## PROOF OF FORMULA 4.225.2

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \ln\left(\cos x + \sin x\right) \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \ln\left(\cos x + \sin x\right) \, dx = -\frac{\pi}{8} \ln 2 + \frac{G}{2}$$

The change of variables  $t = \frac{\pi}{2} - x$  applied to the first integral gives

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \ln\left(\cos x + \sin x\right) \, dx = \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \ln\left(\cos x + \sin x\right) \, dx =$$

and this proves the first identity.

To obtain the second one, observe that

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \ln(\cos x + \sin x) \, dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \ln\left[\sqrt{2}\cos(x - \pi/4)\right] \, dx$$
$$= \frac{\pi}{4} \ln 2 + \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \ln\cos t \, dt$$
$$= \frac{\pi}{4} \ln 2 + 2 \int_0^{\pi/4} \ln\cos t \, dt$$

and the result follows from entry 4.224.5:

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \ln \cos t \, dt = -\frac{\pi}{4} \ln 2 + \frac{G}{2}.$$