## PROOF OF FORMULA 4.253.4

$$\int_0^\infty \ln x \, \left(\frac{x}{a^2+x^2}\right)^p \, \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{\ln a}{2a^p} \, B\left(\frac{p}{2},\frac{p}{2}\right)$$

Let x = at to obtain

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

The first integral evaluates to  $\frac{1}{2}B\left(\frac{p}{2},\frac{p}{2}\right)$  via the change of variables  $s=t^2$  and the integral representation for the beta function

$$B(u,v) = \int_0^\infty \frac{s^{u-1} ds}{(1+s)^{u+v}}.$$

The second integral vanishes. This can be seen by splitting the integral at s=1 and making the change of variables  $s\mapsto 1/s$  in the second integral.