

## Maths of the Day

$$A(m, 1, 1) = C(m, 1, 1) = (-1)^m m! \zeta(m+1)$$

$$A(m, n, x) = \int_0^x \frac{\log^m(1-t)}{t^n} dt$$

$$C(m, n, x) = \int_0^x \frac{\log^m(t)}{(1-t)^n} dt$$