

PROOF OF FORMULA 4.234.7

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\ln x \, dx}{(x^2 + a^2)(1 + b^2 x^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2(1 - a^2 b^2)} \left(\frac{\ln a}{a} + b \ln b \right)$$

The change of variables $t = bx$ gives

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\ln x \, dx}{(x^2 + a^2)(1 + b^2 x^2)} = \frac{1}{b} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\ln t \, dt}{(a^2 + t^2/b^2)} - \frac{\ln b}{b} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dt}{(t^2/b^2 + a^2)(1 + t^2)}.$$

The first integral is entry 4.234.6 with b replaced by $1/b$. The second integral can be evaluated as $\pi b/(2a(1 + ab))$ by using the partial fraction decomposition

$$\frac{1}{(a^2 + t^2/b^2)(1 + t^2)} = \frac{b^2}{a^2 b^2 - 1} \frac{1}{t^2 + 1} - \frac{b^2}{a^2 b^2 - 1} \frac{1}{a^2 b^2 + t^2}.$$

This gives the result.