 0. \times 10^{-50}$$

Entry 3. Method \rightarrow GaussKronrodRule

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 60] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"GaussKronrodRule"}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 60\right]] \rightarrow 0. \times 10^{-60}$$

Entry 4. Method \rightarrow GaussKronrodRule

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 100] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"GaussKronrodRule"}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 100\right]] \rightarrow 0. \times 10^{-100}$$

Entry 5. Method \rightarrow LobattoKronrodRule

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 40] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"LobattoKronrodRule"}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 40\right]] \rightarrow 0. \times 10^{-40}$$

Entry 6. Method \rightarrow LobattoKronrodRule

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 50] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"LobattoKronrodRule"}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 50\right]] \rightarrow 0. \times 10^{-50}$$

Entry 7. Method \rightarrow LobattoKronrodRule

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 60] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"LobattoKronrodRule"}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 60\right]] \rightarrow 0. \times 10^{-60}$$

Entry 8. Method → LobattoKronrodRule

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 100] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"LobattoKronrodRule"}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 100\right]] \rightarrow 0. \times 10^{-100}$$

Entry 9. Method → MultidimensionalRule

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 40] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"MultidimensionalRule"}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 40\right]] \rightarrow 2.267275280126451808803003922144 \times 10^{-9}$$

Entry 10. Method → MultidimensionalRule

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 40] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \{\text{"MultidimensionalRule"}, \text{"Generators"} \rightarrow 9\}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 40\right]] \rightarrow 3.56671850080456288 \times 10^{-21}$$

Entry 11. Method → DoubleExponential

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 40] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"DoubleExponential"}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 40\right]] \rightarrow 0.000027195631884665813164734767733210681$$

Entry 12. Method → DoubleExponential

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 40] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"DoubleExponential"}, \text{MaxRecursion} \rightarrow 150, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 40\right]] \rightarrow 8.24019798353 \times 10^{-28}$$

Entry 13. Method → DoubleExponential

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 40] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"DoubleExponential"}, \text{MaxRecursion} \rightarrow 200, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 40\right]] \rightarrow 2. \times 10^{-40}$$

Entry 14. Method → GaussBerntsenEspelidRule

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 40] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"GaussBerntsenEspelidRule"}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 40\right]] \rightarrow 0. \times 10^{-40}$$

Entry 15. Method → GaussBerntsenEspelidRule

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 50] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"GaussBerntsenEspelidRule"}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 50\right]] \rightarrow 0. \times 10^{-50}$$

Entry 16. Method → GaussBerntsenEspelidRule

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 60] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"GaussBerntsenEspelidRule"}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 60\right]] \rightarrow 0. \times 10^{-60}$$

Entry 17. Method → GaussBerntsenEspelidRule

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 100] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"GaussBerntsenEspelidRule"}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 100\right]] \rightarrow 0. \times 10^{-100}$$

Entry 18. Method → ClenshawCurtisRule

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 30] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"ClenshawCurtisRule"}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 30\right]] \rightarrow 9.16 \times 10^{-27}$$

Entry 19. Method → ClenshawCurtisRule

$$\text{Abs}[N[\text{EulerGamma}, 40] - \text{NIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}, \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}, \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"ClenshawCurtisRule"}, \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow 40\right]] \rightarrow 1.23 \times 10^{-37}$$

Entry 20. Comparisons of the Rules , Digits=30

Method-Rule	Epsilon- ε	Timing
GaussKronrodRule	$0. \times 10^{-30}$	1.85938
LobattoKronrodRule	2.3×10^{-28}	1.9375
MultidimensionalRule-Generators 9	3.5×10^{-21}	34.5313
DoubleExponential-MaxRecursion 200	$0. \times 10^{-30}$	2.98438
GaussBerntsenEspelidRule	$0. \times 10^{-30}$	1.67188
ClenshawCurtisRule	9.1×10^{-27}	76.8125

Entry 21. Comparisons of the Rules , Digits=40

Method-Rule	Epsilon- ε	Timing
GaussKronrodRule	$0. \times 10^{-40}$	6.60938
LobattoKronrodRule	$0. \times 10^{-40}$	7.42188
MultidimensionalRule-Generators 9	3.5×10^{-21}	35.2031
DoubleExponential-MaxRecursion 200	$0. \times 10^{-40}$	3.375
GaussBerntsenEspelidRule	$0. \times 10^{-40}$	6.42188
ClenshawCurtisRule	1.2×10^{-37}	473.938

Entry 22. Comparisons of the Rules , Digits=50

Method-Rule	Epsilon- ε	Timing
GaussKronrodRule	$0. \times 10^{-50}$	15.9688
LobattoKronrodRule	$0. \times 10^{-50}$	19.0313
DoubleExponential-MaxRecursion 200	$0. \times 10^{-40}$	3.53125
GaussBerntsenEspelidRule	$0. \times 10^{-50}$	15.7813

Entry 23. Comparisons of the Rules , Digits=100

Method-Rule	Epsilon- ε	Timing
GaussKronrodRule	$0. \times 10^{-100}$	169.531
LobattoKronrodRule	$0. \times 10^{-100}$	192.234
GaussBerntsenEspelidRule	$0. \times 10^{-100}$	169.0

Entry 24. Comparisons of the Rules , Digits=150

Method → GaussBerntsenEspelidRule

Abs[N[EulerGamma, 150] – NIntegrate[$\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}$, {x, 0,1}, {y, 0,1}, Method → "GaussBerntsenEspelidRule", WorkingPrecision → 150]]//Timing → {613.171875,0.× 10⁻¹⁵⁰}

Method → GaussKronrodRule

Abs[N[EulerGamma, 150] – NIntegrate[$\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}$, {x, 0,1}, {y, 0,1}, Method → "GaussKronrodRule", WorkingPrecision → 150]]//Timing → {611.59375,0.× 10⁻¹⁵⁰}

Method → LobattoKronrodRule

Abs[N[EulerGamma, 150] – NIntegrate[$\frac{\text{Log}[-\text{Log}[xy]]}{\text{Log}[xy]}$, {x, 0,1}, {y, 0,1}, Method → "LobattoKronrodRule", WorkingPrecision → 150]]//Timing → {647.890625,0.× 10⁻¹⁵⁰}

Endnote

$$\gamma = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(-\ln(xy))}{\ln(xy)} dx dy \quad (4)$$

$$\gamma = -\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln(x+y)}{x+y} e^{-x-y} dx dy \quad (5)$$

$$\gamma = -2 \int_0^\infty \int_0^y \frac{\ln(x+y)}{x+y} e^{-x-y} dx dy \quad (6)$$

$$\gamma = -\int_{-\infty}^\infty \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{\ln(e^x + e^y)}{e^{-x} + e^{-y}} e^{-e^x - e^y} dx dy \quad (7)$$

$$\gamma = -\int_{-\infty}^\infty \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{\ln(e^{-x} + e^{-y})}{e^x + e^y} e^{-e^{-x} - e^{-y}} dx dy \quad (8)$$

References

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