

$$(x-1)^k = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \binom{k}{j} x^j$$

$$\{(x-I)^k\} = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \binom{k}{j} \{x^j\}$$

	\int	Σ
+	$\frac{x^k}{k!} = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \binom{k}{j} \cdot L_j(-x)$	$\binom{x}{k} = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \binom{k}{j} \cdot \frac{(x+j)!}{x! j!}$
*	$(-1)^k \cdot \frac{\mathcal{Y}(k, -\log x)}{\Gamma(k)} = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \binom{k}{j} \cdot L_{-j}(\log x)$	$D_k'(x) = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \binom{k}{j} D_j(x)$

$$x-1 = \sum_{j=0} \frac{1}{j!} \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{\partial^j}{\partial t^j} \frac{t-1}{\log t} \right) \cdot (x-1)^j \cdot \log x$$

$$\{x-I\} = \sum_{j=0} \frac{1}{j!} \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{\partial^j}{\partial t^j} \frac{t-1}{\log t} \right) \cdot \{(x-I)^j \cdot \log x\}$$

	\int	Σ
+	$\frac{x^k}{k!} = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \binom{k}{j} \cdot L_j(-x)$	$x = \sum_{j=0} C_j \cdot \sum_{t=0}^x \binom{t-1}{j-1} \cdot H_{x-t}$
*	$(-1)^k \cdot \frac{\mathcal{Y}(k, -\log x)}{\Gamma(k)} = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \binom{k}{j} \cdot L_{-z}(\log x)$	$x-1 = \sum_{j=0} C_j \cdot \sum_{t=1}^x d_j'(t) \cdot \Pi\left(\frac{x}{t}\right)$

$$(x-1)^k = \sum_{j=0} \frac{1}{j!} \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{\partial^j}{\partial t^j} \frac{t-1}{\log t} \right) \cdot (x-1)^{k-1+j} \cdot \log x$$

$$\{(x-I)^k\} = \sum_{j=0} \frac{1}{j!} \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{\partial^j}{\partial t^j} \frac{t-1}{\log t} \right) \cdot \{(x-I)^{k-1+j} \cdot \log x\}$$

	\int	Σ
+	$\frac{x^k}{k!} = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \binom{k}{j} \cdot L_j(-x)$	$\binom{x}{k} = \sum_{j=0} C_j \cdot \sum_{t=1}^{x-1} \binom{t-1}{k+j-2} \cdot H_{x-t}$
*	$(-1)^k \cdot \frac{\mathcal{Y}(k, -\log x)}{\Gamma(k)} = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \binom{k}{j} \cdot L_{-z}(\log x)$	$D_k'(x) = \sum_{j=0} C_j \cdot \sum_{t=1}^x d_{k+j-1}'(t) \cdot \Pi\left(\frac{x}{t}\right)$

$$\log^k x = \sum_{j=1} \frac{(-1)^{j+1}}{j} (x-1)^j \cdot \log^{k-1} x$$

$$\{\log^k x\} = \sum_{j=1} \frac{(-1)^{j+1}}{j} \{(x-I)^j \cdot \log^{k-1} x\}$$

$$\log x = \sum_{k=0} \frac{B_k}{k!} (x-1) \cdot \log^k x$$

$$\{\log x\} = \sum_{k=0} \frac{B_k}{k!} \{(x-I) \cdot \log^k x\}$$

	∫	Σ
+		
*		

$$\log^a x = \sum_{k=0} \frac{B_k}{k!} (x-1) \cdot \log^{k+a-1} x$$

$$\{\log^a x\} = \sum_{k=0} \frac{B_k}{k!} \{(x-I) \cdot \log^{k+a-1} x\}$$

(which is)

$$\log x = \sum_{k=0} \frac{1}{k!} \cdot \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial^k}{\partial t^k} \frac{t}{e^t - 1}\right) \cdot (x-1) \cdot \log^k x$$

	∫	Σ
+	$\frac{x^k}{k!} = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \binom{k}{j} \cdot L_j(-x)$	$\binom{x}{k} = \sum_{j=0} C_j \cdot \sum_{t=1}^{x-1} \binom{t-1}{k+j-2} \cdot H_{x-t}$
*	$(-1)^k \cdot \frac{\gamma(k, -\log x)}{\Gamma(k)} = \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \binom{k}{j} \cdot L_{-z}(\log x)$	$D_k'(x) = \sum_{j=0} C_j \cdot \sum_{t=1}^x d_{k+j-1}'(t) \cdot \Pi\left(\frac{x}{t}\right)$

$$\log x^z=z\log x$$

$$\{\log x^z\}=z\{\log x\}$$

$$\log a\cdot b=\log a+\log b$$

$$\{\log a\cdot b\}=\{\log a\}+\{\log b\}$$

$$\log \frac{a}{b}=\log a-\log b$$

$$\{\log \frac{a}{b}\}=\{\log a\}-\{\log b\}$$

$$\ldots$$

$$t\cdot \log x=\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}(x^{z\cdot t})$$

$$t\cdot \{\log x\}=\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\{x^{z\cdot t}\}$$

	\int	Σ
+	$t\cdot (\Gamma(0,x-1)+\log(x-1)+\gamma)=\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}L_{z\cdot t}(1-x)$	$t\cdot H_{x-1}=\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\frac{x^{(z\cdot t)}}{(zt)!}$
*	$t\cdot (li(x)-\log\log x-\gamma)=\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}L_{-(z\cdot t)}(\log x)$	$t\cdot \Pi(x)=\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}D_{z\cdot t}(x)$

$$\ldots$$

$$\log n+\log m=\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}(n^z\cdot m^z)$$

$$\{\log n\}+\{\log m\}=\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\{n^z\}\cdot \{m^z\})$$

$$\log n-\log m=\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\frac{n^z}{m^z})$$

$$\{\log n\}-\{\log m\}=\lim_{z\rightarrow 0}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\frac{\{n^z\}}{\{m^z\}})$$

$$\ldots$$

$$\{(n\cdot m)^z\}=\sum_{\frac{\log j}{\log n}+\frac{\log k}{\log m}\leq 1}\nabla\{j^z\}\cdot \nabla\{k^z\}$$

$$\{(\frac{n}{m})^z\}=\sum_{\frac{\log j}{\log n}+\frac{\log k}{\log m}\leq 1}\nabla\{j^z\}\cdot \nabla\{k^{-z}\}$$

...

$$\log(n \cdot m) = \log n + \log m$$

$$\{\log(n \cdot m)\} = \{\log n\} + \{\log m\}$$

$$\log \frac{n}{m} = \log n - \log m$$

$$\{\log \frac{n}{m}\} = \{\log n\} - \{\log m\}$$