

**PROOF OF FORMULA 4.231.15**

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x \ln x}{1-x^2} dx = -\frac{\pi^2}{24}$$

Let  $t = x^2$ . Then

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x \ln x}{1-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln t}{1-t} dt.$$

The second integral is evaluated as  $-\pi^2/6$  in **4.231.2**.