PROOF OF FORMULA 3.244.1

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^{p-1} + x^{q-p-1}}{1 + x^q} \, dx = \frac{\pi}{q \, \sin(\pi p/q)}$$

Let $t = x^q$ to obtain

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^{p-1} + x^{q-p-1}}{1+x^q} \, dx = \frac{1}{q} \int_0^1 \frac{t^{p/q-1} + t^{-p/q}}{1+t} \, dt.$$

The function

$$\beta(a) = \int_0^1 \frac{t^{a-1} \, dt}{1+t},$$

is also given by

$$\beta(a) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\psi\left(\frac{a+1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \right]$$

therefore

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{p-1} + x^{q-p-1}}{1 + x^{q}} \, dx = \frac{1}{q} \left(\beta(\frac{p}{q}) + \beta(1 - \frac{p}{q}) \right).$$

This is now simplified using $\psi(1-x) - \psi(x) = \pi \cot \pi x$.