

PROOF OF FORMULA 3.457.2

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{xe^x dx}{(a + e^x)^{n+3/2}} = \frac{2}{(2n+1)a^{n+1/2}} [\ln(4a) - \gamma - 2\psi(2n) + \psi(n)]$$

The change of variable $t = e^x$ gives

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{xe^x dx}{(a + e^x)^{n+3/2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\ln t dt}{(a + t)^{n+3/2}}.$$

Define

$$f(b) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^b dt}{(a + t)^m}.$$

Let $t = as$ to produce

$$f(b) = a^{b+1-m} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{s^b ds}{(1+s)^m} = a^{b+1-m} B(b+1, m-b-1) = a^{b+1-m} \frac{\Gamma(b+1)\Gamma(m-b-1)}{\Gamma(m)}.$$

Differentiating with respect to b yields

$$f'(b) = [\ln a + \psi(b+1) - \psi(m-b-1)] f(b).$$

Then

$$f'(0) = \frac{\ln a - \gamma - \psi(m-1)}{(m-1)a^{m-1}}.$$

The requested integral is $f'(0)$ with $m = n + 3/2$. The final expression follows from entry 8.365.6:

$$\psi(z + 1/2) = 2\psi(2z) - \psi(z) - 2 \ln 2.$$