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## Getting started

Either open the file logsine.m and click "Run Package" or use something like this:

```
In[1]:= << "~/docs/math/mathematica/logsine.m"

LsToLi: evaluating log-sine integrals in polylogarithmic terms
  accompanying the paper "Special values of generalized log-sine integrals"
  -- Jonathan M. Borwein, University of Newcastle
  -- Armin Straub, Tulane University
  -- Version 2.0 (2013/04/03)
```

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## General usage

Log-sine integrals can be expressed in terms of polylogarithms:

```
In[2]:= LsToLi[Ls[5, 1, Pi / 3]]

Out[2]=  $\frac{3}{2} \pi \operatorname{Cl}\left[\left\{4\right\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right] + \frac{1}{12} \pi^2 \operatorname{Zeta}[3] - \frac{19 \operatorname{Zeta}[5]}{4}$ 
```

We can check this numerically:

```
In[3]:= Ls[5, 1, Pi / 3] // N
LsToLi[Ls[5, 1, Pi / 3]] // N
N[LsToLi[Ls[5, 1, Pi / 3]], 100]

Out[3]= 0.379072
Out[4]= 0.379072
Out[5]= 0.3790721060126394312318378614313241118915017609261971487369985346568001050321319301203733\
998861251025
```

Combinations of Nielsen-type polylogarithms may be simplified:

```
In[6]:= LiReduce[G1[{3, 1}, Pi / 3]]

Out[6]=  $-\frac{23 \pi^4}{19440}$ 

In[7]:= LiReduce[Cl[{5, 1}, t]]

Out[7]=  $\frac{1}{2} \pi \operatorname{Cl}\left[\left\{5\right\}, t\right] - \frac{1}{2} t \operatorname{Cl}\left[\left\{5\right\}, t\right] + 2 \operatorname{Cl}\left[\left\{6\right\}, t\right] -$   
 $\frac{1}{6} \pi^2 t \operatorname{Zeta}[3] + \frac{1}{4} \pi t^2 \operatorname{Zeta}[3] - \frac{1}{12} t^3 \operatorname{Zeta}[3] - \frac{1}{2} \pi \operatorname{Zeta}[5] + \frac{1}{2} t \operatorname{Zeta}[5]$ 
```

## ■ Advanced options

```
In[8]:= LiReduce[C1[{4, 1, 1}, Pi / 3]]
LiReduce[C1[{4, 1, 1}, Pi / 3], UseReductionTable -> False]
```

$$\text{Out[8]} = -\frac{1}{18} \pi^2 \text{Cl}\left[\{4\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right] + 3 \text{Cl}\left[\{6\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right] - \frac{11}{324} \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3] - \frac{29}{108} \pi \text{Zeta}[5]$$

$$\text{Out[9]} = \text{Cl}\left[\{4, 1, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right]$$

## ■ Comments on the reduction of Nielsen-type polylogarithms

```
In[10]:= NielsenArgsOfWeight[w_, t_] := Table[{Join[{w - n + 1}, Table[1, {n - 1}]], t}, {n, 1, w - 1}];
NielsenArgsUpToWeight[w_, t_] := Flatten[Table[NielsenArgsOfWeight[n, t], {n, 2, w}], 1];
```

The irreducible Clausen values of argument  $\pi/3$  and weight at most 10:

```
In[12]:= Select[Table[C1@@a, {a, NielsenArgsUpToWeight[10, Pi / 3]}], # === LiReduce[#] &]
```

$$\text{Out[12]} = \left\{ \text{Cl}\left[\{2\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], \text{Cl}\left[\{4\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], \text{Cl}\left[\{6\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], \right. \\ \left. \text{Cl}\left[\{8\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], \text{Cl}\left[\{6, 1, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], \text{Cl}\left[\{10\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], \text{Cl}\left[\{8, 1, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right] \right\}$$

The irreducible Glaisher values of argument  $\pi/3$  and weight at most 10:

```
In[13]:= Select[Table[G1@@a, {a, NielsenArgsUpToWeight[10, Pi / 3]}], # === LiReduce[#] &]
```

$$\text{Out[13]} = \left\{ \text{G1}\left[\{4, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], \text{G1}\left[\{6, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], \text{G1}\left[\{7, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], \text{G1}\left[\{8, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], \text{G1}\left[\{9, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right] \right\}$$

The Clausen values of argument  $\pi/3$  and weight at most 10 for which extra relations exist:

```
In[14]:= Select[Table[C1@@a, {a, NielsenArgsUpToWeight[10, Pi / 3]}],
LiReduce[#, UseReductionTable -> False] === # && LiReduce[#] != # &]
```

$$\text{Out[14]} = \left\{ \text{Cl}\left[\{4, 1, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], \text{Cl}\left[\{5, 1, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], \text{Cl}\left[\{7, 1, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], \text{Cl}\left[\{6, 1, 1, 1, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right] \right\}$$

The Glaisher values of argument  $\pi/3$  and weight at most 10 for which extra relations exist:

```
In[15]:= Select[Table[G1@@a, {a, NielsenArgsUpToWeight[10, Pi / 3]}],
LiReduce[#, UseReductionTable -> False] === # && LiReduce[#] != # &]
```

$$\text{Out[15]} = \left\{ \text{G1}\left[\{5, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], \text{G1}\left[\{6, 1, 1, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], \text{G1}\left[\{7, 1, 1, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right] \right\}$$

---

## Examples from "Special values of generalized log-sine integrals"

```
In[16]:= Table[LsToLi[Ls[n, 0, Pi]], {n, 2, 8}]
```

$$\text{Out[16]} = \left\{ 0, -\frac{\pi^3}{12}, \frac{3}{2} \pi \text{Zeta}[3], -\frac{19 \pi^5}{240}, \frac{5}{4} \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3] + \frac{45}{2} \pi \text{Zeta}[5], \right. \\ \left. -\frac{275 \pi^7}{1344} - \frac{45}{2} \pi \text{Zeta}[3]^2, \frac{133}{32} \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[3] + \frac{315}{8} \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[5] + \frac{2835}{4} \pi \text{Zeta}[7] \right\}$$

In[17]:= `-Ls[4, 2, Pi] // LsToLi`

$$\text{Out[17]} = \frac{3}{2} \pi \text{Zeta}[3]$$

In[18]:= `-Ls[5, 1, Pi] // N`  
`-Ls[5, 1, Pi] // LsToLi`  
`% // N`

Out[18]= 0.494072

$$\text{Out[19]} = -6 \text{Li}[\{3, 1, 1\}, -1] - \frac{1}{4} \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] + \frac{105 \text{Zeta}[5]}{32}$$

Out[20]= 0.494072

In[21]:= `-Ls[6, 1, Pi] // LsToLi`

$$\text{Out[21]} = -\frac{3 \pi^6}{1120} - 18 \text{Li}[\{5, 1\}, -1] + 24 \text{Li}[\{3, 1, 1, 1\}, -1] + 3 \text{Zeta}[3]^2$$

In[22]:= `Ls[5, 2, 2 Pi] // LsToLi`

$$\text{Out[22]} = -\frac{13 \pi^5}{45}$$

In[23]:= `$Assumptions = 0 < \tau < Pi;`  
`Ls[4, 1, \tau] // LsToLi`

$$\text{Out[24]} = \frac{\pi^4}{180} - \frac{\pi^2 \tau^2}{8} + \frac{\pi \tau^3}{6} - \frac{\tau^4}{16} - 2 \tau \text{Gl}[\{2, 1\}, \tau] - 2 \text{Gl}[\{3, 1\}, \tau]$$

In[25]:= `-Ls[4, 1, Pi / 3] // LsToLi`

$$\text{Out[25]} = \frac{17 \pi^4}{6480}$$

In[26]:= `Table[LsToLi[Ls[n, 0, Pi / 3]], {n, 2, 7}]`

$$\text{Out[26]} = \left\{ \text{Cl}\left[\{2\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], -\frac{7 \pi^3}{108}, \frac{9}{2} \text{Cl}\left[\{4\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right] + \frac{1}{2} \pi \text{Zeta}[3], -\frac{1543 \pi^5}{19440} + 6 \text{Gl}\left[\{4, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right], \right. \\ \left. \frac{135}{2} \text{Cl}\left[\{6\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right] + \frac{35}{36} \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3] + \frac{15}{2} \pi \text{Zeta}[5], -\frac{74369 \pi^7}{326592} + 135 \text{Gl}\left[\{6, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right] - \frac{15}{2} \pi \text{Zeta}[3]^2 \right\}$$

Check numerically:

In[27]:= `Table[Ls[n, 0, Pi / 3] - LsToLi[Ls[n, 0, Pi / 3]], {n, 2, 7}] // N`

$$\text{Out[27]} = \{-3.33067 \times 10^{-15}, 7.99361 \times 10^{-15}, 1.36779 \times 10^{-13}, -3.55271 \times 10^{-14}, 1.49214 \times 10^{-13}, -1.02318 \times 10^{-12}\}$$

## ■ A result of Zucker

In[28]:= `LsToLi[Ls[6, 3, Pi / 3] - 2 Ls[6, 1, Pi / 3]]`

$$\text{Out[28]} = \frac{313 \pi^6}{204120}$$

## Reducing Nielsen polylogs at 1

In[29]:= `Li[{9, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1}, 1] // LiReduce`

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[29]} = & \frac{5\,660\,117\,\pi^{14}}{980\,755\,776\,000} + \frac{49\,\pi^8\,\text{Zeta}[3]^2}{103\,680} + \frac{1}{36}\,\pi^2\,\text{Zeta}[3]^4 + \frac{59\,\pi^6\,\text{Zeta}[3]\,\text{Zeta}[5]}{5040} - \\ & \frac{11}{6}\,\text{Zeta}[3]^3\,\text{Zeta}[5] + \frac{4}{45}\,\pi^4\,\text{Zeta}[5]^2 + \frac{8}{45}\,\pi^4\,\text{Zeta}[3]\,\text{Zeta}[7] + \frac{11}{3}\,\pi^2\,\text{Zeta}[5]\,\text{Zeta}[7] - \\ & \frac{61\,\text{Zeta}[7]^2}{2} + \frac{35}{9}\,\pi^2\,\text{Zeta}[3]\,\text{Zeta}[9] - \frac{194}{3}\,\text{Zeta}[5]\,\text{Zeta}[9] - 72\,\text{Zeta}[3]\,\text{Zeta}[11] \end{aligned}$$

This is based on K. S. Koelbig's expression (1982) for Nielsen polylogarithms at 1.

### ■ Numerical usage

In[30]:= `Ls[5, 2, 2 Pi / 3] // LsToLi`

$$\text{Out[30]} = -\frac{8\,\pi^5}{1215} - \frac{8}{9}\,\pi^2\,\text{Gl}\left[\{2, 1\}, \frac{2\,\pi}{3}\right] - \frac{8}{3}\,\pi\,\text{Gl}\left[\{3, 1\}, \frac{2\,\pi}{3}\right] + 4\,\text{Gl}\left[\{4, 1\}, \frac{2\,\pi}{3}\right]$$

In[31]:= `Ls[5, 2, 2 Pi / 3] // N`

Out[31]= -0.518109

In[32]:= `N[Ls[5, 2, 2 Pi / 3] // LsToLi, 200]`

Out[32]= -0.518108786829680117347265638731696755021879668243153214067389472482464930592067915068175\:  
9179623426340922831688740706257271378970152283282883012380533444346015554824163496871426\:  
4260545695615234087680879

For much higher precision, specialized code should be used for the evaluation of the multiple polylogarithms.

### ■ A random higher weight example

In[33]:= `N[Ls[15, 11, 2 Pi / 3] // LsToLi, 50]`

Out[33]= -74.366995162588297902846888380312862221176197535466

## Examples from "Log-sine evaluations of Mahler measures"

In[34]:= **Table**[**LsToLi**[**Ls**[**n**, 0, **Pi** / 3] - **Ls**[**n**, 0, **Pi**]] / **Pi**, {**n**, 2, 7} // **Expand** // **Column**

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text{Cl}\left[\{2\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right]}{\pi} \\ & \frac{\pi^2}{54} \\ & \frac{9 \text{Cl}\left[\{4\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right]}{2\pi} - \text{Zeta}[3] \\ \text{Out[34]}= & -\frac{\pi^4}{4860} + \frac{6 \text{Gl}\left[\{4,1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right]}{\pi} \\ & \frac{135 \text{Cl}\left[\{6\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right]}{2\pi} - \frac{5}{18} \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] - 15 \text{Zeta}[5] \\ & -\frac{943 \pi^6}{40824} + \frac{135 \text{Gl}\left[\{6,1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right]}{\pi} + 15 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 \end{aligned}$$

### ■ Evaluation of $\mu(1+x)$

In[35]:=  $\mu$  **k**[**k**\_] := -1 / **Pi** **Ls**[**k** + 1, 0, **Pi**] // **LsToLi**

In[36]:=  $-\mu$  **k**[5]  
 $\mu$  **k**[6]

$$\text{Out[36]}= \frac{5}{4} \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] + \frac{45 \text{Zeta}[5]}{2}$$

$$\text{Out[37]}= \frac{275 \pi^6}{1344} + \frac{45 \text{Zeta}[3]^2}{2}$$

### ■ Reducibility

In[38]:= **\$Assumptions** = 0 <  $\tau$  < **Pi**;  
**Ls**[3, 0,  $\tau$ ] // **LsToLi**  
**Ls**[3, 1,  $\tau$ ] // **LsToLi**  
**Ls**[4, 0,  $\tau$ ] // **LsToLi**  
**Ls**[4, 1,  $\tau$ ] // **LsToLi**  
**Ls**[4, 2,  $\tau$ ] // **LsToLi**

$$\text{Out[39]}= -\frac{\pi^2 \tau}{4} + \frac{\pi \tau^2}{4} - \frac{\tau^3}{12} - 2 \text{Gl}[\{2, 1\}, \tau]$$

$$\text{Out[40]}= \tau \text{Cl}[\{2\}, \tau] + \text{Cl}[\{3\}, \tau] - \text{Zeta}[3]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[41]}= & \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 \text{Cl}[\{2\}, \tau] - \frac{3}{2} \pi \tau \text{Cl}[\{2\}, \tau] + \frac{3}{4} \tau^2 \text{Cl}[\{2\}, \tau] - \frac{3}{2} \pi \text{Cl}[\{3\}, \tau] + \\ & \frac{3}{2} \tau \text{Cl}[\{3\}, \tau] - \frac{3}{2} \text{Cl}[\{4\}, \tau] + 6 \text{Cl}[\{2, 1, 1\}, \tau] + \frac{3}{2} \pi \text{Zeta}[3] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Out[42]}= \frac{\pi^4}{180} - \frac{\pi^2 \tau^2}{8} + \frac{\pi \tau^3}{6} - \frac{\tau^4}{16} - 2 \tau \text{Gl}[\{2, 1\}, \tau] - 2 \text{Gl}[\{3, 1\}, \tau]$$

$$\text{Out[43]}= \tau^2 \text{Cl}[\{2\}, \tau] + 2 \tau \text{Cl}[\{3\}, \tau] - 2 \text{Cl}[\{4\}, \tau]$$

---

## Appendix A from "New results for the $\epsilon$ -expansion of certain one-, two- and three-loop Feynman diagrams" by A. Davydychev and M. Kalmykov

```
In[44]:= $Assumptions = 0 <  $\tau$  < Pi;
         Ls[3, 1,  $\tau$ ] // LsToLi
         Ls[4, 2,  $\tau$ ] // LsToLi
         Ls[5, 3,  $\tau$ ] // LsToLi
         Ls[6, 4,  $\tau$ ] // LsToLi
```

```
Out[45]=  $\tau$  Cl[{2},  $\tau$ ] + Cl[{3},  $\tau$ ] - Zeta[3]
```

```
Out[46]=  $\tau^2$  Cl[{2},  $\tau$ ] + 2  $\tau$  Cl[{3},  $\tau$ ] - 2 Cl[{4},  $\tau$ ]
```

```
Out[47]=  $\tau^3$  Cl[{2},  $\tau$ ] + 3  $\tau^2$  Cl[{3},  $\tau$ ] - 6  $\tau$  Cl[{4},  $\tau$ ] - 6 Cl[{5},  $\tau$ ] + 6 Zeta[5]
```

```
Out[48]=  $\tau^4$  Cl[{2},  $\tau$ ] + 4  $\tau^3$  Cl[{3},  $\tau$ ] - 12  $\tau^2$  Cl[{4},  $\tau$ ] - 24  $\tau$  Cl[{5},  $\tau$ ] + 24 Cl[{6},  $\tau$ ]
```

```
In[49]:= Ls[2, 0, Pi] // LsToLi
         Ls[3, 0, Pi] // LsToLi
         Ls[4, 0, Pi] // LsToLi
         Ls[5, 0, Pi] // LsToLi
         Ls[6, 0, Pi] // LsToLi
```

```
Out[49]= 0
```

```
Out[50]=  $-\frac{\pi^3}{12}$ 
```

```
Out[51]=  $\frac{3}{2} \pi$  Zeta[3]
```

```
Out[52]=  $-\frac{19 \pi^5}{240}$ 
```

```
Out[53]=  $\frac{5}{4} \pi^3$  Zeta[3] +  $\frac{45}{2} \pi$  Zeta[5]
```

```
In[54]:= Ls[3, 0, Pi / 3] // LsToLi
         Ls[4, 1, Pi / 3] // LsToLi
```

```
Out[54]=  $-\frac{7 \pi^3}{108}$ 
```

```
Out[55]=  $-\frac{17 \pi^4}{6480}$ 
```

### ■ (A.9)

```
In[56]:= Ls[4, 0, Pi / 3] // LsToLi
         Ls[6, 0, Pi / 3] // LsToLi
```

```
Out[56]=  $\frac{9}{2}$  Cl[{4},  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ ] +  $\frac{1}{2} \pi$  Zeta[3]
```

```
Out[57]=  $\frac{135}{2}$  Cl[{6},  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ ] +  $\frac{35}{36} \pi^3$  Zeta[3] +  $\frac{15}{2} \pi$  Zeta[5]
```

■ (A.10)

```
In[58]:= Ls[5, 1, Pi / 3] - Pi / 3 Ls[4, 0, Pi / 3] // LsToLi
Ls[6, 1, Pi / 3] - Pi / 3 Ls[5, 0, Pi / 3] // LsToLi
Ls[7, 1, Pi / 3] - Pi / 3 Ls[6, 0, Pi / 3] // LsToLi
Ls[8, 1, Pi / 3] - Pi / 3 Ls[7, 0, Pi / 3] // LsToLi
```

$$\text{Out[58]} = -\frac{1}{12} \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] - \frac{19 \text{Zeta}[5]}{4}$$

$$\text{Out[59]} = \frac{2029 \pi^6}{90720} + 2 \text{Zeta}[3]^2$$

$$\text{Out[60]} = -\frac{41}{144} \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3] - \frac{5}{4} \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[5] - \frac{2465 \text{Zeta}[7]}{32}$$

$$\text{Out[61]} = \frac{1080479 \pi^8}{13063680} - 405 \text{Gl}\left[\{7, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right] + \frac{5}{4} \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 - 45 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5]$$

Note that the built-in reductions only reduce among polylogarithms of Nielsen type. That's why  $\text{Gl}[\{7,1\},\pi/3]$  is not reduced to zeta values including  $\text{zeta}(5,3)$ .

```
In[62]:= Ls[9, 1, Pi / 3] - Pi / 3 Ls[8, 0, Pi / 3] // LsToLi
```

$$\text{Out[62]} = -\frac{2029 \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[3]}{1728} - 35 \text{Zeta}[3]^3 - \frac{287}{32} \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[5] - \frac{315}{8} \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[7] - \frac{487235 \text{Zeta}[9]}{192}$$

■ (A.11)

```
In[63]:= Ls[5, 2, Pi / 3] - 2 / 3 Ls[5, 0, Pi / 3] // LsToLi
Ls[6, 2, Pi / 3] + 4 / 15 Ls[6, 0, Pi / 3] - 2 / 3 Zeta[2] Ls[4, 0, Pi / 3] // LsToLi
Ls[6, 3, Pi / 3] - 2 / 3 Pi Ls[5, 0, Pi / 3] // LsToLi
```

$$\text{Out[63]} = \frac{253 \pi^5}{4860}$$

$$\text{Out[64]} = \frac{11}{18} \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3] + \frac{5}{6} \pi \text{Zeta}[5]$$

$$\text{Out[65]} = \frac{18887 \pi^6}{408240} + 4 \text{Zeta}[3]^2$$

■ (A.14)

Our package will provide evaluations in terms of Clausen/Glaisher values at  $\pi/2$ . These can be rewritten as polylogarithms at  $1/2$ .

```
In[66]:= Ls[4, 1, Pi / 2] // LsToLi
Ls[3, 0, Pi / 2] // LsToLi
```

$$\text{Out[66]} = -\frac{101 \pi^4}{11520} - \pi \text{Gl}\left[\{2, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] - 2 \text{Gl}\left[\{3, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$$

$$\text{Out[67]} = -\frac{7 \pi^3}{96} - 2 \text{Gl}\left[\{2, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$$

In[68]:= **Ls[5, 1, Pi / 2] // LsToLi**

$$\text{Out[68]} = \frac{3}{32} \pi^3 \text{Cl}\left[\{2\}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] + \frac{3}{4} \pi \text{Cl}\left[\{4\}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] + 3 \pi \text{Cl}\left[\{2, 1, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] + 6 \text{Cl}\left[\{3, 1, 1\}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] + \frac{137}{512} \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] - \frac{7545 \text{Zeta}[5]}{1024}$$

Again, the alternating zeta values can be rewritten as polylogarithms at 1/2.

In[69]:= **Ls[4, 1, Pi] // LsToLi**  
**Ls[5, 1, Pi] // LsToLi**  
**Ls[5, 2, Pi] // LsToLi**

$$\text{Out[69]} = -\frac{11 \pi^4}{720} - 2 \text{Li}[\{3, 1\}, -1]$$

$$\text{Out[70]} = 6 \text{Li}[\{3, 1, 1\}, -1] + \frac{1}{4} \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] - \frac{105 \text{Zeta}[5]}{32}$$

$$\text{Out[71]} = -\frac{\pi^5}{120} - 4 \pi \text{Li}[\{3, 1\}, -1]$$

#### ■ Numerical values

In[72]:= **N[Ls[3, 0, Pi / 2] // LsToLi, 100]**

$$\text{Out[72]} = -2.03357650607205460091206896970051824999237607561304618550648742985843968968691512355411\ldots$$

In[73]:= **N[Ls[4, 0, Pi / 2] // LsToLi, 100]**

$$\text{Out[73]} = 6.0031095565290065673093056140326885595304533506011359867444559921640433664649966387888519\ldots$$

In[74]:= **N[Cl[{4}, Pi / 2], 100]**

$$\text{Out[74]} = 0.9889445517411053361084226332283778213158608870627339107819924016390151946980181964119104\ldots$$

In[75]:= **N[Ls[5, 0, Pi / 2] // LsToLi, 100]**

$$\text{Out[75]} = -24.01433772015983592359467991814460623522190819473543320027555234179026210338733065095551\ldots$$

In[76]:= **N[Ls[5, 2, Pi / 2] // LsToLi, 100]**

$$\text{Out[76]} = -0.126813242835588697100232299661089925183889467627360560470735092279722816127638564899964\ldots$$



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**Examples from “ Explicitevaluations of some families of log-sine and log-cosine integrals”**

In[77]:= **Table[*LsToLi*[-*Ls*[*n*, 1, 2 *Pi*]], {*n*, 4, 12}] // Column**

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\pi^4}{6} \\ & - 3 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] \\ & \frac{19 \pi^6}{120} \\ & - \frac{5}{2} \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3] - 45 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[5] \\ \text{Out[77]}= & \frac{275 \pi^8}{672} + 45 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 \\ & - \frac{133}{16} \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[3] - \frac{315}{4} \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[5] - \frac{2835}{2} \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[7] \\ & \frac{11813 \pi^{10}}{5760} + 105 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 3780 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] \\ & - \frac{825}{16} \pi^8 \text{Zeta}[3] - 1890 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3]^3 - \frac{3591}{8} \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[5] - \frac{8505}{2} \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[7] - 80325 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[9] \\ & \frac{95265 \pi^{12}}{5632} + \frac{5985}{8} \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 14175 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] + 127575 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[5]^2 + 255150 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[7] \end{aligned}$$

Last three are given incorrectly in the reference.

In[78]:= ***LsToLi*[-*Ls*[10, 1, 2 *Pi*]]**  
***N*[% , 100]**  
***N*[82691 / 40320 *Pi* ^ 10 + 3780 *Pi* ^ 2 *Zeta*[3] *Zeta*[5] + 315 / 4 *Pi* ^ 4 *Zeta*[3] ^ 2, 100]**  
***NIntegrate*[*t* (*Log*[2 *Sin*[*t* / 2]]) ^ 8, {*t*, 0, 2 *Pi*}]**

$$\text{Out[78]}= \frac{11813 \pi^{10}}{5760} + 105 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 3780 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5]$$

Out[79]= 253339.87540381857447926330650048408169016996937509886317571342652786870050718078770480886;  
96624831376

Out[80]= 249645.17819726771584103377352313755884963965504172287707235601854214212988400457958489711;  
59386618080

Out[81]= 253340.

In[82]:= **Table[*LsToLi*[-*Ls*[*n*, 2, 2 *Pi*]], {*n*, 4, 13}] // Column**

$$\begin{aligned} & - 4 \pi \text{Zeta}[3] \\ & \frac{13 \pi^5}{45} \\ & - 5 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3] - 12 \pi \text{Zeta}[5] \\ & \frac{29 \pi^7}{105} + 24 \pi \text{Zeta}[3]^2 \\ & - \frac{71}{12} \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[3] - 70 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[5] - 90 \pi \text{Zeta}[7] \\ & \frac{3517 \pi^9}{5040} + 90 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 900 \pi \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] \\ \text{Out[82]}= & - \frac{971}{48} \pi^7 \text{Zeta}[3] - 630 \pi \text{Zeta}[3]^3 - \frac{679}{4} \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[5] - \frac{4095}{2} \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[7] - 1260 \pi \text{Zeta}[9] \\ & \frac{54343 \pi^{11}}{15840} + 315 \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 7140 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] + 15120 \pi \text{Zeta}[5]^2 + 30240 \pi \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[7] \\ & - \frac{39949}{320} \pi^9 \text{Zeta}[3] - 4410 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3]^3 - \frac{3957}{4} \pi^7 \text{Zeta}[5] - \\ & 90720 \pi \text{Zeta}[3]^2 \text{Zeta}[5] - \frac{33075}{4} \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[7] - 110880 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[9] - 28350 \pi \text{Zeta}[11] \\ & \frac{35803881 \pi^{13}}{1281280} + \frac{9345}{4} \pi^7 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 37800 \pi \text{Zeta}[3]^4 + \frac{79065}{2} \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] + 226800 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[5]^2 + \\ & 453600 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[7] + 1530900 \pi \text{Zeta}[5] \text{Zeta}[7] + 1833300 \pi \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[9] \end{aligned}$$

In[83]:= **Table[LsToLi[-Ls[n, 3, 2 Pi]], {n, 5, 14}] // Column**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -12 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] \\
 & \frac{8 \pi^6}{15} \\
 & -9 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3] - 36 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[5] \\
 & \frac{43 \pi^8}{84} + 72 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 \\
 & -\frac{51}{4} \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[3] - 120 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[5] - 270 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[7] \\
 & \frac{51 \pi^{10}}{40} + 180 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 2700 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] \\
 \text{Out[83]=} & -\frac{705}{16} \pi^8 \text{Zeta}[3] - 1890 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3]^3 - \frac{1407}{4} \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[5] - \frac{6615}{2} \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[7] - 3780 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[9] \\
 & \frac{39 \cdot 223 \pi^{12}}{6336} + 735 \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 13 \cdot 860 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] + 45 \cdot 360 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[5]^2 + 90 \cdot 720 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[7] \\
 & -\frac{86 \cdot 847}{320} \pi^{10} \text{Zeta}[3] - 9450 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3]^3 - 2070 \pi^8 \text{Zeta}[5] - \\
 & 272 \cdot 160 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 \text{Zeta}[5] - \frac{65 \cdot 205}{4} \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[7] - 171 \cdot 990 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[9] - 85 \cdot 050 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[11] \\
 & \frac{1456 \cdot 047 \pi^{14}}{29 \cdot 120} + \frac{11 \cdot 025}{2} \pi^8 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 113 \cdot 400 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3]^4 + \frac{180 \cdot 495}{2} \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] + 425 \cdot 250 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[5]^2 + \\
 & 850 \cdot 500 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[7] + 4 \cdot 592 \cdot 700 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[5] \text{Zeta}[7] + 5 \cdot 499 \cdot 900 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[9]
 \end{aligned}$$

In[84]:= **Table[LsToLi[-Ls[n, 4, 2 Pi]], {n, 5, 15}] // Column**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{32 \pi^5}{5} \\
 & -32 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3] + 48 \pi \text{Zeta}[5] \\
 & \frac{296 \pi^7}{315} + 48 \pi \text{Zeta}[3]^2 \\
 & -20 \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[3] - 84 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[5] + 360 \pi \text{Zeta}[7] \\
 & \frac{457 \pi^9}{525} + 216 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 288 \pi \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] \\
 & -\frac{92}{3} \pi^7 \text{Zeta}[3] - 720 \pi \text{Zeta}[3]^3 - 229 \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[5] - 420 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[7] + 5040 \pi \text{Zeta}[9] \\
 & \frac{3253 \pi^{11}}{1540} + 513 \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 7560 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] - 2160 \pi \text{Zeta}[5]^2 - 4320 \pi \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[7] \\
 & -\frac{6259}{60} \pi^9 \text{Zeta}[3] - 6300 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3]^3 - \frac{2893}{4} \pi^7 \text{Zeta}[5] - \\
 \text{Out[84]=} & 45 \cdot 360 \pi \text{Zeta}[3]^2 \text{Zeta}[5] - \frac{10 \cdot 353}{2} \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[7] - 1260 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[9] + 113 \cdot 400 \pi \text{Zeta}[11] \\
 & \frac{9 \cdot 155 \cdot 089 \pi^{13}}{900 \cdot 900} + 2259 \pi^7 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 30 \cdot 240 \pi \text{Zeta}[3]^4 + 35 \cdot 532 \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] + 115 \cdot 920 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[5]^2 + \\
 & 231 \cdot 840 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[7] - 544 \cdot 320 \pi \text{Zeta}[5] \text{Zeta}[7] - 302 \cdot 400 \pi \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[9] \\
 & -\frac{25 \cdot 467}{40} \pi^{11} \text{Zeta}[3] - 32 \cdot 886 \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[3]^3 - \frac{330 \cdot 801}{80} \pi^9 \text{Zeta}[5] - \\
 & 861 \cdot 840 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 \text{Zeta}[5] - 1 \cdot 360 \cdot 800 \pi \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5]^2 - \frac{54 \cdot 369}{2} \pi^7 \text{Zeta}[7] - \\
 & 1 \cdot 360 \cdot 800 \pi \text{Zeta}[3]^2 \text{Zeta}[7] - 246 \cdot 078 \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[9] + 113 \cdot 400 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[11] + 3 \cdot 742 \cdot 200 \pi \text{Zeta}[13] \\
 & \frac{9 \cdot 855 \cdot 431 \pi^{15}}{120 \cdot 120} + \frac{270 \cdot 063}{16} \pi^9 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 415 \cdot 800 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3]^4 + \\
 & 248 \cdot 895 \pi^7 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] + 6 \cdot 350 \cdot 400 \pi \text{Zeta}[3]^3 \text{Zeta}[5] + 962 \cdot 010 \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[5]^2 + \\
 & 1 \cdot 924 \cdot 020 \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[7] + 10 \cdot 206 \cdot 000 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[5] \text{Zeta}[7] - 27 \cdot 556 \cdot 200 \pi \text{Zeta}[7]^2 + \\
 & 13 \cdot 532 \cdot 400 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[9] - 42 \cdot 411 \cdot 600 \pi \text{Zeta}[5] \text{Zeta}[9] - 17 \cdot 010 \cdot 000 \pi \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[11]
 \end{aligned}$$

In[85]:= **Table[LsToLi[-Ls[n, 5, 2 Pi]], {n, 7, 16}] // Column**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -80 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3] + 240 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[5] \\
 & \frac{100 \pi^8}{63} + 240 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 \\
 & -48 \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[3] - 180 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[5] + 1800 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[7] \\
 & \frac{143 \pi^{10}}{105} + 600 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 1440 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] \\
 & -75 \pi^8 \text{Zeta}[3] - 3600 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3]^3 - 465 \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[5] - 300 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[7] + 25200 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[9] \\
 & \frac{2185 \pi^{12}}{693} + 1485 \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 19800 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] - 10800 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[5]^2 - 21600 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[7] \\
 & -250 \pi^{10} \text{Zeta}[3] - 18900 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3]^3 - \frac{5925}{4} \pi^8 \text{Zeta}[5] - \\
 & 226800 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 \text{Zeta}[5] - \frac{15225}{2} \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[7] + 18900 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[9] + 567000 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[11] \\
 \text{Out[85]=} & \frac{2704463 \pi^{14}}{180180} + 6675 \pi^8 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 151200 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3]^4 + 95340 \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] + 277200 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[5]^2 + \\
 & 554400 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[7] - 2721600 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[5] \text{Zeta}[7] - 1512000 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[9] \\
 & - \frac{24185}{16} \pi^{12} \text{Zeta}[3] - 106470 \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[3]^3 - \frac{129153}{16} \pi^{10} \text{Zeta}[5] - \\
 & 2494800 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 \text{Zeta}[5] - 6804000 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5]^2 - \frac{77175}{2} \pi^8 \text{Zeta}[7] - \\
 & 6804000 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 \text{Zeta}[7] - 297990 \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[9] + 1134000 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[11] + 18711000 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[13] \\
 & \frac{23446495 \pi^{16}}{192192} + \frac{794235}{16} \pi^{10} \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 1323000 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3]^4 + 680625 \pi^8 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] + \\
 & 31752000 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3]^3 \text{Zeta}[5] + 2315250 \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[5]^2 + 4630500 \pi^6 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[7] + \\
 & 20412000 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[5] \text{Zeta}[7] - 137781000 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[7]^2 + 30996000 \pi^4 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[9] - \\
 & 212058000 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[5] \text{Zeta}[9] - 85050000 \pi^2 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[11]
 \end{aligned}$$

In[86]:= **Table[LsToLi[-Ls[n, 6, 2 Pi]], {n, 8, 12}] // Column**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -192 \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[3] + 960 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[5] - 1440 \pi \text{Zeta}[7] \\
 & \frac{856 \pi^9}{315} + 960 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 - 2880 \pi \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] \\
 & -112 \pi^7 \text{Zeta}[3] - 1440 \pi \text{Zeta}[3]^3 - 264 \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[5] + 6840 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[7] - 20160 \pi \text{Zeta}[9] \\
 \text{Out[86]=} & \frac{7936 \pi^{11}}{3465} + 1776 \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[3]^2 + 4320 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[5] - 17280 \pi \text{Zeta}[5]^2 - 34560 \pi \text{Zeta}[3] \text{Zeta}[7] \\
 & - \frac{514}{3} \pi^9 \text{Zeta}[3] - 15600 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[3]^3 - 760 \pi^7 \text{Zeta}[5] + \\
 & 2910 \pi^5 \text{Zeta}[7] + 84000 \pi^3 \text{Zeta}[9] - 453600 \pi \text{Zeta}[11]
 \end{aligned}$$