

### PROOF OF FORMULA 4.252.1

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} \ln x dx}{(x+\beta)(x+\gamma)} = \frac{\pi}{(\gamma-\beta) \sin \pi\mu} [\beta^{\mu-1} \ln \beta - \gamma^{\mu-1} \ln \gamma - \pi \cot \pi\mu (\beta^{\mu-1} - \gamma^{\mu-1})]$$

Start with the partial fraction decomposition

$$\frac{1}{(x+\beta)(x+\gamma)} = \frac{1}{\gamma-\beta} \frac{1}{x+\beta} - \frac{1}{\gamma-\beta} \frac{1}{x+\gamma}.$$

This gives

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} \ln x dx}{(x+\beta)(x+\gamma)} = \frac{1}{\gamma-\beta} \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} \ln x dx}{x+\beta} - \frac{1}{\gamma-\beta} \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} \ln x dx}{x+\gamma}.$$

The result now follows from formula 4.251.1 that states

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\mu-1} \ln x}{x+b} = \frac{\pi b^{\mu-1}}{\sin \pi\mu} (\ln b - \pi \cot \pi\mu).$$