

### PROOF OF FORMULA 4.297.1

$$\int_0^1 \ln \left( \frac{ax+b}{bx+a} \right) \frac{dx}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{1}{a-b} \left[ (a+b) \ln \frac{a+b}{2} - a \ln a - b \ln b \right]$$

The integral is

$$\int_0^1 \ln \left( \frac{ax+b}{bx+a} \right) \frac{dx}{(1+x)^2} = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(ax+b) dx}{(1+x)^2} - \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(bx+a) dx}{(1+x)^2}.$$

These integrals are evaluated using entry 4.291.20

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(ax+b) dx}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{1}{2(a-b)} [(a+b) \ln(a+b) - b \ln b - a \ln 2]$$

to obtain the result.