$\{(x-\mathbf{1})^k\} =$

	$\int$	$\sum$
+	$\frac{(x-1)^k}{k!}$	$\binom{x-1}{k}$
*	$(-1)^k \cdot \frac{\gamma(k, -\log x)}{\Gamma(k)}$	$D_k'(x)$

$\{x^z\} =$

	$\int$	$\sum$
+	$L_z(1-x)$	$\frac{x^{(z)}}{z!}$
*	$L_{-z}(\log x)$	$D_z(x)$

$\{\log x\} =$

	$\int$	$\sum$
+	$\Gamma(0, x-1) + \log(x-1) + \gamma$	H_{x-1}
*	$li(x) - \log\log x - \gamma$	$\Pi(x)$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\{(x-\mathbf{1})^k\} = \text{ OR } \nabla_x\{(x-\mathbf{1})^k\} =$$

	$\int$	$\sum$
+	$\frac{(x-1)^{k-1}}{(k-1)!}$	$\binom{x-2}{k-1}$
*	$\frac{\log^{k-1} x}{(k-1)!}$	$d_k{}'(x)$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\{x^z\} = \text{ OR } \nabla_x\{x^z\} =$$

	$\int$	$\sum$
+	$L_{z-1}^{(1)}(1-x)$	$\frac{x^{(z-1)}}{(z-1)!}$
*	$-\frac{1}{x}\cdot L_{-z-1}^{(1)}(\log x)$	$d_z(x)$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\{\log x\} = \text{ OR } \nabla_x\{\log x\} =$$

	$\int$	$\sum$
+	$\frac{1}{x-1}-\frac{e^{1-x}}{x-1}$	$\frac{1}{x-1}$
*	$\frac{1}{\log x}-\frac{1}{x\log x}$	$\kappa(x)$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left\{\left(x-\mathbf{1}\right)^{k}\right\}^{+\int}=\left\{\left(x-\mathbf{1}\right)^{k-1}\right\}^{+\int}$$

$$\nabla_{x}\left\{\left(x-\mathbf{1}\right)^{k}\right\}^{+\Sigma}=\left\{\left(\left(x-1\right)-\mathbf{1}\right)^{k-1}\right\}^{+\Sigma}$$