PROOF OF FORMULA 4.272.11

$$\int_0^1 \left(\ln \frac{1}{x} \right)^{n-1} \frac{1 - x^m}{1 - x} dx = (n - 1)! \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{1}{k^n}$$

Let $t = \ln 1/x$ to obtain

$$\int_0^1 \left(\ln \frac{1}{x} \right)^{n-1} \frac{1 - x^m}{1 - x} \, dx = -\int_0^\infty t^{n-1} \frac{1 - e^{-mt}}{1 - e^t} \, dt.$$

Write the integral as

$$-\int_0^\infty t^{n-1} \frac{1 - e^{-mt}}{1 - e^t} dt = \int_0^\infty t^{n-1} e^{-mt} \frac{e^{mt} - 1}{e^t - 1} dt.$$

The rational function part of the integrand can be expanded to obtain

$$-\int_0^\infty t^{n-1} \frac{1 - e^{-mt}}{1 - e^{-t}} dt = \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \int_0^\infty t^{n-1} e^{-(m-k)t} dt.$$

The change of variables s = (m - k)t gives

$$\int_0^\infty t^{n-1} \frac{1 - e^{-mt}}{1 - e^{-t}} dt = -\sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{1}{(m-k)^n} \int_0^\infty s^{n-1} e^{-s} ds.$$

The integral is recognized as $\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$, to conclude.