

PROOF OF FORMULA 4.267.20

$$\int_0^1 \frac{(x^{p-1} - x^{q-1})(1-x^2)}{(1-x^{2n})} \frac{dx}{\ln x} = \ln \left[\frac{\Gamma(\frac{p+2}{2n}) \Gamma(\frac{q}{2n})}{\Gamma(\frac{q+2}{2n}) \Gamma(\frac{p}{2n})} \right]$$

The change of variables $t = x^{2n}$ gives

$$\int_0^1 \frac{(x^{p-1} - x^{q-1})(1-x^2)}{(1-x^{2n})} \frac{dx}{\ln x} = \int_0^1 \frac{(t^{p/2n-1} - t^{q/2n-1})(1-t^{1/2n})}{(1-t)} \frac{dt}{\ln t}.$$

The value of this integral appears in entry 4.267.15.