## PROOF OF FORMULA 4.275.2

$$\int_0^1 \left[ x - \left( \frac{1}{1 - \ln x} \right)^q \right] \frac{dx}{x \ln x} = -\psi(q)$$

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

$$\int_0^1 \left[ x - \left( \frac{1}{1 - \ln x} \right)^q \right] \frac{dx}{x \ln x} = \int_1^\infty \left( e^{1 - t} - t^{-q} \right) \frac{dt}{1 - t}.$$

Now let w = t - 1 and the last integral gives

$$\int_0^1 \left[ x - \left( \frac{1}{1 - \ln x} \right)^q \right] \frac{dx}{x \ln x} = -\int_0^\infty \left( e^{-w} - (1 + w)^{-q} \right) \frac{dw}{w}.$$

This integral is  $-\psi(q)$  according to one of the basic integral representations of this function. It appears as entry 8.361.2.