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# Harmonic Sums and Mellin Transforms up to Two-Loop Order

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DESY

1. Introduction
2. Harmonic Sums and Mellin Transforms
3. Linear representations
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5. Analytic Continuation
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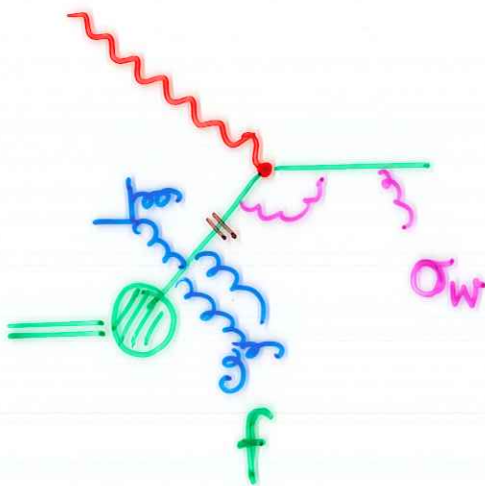
J. Blümlein, S. Kurth, Phys. Rev. **D60**, (1999) 014080  
J. Blümlein, P. Will, in preparation.

# 1. INTRODUCTION

- STUDY OF MASSLESS FIELD THEORIES

QCD, QED  $m_i \rightarrow 0$

→ SIMPLE PHASE SPACE, NO MASS THRESHOLD



$$\sigma = \sigma_w \otimes f$$



MELLIN CONVOLUTION

$\sigma_w$  WILSON COEFFICIENT

$f$  PARTON DENSITY

## X - SPACE FUNCTIONS :

### MULTIPLE HARMONIC SUMS (N)



### NIELSEN INTEGRALS : (x) ( $\leq O(x^2)$ )

N. NIELSEN 1909

$$S_{n,p}(x) = \frac{(-1)^{n+p-1}}{(n-1)! p!} \int_0^1 \frac{dz}{z} \log^{n-1}(z) \log^p(1-zx)$$

$$\tau = p+n.$$

### SPECIAL CASES :

$$Li_n(x) = S_{n-1,1}(x) \quad \tau = n$$

$$\frac{dLi_2(\pm x)}{d \log(x)} = -\log(1 \mp x) \quad \tau = 1$$

$$Li_0(x) = \frac{x}{1-x} \quad \tau = 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{1 \pm x}, \frac{dx}{x} \quad \tau = 1$$

IT MAY BE USEFUL TO CONSIDER ALSO  
GENERALIZATIONS AS:

$$S_{n,p,q}(x) = \frac{(-1)^{n+p+q-1}}{(n-1)! p! q!} \int_0^1 \frac{dz}{z} \log^{n-1}(z) \cdot \log^p(1-zx) \cdot \log^q(1+zx)$$

$$T = n+p+q$$

CF. ALSO: VERMASEREN, REHIDDI  
199

JB, 2000

→ THE NIELSEN INTEGRALS (AND THEIR  
GENERALIZATIONS) ARE HELPFUL TO  
BE CONSIDERED SINCE THE ARGUMENT-  
STRUCTURE IS KEPT TRACTABLE.

→ NON MINIMAL SET OF REPRESENTATION



## MELLIN CONVOLUTION:

$$[A \otimes B](x) = \int_0^1 dx_1 \int_0^1 dx_2 \delta(x - x_1 x_2) A(x_1) B(x_2)$$

## MELLIN TRANSFORM:

$$M[C(x)](N) := \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} C(x), \quad N \in \mathbb{C}.$$

$$M[A \otimes B](N) = M[A](N) \cdot M[B](N)$$

**M** TRANSFORMS NESTED INTEGRALS OF THE ABOVE TYPE INTO ORDINARY PRODUCTS.

**N-SPACE** OBJECTS ARE OFTEN SIMPLER THAN **x-SPACE** OBJECTS.

EXAMPLE:  $O(\alpha_s)$ :

$$P_{gg} = x^2 + (1-x)^2$$

WHAT IS  $P_{gg}^{-1}(x)$ ?

$$P_{gg}^{-1}(N) = \frac{1}{P_{gg}(N)} = \frac{N(N+1)(N+2)}{N^2+N+2} \quad (M[\delta(1-x)] = 1)$$

$$P_{gg}^{-1}(x) = 4\delta(1-x) - 2x\delta'(1-x) - 4\sqrt{x} \left[ \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} \ln x\right) - \frac{3}{\sqrt{7}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} \ln x\right) \right]$$

SO FAR: NON-ALTERNATING SUMS.

NOT SUFFICIENT!

∴ ALSO PROPAGATORS  $\propto \frac{1}{1+x}$  EMERGE.



$$S_{-k}(N) = \sum_{l=1}^N \frac{(-1)^l}{l^k}$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} S_{-1}(N) = -\log 2 ; \text{ TRANSCD. } 1$$

MULTIPLE HARMONIC SUMS:

$$S_{k_1, \dots, k_m}(N) = \sum_{n_1=1}^N \frac{[\text{sign}(k_1)]^{n_1}}{n_1^{|k_1|}} \sum_{n_2=1}^{n_1} \frac{[\text{sign}(k_2)]^{n_2}}{n_2^{|k_2|}} \dots \sum_{n_m=1}^{n_{m-1}} \frac{[\text{sign}(k_m)]^{n_m}}{n_m^{|k_m|}}$$

$$N \in \mathbb{N}, \forall l, k_l \neq 0.$$

(LATER:  $N \in \mathbb{C}$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d}{dx} [-H_{a_1, \dots, a_n}(x)H_{b_1, \dots, b_m}(x) + H_{a_1, \dots, a_n}(x) \sqcup\sqcup H_{b_1, \dots, b_m}(x)] = \\
& -f(a_1; x) [H_{a_2, \dots, a_n}(x)H_{b_1, \dots, b_m}(x) - H_{a_2, \dots, a_n}(x) \sqcup\sqcup H_{b_1, \dots, b_m}(x)] \\
& -f(b_1; x) [H_{a_1, \dots, a_n}(x)H_{b_2, \dots, b_m}(x) - H_{a_1, \dots, a_n}(x) \sqcup\sqcup H_{b_2, \dots, b_m}(x)] = 0.
\end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned}
& [-H_{a_1, \dots, a_n}(x)H_{b_1, \dots, b_m}(x) + H_{a_1, \dots, a_n}(x) \sqcup\sqcup H_{b_1, \dots, b_m}(x)] = \\
& - \int_0^x dz f(a_1; z) [H_{a_2, \dots, a_n}(z)H_{b_1, \dots, b_m}(z) - H_{a_2, \dots, a_n}(z) \sqcup\sqcup H_{b_1, \dots, b_m}(z)] \\
& - \int_0^x dz f(b_1; z) [H_{a_1, \dots, a_n}(z)H_{b_2, \dots, b_m}(z) - H_{a_1, \dots, a_n}(z) \sqcup\sqcup H_{b_2, \dots, b_m}(z)] = 0.
\end{aligned}$$


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$$\mathbf{M}[H_{a_1, \dots, a_n}(x)|_{reg}](N) = \int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} H_{a_1, \dots, a_n}(x)|_{reg}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f(0; x) &= \frac{1}{x} \\
f(1; x) &= \frac{1}{1-x} \\
f(-1; x) &= \frac{1}{1+x}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_a(x) &= \int_0^x dz f(a; z) \\
H_{\pm 1, b_1, \dots, b_m}(x) &= \int_0^x dz f(\pm 1; z) H_{b_1, \dots, b_m}(z), \\
H_{b_1+1, b_2, \dots, b_m}(x) &= \int_0^x dz f(0; z) H_{b_1, \dots, b_m}(z),
\end{aligned}$$

$$H_{a, b_1, \dots, b_m}(x) \Big|_{a=0, b_i=0} = \frac{1}{(m+1)!} \ln^{m+1}(x).$$

$$H_{a_1, \dots, a_n}(x) H_{b_1, \dots, b_m}(x) = H_{a_1, \dots, a_n}(x) \sqcup\sqcup H_{b_1, \dots, b_m}(x).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{a_1, \dots, a_n}(x) &= H_{a_1}(x) H_{a_2, \dots, a_n}(x) - H_{a_2, a_1}(x) H_{a_3, \dots, a_n}(x) \\
&\quad + \dots + (-1)^n H_{a_n, \dots, a_1}(x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$H_{a_1}(x) H_{a_2, a_3}(x) - H_{a_3}(x) H_{a_2, a_1}(x) = H_{a_1}(x) \sqcup\sqcup H_{a_2, a_3}(x) - H_{a_3}(x) \sqcup\sqcup H_{a_2, a_1}(x)$$

$$H_{a_1, a_2, a_3}(x) = H_{a_1}(x) H_{a_2, a_3}(x) - H_{a_2, a_1}(x) H_{a_3}(x) + H_{a_3, a_2, a_1}(x)$$

$$S_{a,a} = \frac{1}{2} [S_a^2 + S_{2a}]$$

$$S_{a,a,a} = \frac{1}{6} [S_a^3 + 3S_a S_{2a} + 2S_{3a}]$$

$$S_{a,a,a,a} = \frac{1}{24} [S_a^4 + 6S_a^2 S_{2a} + 3S_{2a}^2 + 8S_a S_{3a} + 6S_{4a}]$$

$$S_{a,a,a,a,a} = \frac{1}{120} [S_a^5 + 10S_a^3 S_{2a} + 20S_a^2 S_{3a} + 30S_a S_{4a} + 15S_a S_{2a}^2 + 20S_{2a} S_{3a} + 24S_{5a}]$$

$$S_{a,a,a,a,a,a} = \frac{1}{720} [S_a^6 + 15S_{2a} S_a^4 + 40S_{3a} S_a^3 + 90S_{4a} S_a^2 + 144S_a S_{5a} + 45S_a^2 S_{2a}^2 + 120S_a S_{2a} S_{3a} + 15S_{2a}^3 + 90S_{2a} S_{4a} + 40S_{3a}^2 + 120S_{6a}] .$$



### 3. LINEAR REPRESENTATIONS

$$S_{k_1 \dots k_m}^\tau(N) = M[F^\tau(x)](N) + P(S_{k_1 \dots k_r}^{\tau'}, \sigma_{k_1 \dots k_p}^{\tau''})$$

↓ transcendentals

↑ lower harmonic sums

$\tau', \tau'' < \tau$

→ CALCULATE ALL ALTERNATING AND NON-ALTERNATING SUMS.

		$\Sigma$	
$\tau = 1$	2	2	
$\tau = 2$	6	8	
$\tau = 3$	18	26	
$\tau = 4$	54	80	$= \frac{3^\tau - 1}{2}$
⋮			COVERS 2-LOOP LEVEL

## 2. HARMONIC SUMS AND MELLIN TRANSFORMS

### THE SIMPLEST EXAMPLE:

$$P_{qq}(x) = \left( \frac{1+x^2}{1-x} \right)_+ = \frac{2}{(1-x)_+} + \dots$$

$$\int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} \frac{1}{(1-x)_+} = - \int_0^1 dx \frac{x^{N-1}-1}{x-1}$$

$$= - \sum_{k=0}^{N-2} \int_0^1 dx x^k = - \sum_{k=1}^{N-1} \frac{1}{k} = \underline{\underline{-S_1(N-1)}}.$$

### SINGLE HARMONIC SUMS:

$$S_k(N) = \sum_{l=1}^N \frac{1}{l^k}$$

'TRANSCENDENTALITY':  $\equiv k$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} S_k(N) = b_k, \quad k \geq 2$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} S_1(N) = \sigma_1 = \infty.$$

EXAMPLE:

$$S_{-1,3} = -S_{3,-1} + S_{-1}S_3 + S_{-4}$$

3-FOLD SUMS:

SITA RAMACHANDRA RAO,  
SUBBARAO 1984

$$\sum_{\text{perm}} S_{e,m,n} = S_e S_m S_n + \sum_{\text{perm}} S_e S_{m \wedge n} + 2 S_{e \wedge m \wedge n}$$

EXAMPLE:

$$S_{-1,-1,-2} = -S_{-2,-1,-1} - S_{-1,-2,-1} + \frac{1}{2} [S_{-1}^2 + S_2] S_{-2} + S_{-1}S_3 + S_{-4}$$

$F_1$  case  
↓

↑  
 $F_1$ -case

LIMIT  $N \rightarrow \infty$  :  $\exists$  IF  $n_1 \neq 1$ .

## EULER - ZAGIER MULTIPLE $\zeta$ -VALUES

(D. BROADHURST)

- NUMBER THEORY, TOPOLOGY, KNOT THEORY.

EXAMPLE :

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} S_{5,1,2,1}^{(N)} = \frac{361}{144} \zeta_9 - \frac{5}{8} \zeta_7 \zeta_2 + \frac{203}{48} \zeta_6 \zeta_3 - \frac{35}{8} \zeta_5 \zeta_4 - \zeta_3^3.$$

(BROADHURST) TRANSCENDENTALITY 9.

TRANSCENDENTALITY OF A HARMONIC SUM:

$$\tau = \sum_{\ell=1}^m |k_{\ell}|.$$

$$S_1(N) = \int_0^1 dx \frac{x^N - 1}{x - 1} \equiv \mathbf{M} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{x - 1} \right)_+ \right] (N)$$

$$S_{-1}(N) = \int_0^1 dx \frac{(-x)^N - 1}{x + 1} \equiv (-1)^N \mathbf{M} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{x + 1} \right) \right] (N) - \log(2).$$

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$$\int_0^1 dx g(x) [f(x)]_+ = \int_0^1 dx [g(x) - g(1)] f(x).$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_k(N) &= \int_0^1 \frac{dx_1}{x_1} \int_0^{x_1} \frac{dx_2}{x_2} \cdots \int_0^{x_{k-1}} \frac{x_k^N - 1}{x_k - 1} \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{(k-1)!} \int_0^1 dx \log^{k-1}(x) \frac{x^N - 1}{x - 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{-k}(N) &= \int_0^1 \frac{dx_1}{x_1} \int_0^{x_1} \frac{dx_2}{x_2} \cdots \int_0^{x_{k-1}} \frac{(-x_k)^N - 1}{x_k + 1} \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{(k-1)!} \int_0^1 dx \log^{k-1}(x) \frac{(-x)^N - 1}{x + 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x^k}{k^l} &= \frac{(-1)^{l-1}}{(l-1)!} \int_0^x dx \log^{l-1}(x) \frac{x^n - 1}{x - 1} \\ \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-x)^k}{k^l} &= \frac{(-1)^{l-1}}{(l-1)!} \int_0^x dx \log^{l-1}(x) \frac{(-x)^n - 1}{x + 1}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{k_l, \dots, k_1} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} S_{k_l, \dots, k_1}(N)$$

$$\sigma_{+1} \stackrel{\text{Def}}{=} \int_0^1 dx \frac{1}{1-x}.$$



$$\begin{aligned}
S_{-1,-1,2}(N) &= \mathbf{M} \left\{ \left[ \frac{1}{x-1} (F_1(x) + \log(1+x)\text{Li}_2(1-x)) \right]_+ \right\} (N) \\
&\quad + \zeta(2)S_{-1,-1}(N) - \left[ \zeta(3) - \frac{3}{2}\zeta(2)\log(2) \right] S_{-1}(N) \\
&\quad + \left[ \frac{1}{8}\zeta(3) - \frac{1}{6}\log^3(2) \right] S_1(N) \\
&= -S_{2,-1,-1}(N) - S_{-1,2,-1}(N) + S_{-1}(N)S_{-3}(N) + S_4(N) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} [S_2(N)S_{-1}(N) + S_2^2(N)] \tag{126}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_{-1,1,-2}(N) &= -\mathbf{M} \left\{ \left[ \frac{1}{x-1} \left( \text{Li}_2(-x)\log(1+x) + S_{1,2}(x) + \frac{1}{2}\log(x)\log^2(1+x) \right) \right]_+ \right\} (N) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2) [S_{-1,1}(N) - S_{-1,-1}(N)] \\
&\quad - \left[ \frac{1}{8}\zeta(3) - \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2)\log(2) \right] [S_1(N) - S_{-1}(N)] \tag{127}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_{-1,1,2}(N) &= (-1)^N \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\text{Li}_3(1-x)}{1+x} \right] (N) + \zeta(2)S_{-1,1}(N) - \zeta(3)S_{-1}(N) \\
&\quad - \text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{9}{20}\zeta^2(2) - \frac{7}{8}\zeta(3)\log(2) - \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2)\log^2(2) - \frac{1}{24}\log^4(2) \tag{128}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_{1,-1,-2}(N) &= -\mathbf{M} \left\{ \left[ \frac{1}{x-1} (F_1(x) + \log(1-x)\text{Li}_2(-x)) \right]_+ \right\} (N) \\
&\quad - \mathbf{M} \left\{ \left[ \frac{1}{x-1} \left( \frac{1}{2}S_{1,2}(x^2) - S_{1,2}(x) - S_{1,2}(-x) \right) \right]_+ \right\} (N) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2) [S_{1,1}(N) - S_{1,-1}(N)] + \left[ \frac{9}{8}\zeta(3) - \frac{3}{2}\zeta(2)\log(2) - \frac{1}{6}\log^3(2) \right] S_1(N) \tag{129}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_{1,-1,2}(N) &= (-1)^N \mathbf{M} \left\{ \frac{1}{1+x} [F_1(x) + \log(1+x)\text{Li}_2(1-x)] \right\} (N) + \zeta(2)S_{1,-1}(N) \\
&\quad - \left[ \zeta(3) - \frac{3}{2}\zeta(2)\log(2) \right] S_1(N) - \left[ \frac{1}{8}\zeta(3) - \frac{1}{6}\log^3(2) \right] S_{-1}(N) \\
&\quad + \frac{7}{8}\zeta(2)^2 - 2\text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{11}{4}\zeta(3)\log(2) + \frac{5}{4}\zeta(2)\log^2(2) + \frac{1}{12}\log^4(2) \\
&= -S_{2,1,-1}(N) - S_{1,2,-1}(N) + S_2(N)S_{1,-1}(N) + S_{1,-3}(N) + S_{3,-1}(N) \tag{130}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_{1,1,-2}(N) &= (-1)^N \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{S_{1,2}(-x) + \log^2(2)\log(x)/2 + \log(2)\text{Li}_2(-x)}{1+x} \right] (N) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2) [S_{1,-1}(N) - S_{1,1}(N)] \\
&\quad - \left[ \frac{1}{8}\zeta(3) - \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2)\log(2) \right] [S_1(N) - S_{-1}(N)] \\
&\quad + \text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{2}{5}\zeta(2)^2 + \zeta(3)\log(2) - \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2)\log^2(2) + \frac{1}{24}\log^4(2) \tag{131}
\end{aligned}$$

## 4. ALGEBRAIC RELATIONS

THE ALGEBRAIC RELATIONS FOLLOW

FROM PERMUTATION SYMMETRY.  
BASIC QUESTION:

CAN THE NUMBER OF (COMPLETE OR PARTIAL) HARMONIC SUMS AS BEING OBTAINED IN THE LINEAR

→ LESS IMPORTANT REPRESENTATION BE REDUCED?

WITH:

$S_{k_1 \dots k_n}$  •  $\neq$  NUMBER OF SUMS (POWERS)

(RAMANUJAN)

• HARMONIC SUMS

IMPORTANT FOR ANALYTIC CONTINUATIONS.

(LESS FUNCTIONS).  
• ROOTS OF ALGEBRAIC EQUATIONS

(FAA DI BRUNO)

• SINGLE INVARIANT THEORY (IRREDUCIBLE)

• DOUBLE SUMS:

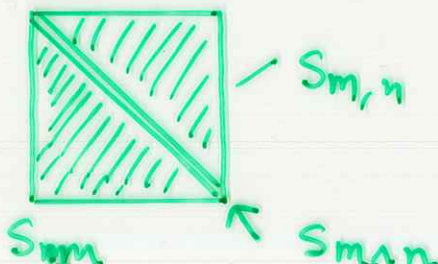
L. EULER 1775

$$S_{m,n} + S_{n,m} = S_m \cdot S_n + S_{m \wedge n}$$

$$m, n \in \mathbb{I}$$

$$m, n \neq 0$$

$$m \wedge n = [ |m| + |n| ] \text{ sign}(m) \text{ sign}(n)$$



## Complete Permutations of the Index-Set

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{a_1, a_2} + S_{a_2, a_1} &= S_{a_1} S_{a_2} + S_{a_1 \wedge a_2}, \\
 \sum_{\text{perm}\{a_1, a_2, a_3\}} S_{a_1, a_2, a_3} &= S_{a_1} S_{a_2} S_{a_3} + \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1} S_{a_2 \wedge a_3} + 2S_{a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge a_3}, \\
 \sum_{\text{perm}\{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4\}} S_{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4} &= S_{a_1} S_{a_2} S_{a_3} S_{a_4} + \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1} S_{a_2} S_{a_3 \wedge a_4} \\
 &\quad + \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2} S_{a_3 \wedge a_4} + 2 \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1} S_{a_2 \wedge a_3 \wedge a_4} + 6S_{a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge a_3 \wedge a_4},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{\text{perm}} S_{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5} &= S_{a_1} S_{a_2} S_{a_3} S_{a_4} S_{a_5} + \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2} S_{a_3} S_{a_4} S_{a_5} \\
 &\quad + \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2} S_{a_3 \wedge a_4} S_{a_5} + 2 \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge a_3} S_{a_4} S_{a_5} \\
 &\quad + 2 \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge a_3} S_{a_4 \wedge a_5} + 6 \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge a_3 \wedge a_4} S_{a_5} \\
 &\quad + 24 \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge a_3 \wedge a_4 \wedge a_5} \\
 \sum_{\text{perm}} S_{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6} &= S_{a_1} S_{a_2} S_{a_3} S_{a_4} S_{a_5} S_{a_6} + \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2} S_{a_3} S_{a_4} S_{a_5} S_{a_6} \\
 &\quad + \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2} S_{a_3 \wedge a_4} S_{a_5} S_{a_6} + \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2} S_{a_3 \wedge a_4} S_{a_5 \wedge a_6} \\
 &\quad + 2 \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge a_3} S_{a_4} S_{a_5} S_{a_6} + 2 \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge a_3} S_{a_4 \wedge a_5} S_{a_6} \\
 &\quad + 4 \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge a_3} S_{a_4 \wedge a_5 \wedge a_6} + 6 \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge a_3 \wedge a_4} S_{a_5} S_{a_6} \\
 &\quad + 6 \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge a_3 \wedge a_4} S_{a_5 \wedge a_6} + 24 \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge a_3 \wedge a_4 \wedge a_5} S_{a_6} \\
 &\quad + 120 \sum_{\text{inv perm}} S_{a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge a_3 \wedge a_4 \wedge a_5 \wedge a_6}.
 \end{aligned}$$



### 3 FOLD SUMS :

$$\sum_{perm} S_{e,m,n} = S_e S_m S_n + \sum_{perm} S_e S_m \wedge S_n + 2 S_e \wedge m \wedge n$$

$N \rightarrow \infty$

• SITA RAMA CHANDRA RAO,  
SUBBARAO 1984.

$$\begin{aligned} S_{-1,-1,-1} &= \frac{1}{6} S_{-1}^3 + \frac{1}{2} S_{-1} S_2 + \frac{1}{3} S_{-3} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} [S_{-1,-1} S_{-1} + S_{-1} S_2 + S_{-3}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{-1,-1,1} + S_{-1,1,-1} + S_{1,-1,-1} &= \frac{1}{2} [S_{-1}^2 + S_2] S_1 + S_{-1} S_{-2} + S_3 \\ &= S_{-1,-1} S_1 + S_{-2} S_{-1} + S_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{-1,1,1} + S_{1,-1,1} + S_{1,1,-1} &= \frac{1}{2} [S_1^2 + S_2] S_{-1} + S_1 S_{-2} + S_{-3} \\ &= S_{1,1} S_{-1} + S_{-2} S_1 + S_{-3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{1,1,1} &= \frac{1}{6} S_1^3 + \frac{1}{2} S_1 S_2 + \frac{1}{3} S_3 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} [S_{1,1} S_1 + S_1 S_2 + S_3] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{2,1,1} + S_{1,2,1} + S_{1,1,2} &= \frac{1}{2} [S_1^2 + S_2] S_2 + S_1 S_3 + S_4 \\ &= S_{1,1} S_2 + S_1 S_3 + S_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{2,-1,1} + S_{2,1,-1} + S_{1,2,-1} \\ + S_{1,-1,2} + S_{-1,2,1} + S_{-1,1,2} &= S_1 S_{-1} S_2 + S_2 S_{-2} + S_1 S_{-3} + S_{-1} S_3 + 2 S_{-4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{-2,-1,1} + S_{-2,1,-1} + S_{1,-2,-1} \\ + S_{1,-1,-2} + S_{-1,-2,1} + S_{-1,1,-2} &= S_1 S_{-1} S_{-2} + S_{-2}^2 + S_1 S_3 + S_{-1} S_{-3} + 2 S_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{2,-1,-1} + S_{-1,2,-1} + S_{-1,-1,2} &= \frac{1}{2} [S_{-1}^2 + S_2] S_2 + S_{-1} S_{-3} + S_4 \\ &= S_{-1,-1} S_2 + S_{-1} S_{-3} + S_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{-2,1,1} + S_{1,-2,1} + S_{1,1,-2} &= \frac{1}{2} [S_1^2 + S_2] S_{-2} + S_{-1} S_{-3} + S_{-4} \\ &= S_{1,1} S_{-2} + S_{-1} S_{-3} + S_{-4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{-2,-1,-1} + S_{-1,-2,-1} + S_{-1,-1,-2} &= \frac{1}{2} [S_{-1}^2 + S_2] S_{-2} + S_{-1} S_3 + S_{-4} \\ &= S_{-1,-1} S_{-2} + S_{-1} S_3 + S_{-4} \end{aligned}$$

## 5.2 Partial Permutations and Triple Harmonic Sums

$$T_{a,b,c}(N) = \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{1}{k^a} \left[ \sum_{l=1}^k \frac{1}{l^b} \right] \left[ \sum_{m=1}^k \frac{1}{m^c} \right]$$

Example: Borwein & Girgensohn 1996.

$$T = S_{a,b,c} + S_{a,c,b} - S_{a \wedge b,c} - S_{a \wedge c,b} - S_{a,b \wedge c} + S_{a \wedge b \wedge c}$$

$$T = S_c S_{a,b} - S_{c,a,b} + S_{c,a \wedge b} - S_c S_{a \wedge b}$$

$$T = S_b S_{a,c} - S_{b,a,c} + S_{b,a \wedge c} - S_b S_{a \wedge c}$$

$$T = S_{b,c,a} + S_{c,b,a} - S_{b \wedge c,a} - S_c S_{b,a} + S_b S_{a,c} - S_b S_{a \wedge c}$$

$$S_{-1,-1,1} = \frac{1}{2} (-S_{-1,1,-1} + S_{-1} S_{-1,1} + S_{-1,-2} + S_{2,1}) \quad (173)$$

$$S_{1,-1,-1} = \frac{1}{2} (-S_{-1,1,-1} + S_{-1} S_{1,-1} - S_{2,1} - S_{-1,-2} + S_1 S_2 + S_{-1} S_{-2} + 2S_3) \quad (174)$$

$$S_{-1,1,1} = S_{1,1,-1} - S_1 S_{1,-1} + S_{-2,1} + S_{-1,2} + \frac{1}{2} (S_1^2 S_{-1} - S_{-1} S_2) - S_{-3} \quad (175)$$

$$S_{1,-1,1} = -2S_{1,1,-1} + S_1 S_{1,-1} - S_{-2,1} - S_{-1,2} + S_1 S_{-2} + S_{-1} S_2 + 2S_{-3} \quad (176)$$

The relations for the threefold level-4 sums are :

$$S_{1,2,1} = -2S_{2,1,1} + S_{3,1} + S_1 S_{2,1} + S_{2,2} \quad (177)$$

$$S_{1,1,2} = S_{2,1,1} + \frac{1}{2} [S_1 (S_{1,2} - S_{2,1}) + S_{1,3} - S_{3,1}] \quad (178)$$

$$S_{1,-2,1} = -2S_{-2,1,1} + S_{-3,1} + S_1 S_{-2,1} + S_{-2,2} \quad (179)$$

$$S_{1,1,-2} = S_{-2,1,1} + S_{-2} S_2 - S_{-2,2} - S_{-2} S_{1,1} + S_1 S_{1,-2} + S_{1,-3} - S_1 S_{-3} \quad (180)$$

$$S_{-1,-1,2} = \frac{1}{2} (S_{-1} S_{-1,2} + S_{-1,-3} + S_{2,2} - S_{-1,2,-1}) \quad (181)$$

$$S_{2,-1,-1} = \frac{1}{2} (-S_{-1,2,-1} + S_{-3,-1} + S_{-1} S_{2,-1} + S_{2,2}) \quad (182)$$

$$S_{-1,-1,-2} = \frac{1}{2} (-S_{-1,-2,-1} + S_{2,-2} + S_{-1} S_{-1,-2} + S_{-1,3}) \quad (183)$$

$$S_{-2,-1,-1} = \frac{1}{2} (-S_{-1,-2,-1} + S_{-2,2} + S_{3,-1} + S_{-1} S_{-2,-1}) \quad (184)$$

$$S_{-2,-1,1} = -S_{1,-2,-1} - S_{-2,1,-1} + S_{3,1} + S_{-3,-1} + S_4 + S_1 S_{-2,-1} + S_{1,3} - S_1 S_3 + S_{-2,-2} \quad (185)$$

$$S_{1,-1,-2} = -S_{-1,-2,1} - S_{-1,1,-2} + S_{-1,-3} + S_{-2,-2} + S_1 S_{-1,-2} \quad (186)$$

$$S_{1,-2,-1} = S_{-1,-2,1} - S_{-1} S_{-2,1} - S_{-1,-3} + S_{-1} S_{-3} + S_1 S_{-2,-1} + S_{1,3} - S_1 S_3 \quad (187)$$

$$S_{2,-1,1} = -S_{1,2,-1} - S_{2,1,-1} + S_{3,-1} + S_2 (S_{-1,1} + S_{1,-1}) + S_{2,-2} - S_2 S_{-2} - S_1 S_{-1,2} + S_1 S_{-3} \quad (188)$$

$$S_{1,-1,2} = -S_{1,2,-1} - S_{2,1,-1} + S_{1,-3} + S_{3,-1} + S_2 S_{1,-1} \quad (189)$$

$$S_{-1,1,2} = S_{1,2,-1} + S_{2,1,-1} - S_{-1,2,1} + S_{-2,2} + S_{-3,1} - S_{-4} + S_{-1,3} - S_{3,-1} - S_2 S_{1,-1} + S_1 S_{-1,2} - S_1 S_{-3} \quad (190)$$



4-fold SUMS:

$$\sum_{perm} S_{kern} = S_k S_e S_m S_n + \sum S_k S_e S_{man} + \sum S_k S_e S_{man} + 2 \sum S_k S_{eaman}$$

$$+ 6 S_{kern} S_{-1,-1,-1,-1} = \frac{1}{4} S_4 + \frac{1}{8} S_2^2 + \frac{1}{3} S_{-3} S_{-1} + \frac{1}{4} S_2 S_{-1}^2 + \frac{1}{24} S_{-1}^4$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [S_{-1,-1,-1} S_{-1} + S_{-1,-1} S_2 + S_{-1} S_{-3} + S_4]$$

(NEW).

$$S_{1,-1,-1,-1} + S_{-1,1,-1,-1}$$

$$+ S_{-1,-1,1,-1} + S_{-1,-1,-1,1} = \frac{1}{6} S_1^3 S_{-1} + \frac{1}{3} S_{-1} S_3 + S_1 S_{-3} + S_{-4}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} [S_1^2 S_{-2} + S_1 S_{-1} S_2 + S_2 S_{-2}]$$

$$= S_{1,1,1} S_{-1} + S_{1,1} S_{-2} + S_1 S_{-3} + S_{-4}$$

$$S_{-1,-1,1,1} + S_{-1,1,-1,1} + S_{-1,1,1,-1}$$

$$+ S_{1,1,-1,-1} + S_{1,-1,1,-1} + S_{1,-1,-1,1} = S_{-1}^2 S_1^2 + S_{-1}^2 S_2 + 4 S_{-1} S_1 S_{-2} + S_2 S_1^2$$

$$+ S_2^2 + 2 S_{-2}^2 + 4 S_{-1} S_{-3} + 4 S_1 S_3 + S_4$$

$$= 4 [S_{1,1} S_{-1,-1} + S_{-2,-2} + S_{-1,-3} + S_{-3,-1} + S_{1,3}$$

$$+ S_{3,1} - S_4]$$

$$S_{-1,1,1,1} + S_{1,-1,1,1}$$

$$+ S_{1,1,-1,1} + S_{1,1,1,-1} = \frac{1}{6} S_{-1}^3 S_1 + \frac{1}{3} S_{-3} S_1 + S_{-1} S_3 + S_{-4}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} [S_{-1} S_1 S_2 + S_{-1}^2 S_{-2} + S_{-2} S_2]$$

$$= S_{-1,-1,-1} S_1 + S_{-1,-1} S_{-2} + S_{-1} S_3 + S_{-4}$$

$$S_{1,1,1,1} = \frac{1}{4} S_4 + \frac{1}{8} S_2^2 + \frac{1}{3} S_3 S_1 + \frac{1}{4} S_2 S_1^2 + \frac{1}{24} S_1^4$$

PERMUTAT. SYMMETRY

MULTIPLE  $\otimes$  CONVOLUTIONS  $\leftrightarrow$  PRODUCTS

$$\frac{(-1)^n}{\Gamma(n)} \left( \frac{\log^{n-1}(x)}{x-1} \right)_+ = M^{-1} [S_n(N)](x)$$

$$\frac{(-1)^N}{x+1} - \log(2) \delta(1-x) = M^{-1} [S_{-1}(N)](x),$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{N+n-1}}{\Gamma(n)} \frac{\log^{n-1}(x)}{x+1} - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} \right) \zeta(n) \delta(1-x) = M^{-1} [S_{-n}(N)](x),$$

THERE ARE MORE RELATIONS, WHICH WE WILL USE.

## 5. Analytic Continuation

$$S_k(N) = \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\Gamma(k)} \psi^{(k-1)}(N+1) + c_k, \quad c_1 = \gamma_E, \quad c_k = \zeta(k), \quad k > 1,$$

$$S_{-k}(N) = (-1)^N \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\Gamma(k)} \beta^{(k-1)}(N+1) + e_k, \quad e_1 = \log(2),$$

$$e_k = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{k-1}}\right) \zeta(k),$$

$$\beta(N) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{1+N}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{N}{2}\right) \right].$$

$$\mathbf{M} \left[ \log^k(x) f(x) \right] (N) = \frac{\partial^N}{\partial N^k} \mathbf{M} [f(x)] (N).$$

$$\mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\log^k(1+x)}{1+x} \right] (N) = \frac{1}{k+1} \log^k(2) - \frac{N}{k+1} \mathbf{M} \left[ \log^{k+1}(1+x) \right] (N-1)$$

$$\int_0^1 dx \frac{x^N}{x+1} f(x) = \log(2)f(1) - \int_0^1 dx \log(1+x) N x^{N-1} f(x) + \int_0^1 dx x^N \log(1+x) f'(x),$$

if  $f(x)$  is differentiable in  $[0, 1]$ . The function  $\log(1+x)$  can be approximated by

$$\ln(1+x) \simeq \sum_{k=1}^8 a_k x^k,$$

which are as accurate as  $10^{-8}$ . The coefficients  $a_k$  read

$$a_1 = 0.9999964239 \quad a_2 = -0.4998741238 \quad a_3 = 0.3317990258 \quad a_4 = -0.2407338084 \\ a_5 = 0.1676540711 \quad a_6 = -0.0953293897 \quad a_7 = 0.0360884937 \quad a_8 = -0.0064535442,$$

$$\mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\text{Li}_2(x)}{1+x} \right] (N) = \zeta(2) \log(2) - \sum_{k=1}^8 a_k \left[ \frac{N}{N+k} \zeta(2) + \frac{k}{(N+k)^2} S_1(N+k) \right] \\ \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\log(x) \text{Li}_2(x)}{1+x} \right] (N) = \sum_{k=1}^8 a_k \left\{ \frac{k \zeta(2)}{(N+k)^2} - \frac{k}{(N+k)^2} [S_2(N+k) - \zeta(2)] - \frac{2k}{(N+k)^3} S_1(N+k) \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\text{Li}_3(x)}{1+x} \right] (N) = \log(2) \zeta(3) - \sum_{k=1}^8 a_k \left[ \frac{N}{N+k} \zeta(3) + \frac{k}{(N+k)^2} \zeta(2) - \frac{k}{(N+k)^3} S_1(N+k) \right]$$

$$\mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{S_2(x)}{1+x} \right] (N) = \log(2) \zeta(3) - \sum_{k=1}^8 a_k \left\{ \frac{N}{N+k} \zeta(3) + \frac{k}{(N+k)^2} \frac{1}{2} [S_1^2(N+k) + S_2(N+k)] \right\}$$

THE OTHER CASES LOOK SIMILAR,  
SOME OF THEM ARE LENGTHLY.



## 4. Linear representations

80 SUMS  
UP TO LEVEL 4

### First Order Sums

$$\begin{aligned} S_{-1}(N) &= (-1)^N \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{x^N}{1+x} \right] (N) - \log(2) \\ &= (-1)^N \beta(N+1) - \log(2) \end{aligned} \quad (69)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_1(N) &= \mathbf{M} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{x-1} \right)_+ \right] (N) \\ &= \psi(N+1) + \gamma_E \end{aligned} \quad (70)$$

### Second Order Sums

$$\begin{aligned} S_{-2}(N) &= (-1)^{N+1} \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\log x}{1+x} \right] (N) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) \\ &= (-1)^{N+1} \beta'(N+1) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) \end{aligned} \quad (71)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_2(N) &= -\mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\log x}{x-1} \right] (N) + \zeta(2) \\ &= -\psi'(N+1) + \zeta(2) \end{aligned} \quad (72)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{-1,-1}(N) &= -\mathbf{M} \left[ \left( \frac{\log(1+x)}{x-1} \right)_+ \right] (N) + \log(2) [S_1(N) - S_{-1}(N)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ [\beta(N+1) - (-1)^N \log(2)]^2 + \zeta(2) - \psi'(N+1) \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (73)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{-1,1}(N) &= (-1)^{N+1} \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\log(1-x)}{1+x} \right] (N) - \frac{1}{2} [\zeta(2) - \log^2(2)] \\ &= (-1)^N \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\log(1+x)}{1+x} \right] (N) + S_1(N) S_{-1}(N) + S_{-2}(N) \\ &\quad + [S_1(N) - S_{-1}(N)] \log(2) - \frac{1}{2} \log^2(2) \end{aligned} \quad (74)$$

$$S_{1,-1}(N) = (-1)^{N+1} \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\log(1+x)}{1+x} \right] (N) - [S_1(N) - S_{-1}(N)] \log(2) + \frac{1}{2} \log^2(2) \quad (75)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{1,1}(N) &= -\mathbf{M} \left[ \left( \frac{\log(1-x)}{x-1} \right)_+ \right] (N) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ [\psi(N+1) + \gamma_E]^2 + \zeta(2) - \psi'(N+1) \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (76)$$

### Third Order Sums

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{-3}(N) &= (-1)^N \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\log^2 x}{1+x} \right] (N) - \frac{3}{4} \zeta(3) \\
 &= (-1)^N \frac{1}{2} \beta'(N+1) - \frac{3}{4} \zeta(3)
 \end{aligned} \tag{77}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_3(N) &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\log^2 x}{x-1} \right] (N) + \zeta(3) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \psi''(N+1) + \zeta(3)
 \end{aligned} \tag{78}$$

$$S_{-2,-1}(N) = -\mathbf{M} \left[ \left( \frac{\text{Li}_2(-x)}{x-1} \right)_+ \right] (N) + \log(2) [S_2(N) - S_{-2}(N)] - \frac{\zeta(2)}{2} S_1(N) \tag{79}$$

$$S_{-2,1}(N) = (-1)^{N+1} \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\text{Li}_2(x)}{1+x} \right] (N) + \zeta(2) S_{-1}(N) - \frac{5}{8} \zeta(3) + \zeta(2) \log(2) \tag{80}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{2,-1}(N) &= (-1)^{N+1} \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\text{Li}_2(-x)}{1+x} \right] (N) - \log(2) [S_2(N) - S_{-2}(N)] - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) S_{-1}(N) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{4} \zeta(3) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) \log(2)
 \end{aligned} \tag{81}$$

$$S_{2,1}(N) = \mathbf{M} \left[ \left( \frac{\text{Li}_2(x)}{x-1} \right)_+ \right] (N) + \zeta(2) S_1(N) \tag{82}$$

$$S_{-1,-2}(N) = \mathbf{M} \left\{ \left[ \frac{\log(1+x) \log(x) + \text{Li}_2(-x)}{x-1} \right]_+ \right\} (N) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) [S_1(N) - S_{-1}(N)] \tag{83}$$

$$S_{-1,2}(N) = (-1)^{N+1} \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\text{Li}_2(1-x)}{1+x} \right] (N) + \zeta(2) S_{-1}(N) - \zeta(3) + \frac{3}{2} \zeta(2) \log(2) \tag{84}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{1,-2}(N) &= (-1)^N \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\log(x) \log(1+x) + \text{Li}_2(-x)}{1+x} \right] (N) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) [S_1(N) - S_{-1}(N)] \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{8} \zeta(3) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) \log(2)
 \end{aligned} \tag{85}$$

$$S_{1,2}(N) = -\mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\text{Li}_2(1-x)}{x-1} \right] (N) + \zeta(2) S_1(N) - \zeta(3) \tag{86}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{-1,-1,-1}(N) &= (-1)^{N+1} \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\text{Li}_2[(1-x)/2] - \log(2) \log(1-x)}{1+x} \right] (N) \\
 &\quad + \log(2) [S_{-1,1}(N) - S_{-1,-1}(N)] \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2} [\zeta(2) - \log^2(2)] S_{-1}(N) - \frac{1}{4} \zeta(3) + \zeta(2) \log(2) - \frac{2}{3} \log^3(2) \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} [(-1)^N \beta(N+1) - \log(2)]^3 \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2} [(-1)^N \beta(N+1) - \log(2)] [\psi'(N+1) - \zeta(2)] \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{3} [(-1)^N \frac{1}{2} \beta''(N+1) - \frac{3}{4} \zeta(3)]
 \end{aligned} \tag{87}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
S_{-1,-1,1}(N) &= \mathbf{M} \left\{ \left[ \frac{1}{x-1} \left( \log(1-x) \log\left(\frac{1+x}{2}\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-x}{2}\right) \right) \right]_+ \right\} (N) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} [\zeta(2) - \log^2(2)] S_{-1}(N) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} [-S_{-1,1,-1}(N) + S_{-1}(N)S_{-1,1}(N) + S_{-1,-2}(N) + S_{2,1}(N)] \tag{88}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_{-1,1,-1}(N) &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{M} \left\{ \left[ \frac{\log^2(1+x)}{x-1} \right]_+ \right\} (N) + \log(2) [S_{-1,-1}(N) - S_{-1,1}(N)] \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \log^2(2) [S_1(N) - S_{-1}(N)] \tag{89}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_{-1,1,1}(N) &= \frac{1}{2} (-1)^N \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\log^2(1-x)}{1+x} \right] (N) - \frac{7}{8} \zeta(3) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) \log(2) - \frac{1}{6} \log^3(2) \\
&= S_{1,1,-1}(N) - S_1(N)S_{1,-1}(N) + S_{-2,1}(N) + S_{-1,2}(N) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} S_1^2(N)S_{-1}(N) - \frac{1}{2} S_{-1}(N)S_2(N) - S_{-3}(N) \tag{90}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_{1,-1,-1}(N) &= \mathbf{M} \left\{ \left[ \frac{1}{x-1} \left( \log\left(\frac{1-x}{2}\right) \log(1+x) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+x}{2}\right) \right) \right]_+ \right\} (N) \\
&\quad + \log(2) [S_{1,1}(N) - S_{1,-1}(N)] - \frac{1}{2} [\zeta(2) - \log^2(2)] S_1(N) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} [-S_{-1,1,-1}(N) + S_{-1}(N)S_{1,-1}(N) - S_{2,1}(N) - S_{-1,-2}(N) \\
&\quad + S_1(N)S_2(N) + S_{-1}(N)S_{-2}(N) + 2S_3(N)] \tag{91}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_{1,-1,1}(N) &= (-1)^N \mathbf{M} \left\{ \frac{1}{1+x} \left[ \log\left(\frac{1+x}{2}\right) \log(1-x) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-x}{2}\right) \right] \right\} (N) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} [\zeta(2) - \log^2(2)] S_1(N) + \frac{1}{8} \zeta(3) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) \log(2) + \frac{1}{3} \log^3(2) \\
&= -2S_{1,1,-1}(N) + S_1(N)S_{1,-1}(N) - S_{-2,1}(N) - S_{-1,2}(N) \\
&\quad + S_1(N)S_{-2}(N) + S_{-1}(N)S_2(N) + 2S_{-3}(N) \tag{92}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_{1,1,-1}(N) &= (-1)^N \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{M} \left[ \frac{\log^2(1+x)}{1+x} \right] (N) + \log(2) [S_{1,-1}(N) - S_{1,1}(N)] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \log^2(2) [S_1(N) - S_{-1}(N)] - \frac{1}{6} \log^3(2) \tag{93}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_{1,1,1}(N) &= \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{M} \left[ \left( \frac{\log^2(1-x)}{x-1} \right)_+ \right] (N) \\
&= \frac{1}{6} [\psi(N+1) + \gamma_E]^3 - \frac{1}{2} [\psi(N+1) + \gamma_E] [\psi'(N+1) - \zeta(2)] \\
&= +\frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \psi''(N+1) + \zeta(3) \right] \tag{94}
\end{aligned}$$

## Fourth Order Sums

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{-4}(N) &= (-1)^{N+1} \frac{1}{6} \mathbf{M} \left[ \left[ \frac{\log^3 x}{1+x} \right] (N) - \frac{7}{20} \zeta^2(2) \right. \\
 &= (-1)^{N+1} \frac{1}{6} \beta^{(3)}(N+1) - \frac{7}{20} \zeta^2(2)
 \end{aligned} \tag{95}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_4(N) &= -\frac{1}{6} \mathbf{M} \left[ \left[ \frac{\log^3 x}{x-1} \right] (N) + \frac{2}{5} \zeta^2(2) \right. \\
 &= -\frac{1}{6} \psi^{(3)}(N+1) + \frac{2}{5} \zeta^2(2)
 \end{aligned} \tag{96}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{-2,-2}(N) &= \mathbf{M} \left\{ \left[ \left[ \frac{1}{x-1} (\log(x) \text{Li}_2(-x) - 2\text{Li}_3(-x)) \right] \right]_+ \right\} (N) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) [S_2(N) - S_{-2}(N)] - \frac{3}{2} S_1(N) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left[ \left[ \beta'(N+1) + (-1)^N \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) \right]^2 - \frac{1}{6} \psi^{(3)}(N+1) + \frac{2}{5} \zeta(2)^2 \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned} \tag{97}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{-2,2}(N) &= (-1)^{N+1} \mathbf{M} \left\{ \frac{1}{1+x} [2\text{Li}_3(x) - \log(x) (\text{Li}_2(x) + \zeta(2))] \right\} (N) \\
 &\quad + \zeta(2) S_{-2}(N) + 2\zeta(3) S_{-1}(N) \\
 &\quad + \frac{71}{40} \zeta(2)^2 - 4\text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{2} \zeta(3) \log(2) + \zeta(2) \log^2(2) - \frac{1}{6} \log^4(2)
 \end{aligned} \tag{98}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{2,-2}(N) &= (-1)^N \mathbf{M} \left\{ \frac{1}{1+x} [\text{Li}_2(-x) \log(x) - 2\text{Li}_3(-x)] \right\} (N) - \frac{3}{2} \zeta(3) S_{-1}(N) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) [S_{-2}(N) - S_2(N)] - \frac{11}{8} \zeta(2)^2 + 4\text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 &\quad + 2\zeta(3) \log(2) - \zeta(2) \log^2(2) + \frac{1}{6} \log^4(2)
 \end{aligned} \tag{99}$$

## 6. A Dictionary of Mellin Transforms

ABOUT 80 entries.

No.	$f(z)$	$M[f](N)$
1	$\delta(1-z)$	1
2	$z^r$	$\frac{1}{N+r}$
3	$\left(\frac{1}{1-z}\right)_+$	$-S_1(N-1)$
4	$\frac{1}{1+z}$	$(-1)^{N-1}[\log(2) - S_1(N-1)]$ $+ \frac{1+(-1)^{N-1}}{2} S_1\left(\frac{N-1}{2}\right) - \frac{1-(-1)^{N-1}}{2} S_1\left(\frac{N-2}{2}\right)$
5	$z^r \log^n(z)$	$\frac{(-1)^n}{(N+r)^{n+1}} \Gamma(n+1)$
6	$z^r \log(1-z)$	$-\frac{S_1(N+r)}{N+r}$
7	$z^r \log^2(1-z)$	$\frac{S_1^2(N+r) + S_2(N+r)}{N+r}$
8	$z^r \log^3(1-z)$	$-\frac{S_1^3(N+r) + 3S_1(N+r)S_2(N+r) + 2S_3(N+r)}{N+r}$
9	$\left[\frac{\log(1-z)}{1-z}\right]_+$	$\frac{1}{2} S_1^2(N-1) + \frac{1}{2} S_2(N-1)$
10	$\left[\frac{\log^2(1-z)}{1-z}\right]_+$	$-\left[\frac{1}{3} S_1^3(N-1) + S_1(N-1)S_2(N-1) + \frac{2}{3} S_3(N-1)\right]$
11	$\left[\frac{\log^3(1-z)}{1-z}\right]_+$	$\frac{1}{4} S_1^4(N-1) + \frac{3}{2} S_1^2(N-1)S_2(N-1)$ $+ \frac{3}{4} S_2^2(N-1) + 2S_1(N-1)S_3(N-1)$ $+ \frac{3}{2} S_4(N-1)$
12	$\frac{\log^n(z)}{1-z}$	$(-1)^{n+1} \Gamma(n+1) [S_{n+1}(N-1) - \zeta(n+1)]$

No.	$f(z)$	$M[f](N)$
13	$z^r \log(1+z)$	$\frac{(-1)^{N+r-1}}{N+r} \left[ -S_1(N+r) + \frac{1+(-1)^{N+r-1}}{2} \right. \\ \left. \times S_1\left(\frac{N+r-1}{2}\right) + \frac{1-(-1)^{N+r-1}}{2} S_1\left(\frac{N+r}{2}\right) \right] \\ + [1+(-1)^{N+r+1}] \frac{\log(2)}{N+r}$
14	$z^r \log^2(1+z)$	$\frac{(-1)^{N+r}}{N+r} \left[ -2S_{-1,1}(N+r) + 2S_1(N+r)S_{-1}(N+r) \right. \\ \left. + 2S_1(N+r) \log 2 - 2S_{-1}(N+r) \log 2 + 2S_{-2}(N+r) - \log^2 2 \right] \\ + \frac{1}{N+r} \log^2 2$
15	$\frac{\log^n(z)}{1+z}$	$(-1)^n \Gamma(n+1) \left\{ (-1)^N [S_{n+1}(N-1) - \zeta(n+1)] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1+(-1)^{N-1}}{2^{n+1}} \left[ S_{n+1}\left(\frac{N-1}{2}\right) - \zeta(n+1) \right] \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1-(-1)^{N-1}}{2^{n+1}} \left[ S_{n+1}\left(\frac{N-2}{2}\right) - \zeta(n+1) \right] \right\}$
16	$\frac{\log(1-z)}{1+z}$	$(-1)^N \left[ S_{-1,1}(N-1) + \frac{\zeta(2)}{2} - \frac{\log^2 2}{2} \right]$



No.	$f(z)$	$M[f](N)$
20	$\frac{1}{1-z} \log(z) \log(1-z)$	$\zeta(3) + \zeta(2)S_1(N-1) - S_1(N-1)S_2(N-1) - S_3(N-1)$
21	$z^r \log(z) \log(1+z)$	$(-1)^{N+r} \frac{\zeta(2)}{2(N+r)} - \frac{1 + (-1)^{N+r-1}}{(N+r)^2} \log(2) + \frac{(-1)^{N+r}}{N+r} \times$ $\times \left[ -S_2(N+r) + \frac{1 + (-1)^{N+r-1}}{4} S_2\left(\frac{N+r-1}{2}\right) + \right.$ $\left. + \frac{1 - (-1)^{N+r-1}}{4} S_2\left(\frac{N+r}{2}\right) \right] +$ $+ \frac{(-1)^{N+r}}{(N+r)^2} \left[ -S_1(N+r) + \frac{1 + (-1)^{N+r-1}}{2} S_1\left(\frac{N+r-1}{2}\right) + \right.$ $\left. + \frac{1 - (-1)^{N+r-1}}{2} S_1\left(\frac{N+r}{2}\right) \right]$
22	$\frac{1}{1+z} \log(z) \log(1+z)$	$(-1)^{N-1} \left[ \frac{\zeta(2)}{2} S_1(N-1) + 2S_2(N-1) \log 2 \right.$ $\left. - 2S_1(N-1)S_2(N-1) - \underline{S_{-2,1}(N-1)} - \underline{S_{-1,2}(N-1)} \right.$ $\left. - 2S_3(N-1) - \frac{\zeta(3)}{8} \right]$ $+ \frac{1 + (-1)^{N-1}}{4} \left[ S_1(N-1)S_2\left(\frac{N-1}{2}\right) \right]$

No.	$f(z)$	$M[f](N)$
24	$\frac{1}{1-z} \log(z) \log^2(1-z)$	$S_2^2(N-1) - \zeta(2)S_2(N-1) + 2S_4(N-1)$ $+ S_1^2(N-1)[S_2(N-1) - \zeta(2)]$ $+ 2S_1(N-1)[S_3(N-1) - \zeta(3)] - 2\zeta(4)$
25	$\frac{1}{1-z} \log^2(z) \log(1-z)$	$-2\zeta(3)S_1(N-1) + 2S_1(N-1)S_3(N-1) - 2\zeta(2)S_2(N-1)$ $+ S_2^2(N-1) + 3S_4(N-1) - \frac{\zeta(4)}{2}$
26	$\frac{1}{1+z} \log^2(z) \log(1-z)$	$2(-1)^N [S_{-3,1}(N-1) + S_{-1,3}(N-1) + S_{-2,2}(N-1)$ $- \zeta(2)S_{-2}(N-1) - \zeta(3)S_{-1}(N-1)$ $+ 2\text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{5}\zeta^2(2) - \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2)\log^2 2 + \frac{1}{12}\log^4 2]$
27	$\frac{1}{1+z} \log(z) \log^2(1-z)$	$2(-1)^N [S_{-2,1,1}(N-1) + S_{-1,1,2}(N-1) + S_{-1,2,1}(N-1)$ $- \zeta(2)S_{-1,1}(N-1) - \zeta(3)S_{-1}(N-1)$ $+ 3\text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{11}{20}\zeta^2(2) + \frac{1}{8}\log^4 2]$

No.	$f(z)$	$M[f](N)$
30	$\frac{1}{1+z} \log z \log^2(1+z)$	$2(-1)^N [S_{1,1,-2}(N-1) + S_{1,2,-1}(N-1) + S_{2,1,-1}(N-1)$ $- S_{1,-2}(N-1) \log 2 - S_{2,-1}(N-1) \log 2 + S_1(N-1) S_2(N-1) \log 2$ $+ \frac{1}{4} \zeta(2) S_1^2(N-1) + S_3(N-1) \log 2 + \frac{1}{4} \zeta(2) S_2(N-1)$ $- \frac{1}{2} S_2(N-1) \log^2 2 + \frac{1}{2} S_{-2}(N-1) \log^2 2 - \frac{1}{8} \zeta(3) S_1(N-1)$ $- \text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{2}{5} \zeta^2(2) - \frac{7}{8} \zeta(3) \log 2$ $+ \frac{1}{4} \zeta(2) \log^2 2 - \frac{1}{24} \log^4 2]$
31	$z^r \log z \log^2(1+z)$	$-\frac{2}{N+r} \left\{ (-1)^{N+r} \left[ \frac{\zeta(2)}{2} S_1(N+r) + 2S_2(N+r) \log 2 \right. \right.$ $- 2S_1(N+r) S_2(N+r) - \underline{S_{-2,1}(N+r) - S_{-1,2}(N+r)}$ $\left. \left. - 2S_3(N+r) - \frac{\zeta(3)}{8} \right] \right.$ $+ \frac{1 + (-1)^{N+r}}{4} \left[ S_1(N+r) S_2\left(\frac{N+r}{2}\right) + 2S_1\left(\frac{N+r}{2}\right) S_2(N+r) \right.$ $\left. \left. S_3\left(\frac{N+r}{2}\right) + S_3(N+r) \right] \right.$

No.	$f(z)$	$M[f](N)$
32	$z^r \log z \log(1+z) \log(1-z)$	$ \begin{aligned} & -\frac{(-1)^N}{N} [S_{-2,1}(N) + S_{-1,2}(N) - \zeta(2)S_{-1}(N) \\ & + \frac{13}{8}\zeta(3) - \frac{3}{2}\zeta(2)\log 2] \\ & -\frac{1}{N} [S_{-1}(N)S_{-2}(N) + S_3(N) - S_2(N)\log 2 \\ & + S_{-2}(N)\log 2 + \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2)S_{-1}(N) - \zeta(3) + \frac{3}{2}\zeta(2)\log 2] \\ & -\frac{(-1)^N}{N^2} [S_{-1,1}(N) + \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2) - \frac{1}{2}\log^2 2] \\ & -\frac{1}{N^2} [\frac{1}{2}S_2(N) + \frac{1}{2}S_{-1}^2(N) + S_{-1}(N)\log 2 \\ & - S_1(N)\log 2 - \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2) + \frac{1}{2}\log^2 2] \end{aligned} $
33	$\frac{\log z}{1+z} \log(1+z) \log(1-z)$	$ \begin{aligned} & (-1)^N \{ S_{1,-2,1}(N-1) + S_{1,-1,2}(N-1) \\ & + S_{-1,-1,-2}(N-1) + S_{-1,-2,-1}(N-1) \\ & + S_{2,-1,1}(N-1) + S_{-2,-1,-1}(N-1) \\ & - \zeta(2)S_{1,-1}(N-1) - S_{-1,2}(N-1)\log 2 \\ & - S_{-2,-1}(N-1)\log 2 + S_{-1,-1}(N-1)S_{-1}(N-1)\log 2 \end{aligned} $



No.	$f(z)$	$M[f](N)$
36	$\frac{\text{Li}_2(z)}{1+z}$	$(-1)^{N-1} \left[ \zeta(2) S_{-1}(N-1) - S_{-2,1}(N-1) - \frac{5}{8} \zeta(3) + \zeta(2) \log 2 \right]$
37	$\frac{\text{Li}_2(z)}{1-z} \log z$	$2\zeta(2) S_2(N-1) - \frac{1}{2} S_2^2(N-1) - \frac{1}{2} S_4(N-1) - 2S_{3,1}(N-1) - \frac{3}{10} \zeta^2(2)$
38	$z^r \text{Li}_2(z) \log z$	$\frac{1}{(N+r)^2} \left[ -2\zeta(2) + \frac{2S_1(N+r)}{N+r} + S_2(N+r) \right]$
39	$z^r \text{Li}_2(z) \log(1-z)$	$\frac{1}{N+r} \left\{ -2\zeta(3) - \zeta(2) S_1(N+r) + \frac{1}{N+r} \left[ S_1^2(N+r) + S_2(N+r) \right] + S_{2,1}(N+r) \right\}$
40	$\left[ \frac{\log(1-z)}{1-z} \right]_+ \text{Li}_2(z)$	$-2S_{2,1,1}(N-1) - S_{1,2,1}(N-1) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) S_1^2(N-1) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) S_2(N-1) + 2\zeta(3) S_1(N-1) + \frac{6}{5} \zeta^2(2)$
41	$z^r \text{Li}_2(-z)$	$\frac{1}{N+r} \left\{ -\frac{\zeta(2)}{2} + \frac{1 + (-1)^{N+r-1}}{N+r} \log(2) + \frac{(-1)^{N+r-1}}{N+r} \right\}$

No.	$f(z)$	$M[f](N)$
43	$z^r \text{Li}_2(-z) \log z$	$\frac{(-1)^{N+r-1}}{(N+r)^2} \left[ \frac{2S_1(N+r)}{N+r} + S_2(N+r) \right]$ $- \frac{1 + (-1)^{N+r-1}}{2(N+r)^2} \left[ \frac{2}{N+r} S_1 \left( \frac{N+r-1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} S_2 \left( \frac{N+r-1}{2} \right) \right.$ $\left. + \frac{4 \log 2}{N+r} \right]$ $+ \frac{1 - (-1)^{N+r-1}}{2(N+r)^2} \left[ \frac{2}{N+r} S_1 \left( \frac{N+r}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} S_2 \left( \frac{N+r}{2} \right) + \zeta(2) \right]$
44	$\frac{\text{Li}_2(-z)}{1-z} \log z$	$-2S_{-3,-1}(N-1) - \frac{1}{2} S_{-2}^2(N-1) - \frac{1}{2} S_4(N-1)$ $+ 2S_3(N-1) \log 2 - 2S_{-3}(N-1) \log 2 - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) S_2(N-1)$ $- \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) S_{-2}(N-1) - 4\text{Li}_4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{71}{40} \zeta^2(2)$ $- \frac{7}{2} \zeta(3) \log 2 + \zeta(2) \log^2 2 - \frac{1}{6} \log^4 2$
45	$\frac{\text{Li}_2(-z)}{1+z} \log z$	$(-1)^{N-1} \left[ 2S_{3,-1}(N-1) + S_{2,-2}(N-1) - 2S_{-3}(N-1) \log 2 \right.$ $+ 2S_3(N-1) \log 2 + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) S_2(N-1) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) S_{-2}(N-1)$ $- 4\text{Li}_4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{13}{8} \zeta^2(2) - \frac{7}{2} \zeta(3) \log 2$ $\left. + \zeta(2) \log^2 2 - \frac{1}{6} \log^4 2 \right]$

No.	$f(z)$	$M[f](N)$
46	$z^r \text{Li}_2(-z) \log(1+z)$	$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(-1)^{N+r}}{N+r} \left\{ \left[ S_2(N+r) + \frac{\zeta(2)}{2} \right] \left[ \frac{1+(-1)^{N+r}}{2} S_1\left(\frac{N+r}{2}\right) \right. \right. \\ & + \left. \left. \frac{1-(-1)^{N+r}}{2} S_1\left(\frac{N+r-1}{2}\right) - S_1(N+r) \right] \right. \\ & - \left. \left[ \frac{1+(-1)^{N+r}}{4} S_2\left(\frac{N+r}{2}\right) + \frac{1-(-1)^{N+r}}{4} S_2\left(\frac{N+r-1}{2}\right) \right. \right. \\ & - \left. \left. 2S_2(N+r) \right] \log 2 \right. \\ & + \left. \frac{1+(-1)^{N+r}}{8} S_3\left(\frac{N+r}{2}\right) + \frac{1-(-1)^{N+r}}{8} S_3\left(\frac{N+r-1}{2}\right) \right. \\ & - \left. S_3(N+r) - S_{-1,2}(N+r) + \frac{1-(-1)^{N+r}}{2} \zeta(2) \log 2 - \frac{\zeta(3)}{4} \right\} \\ & + \frac{2(-1)^{N+r}}{(N+r)^2} \left\{ -S_{-1,1}(N+r) - S_1^2(N+r) - S_2(N+r) \right. \\ & + \left. 2S_1(N+r) \log 2 \right. \\ & + \left. \frac{1+(-1)^{N+r}}{2} \left[ S_1(N+r) S_1\left(\frac{N+r}{2}\right) - S_1\left(\frac{N+r}{2}\right) \log 2 \right. \right. \\ & + \left. \left. \frac{1}{2} S_2\left(\frac{N+r}{2}\right) \right] \right. \\ & + \left. \frac{1-(-1)^{N+r}}{2} \left[ S_1(N+r) S_1\left(\frac{N+r-1}{2}\right) \right. \right. \\ & - \left. \left. S_1\left(\frac{N+r-1}{2}\right) \log 2 \right. \right. \\ & + \left. \left. \frac{1}{2} S_2\left(\frac{N+r-1}{2}\right) - \log^2 2 \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$
48	$\frac{\text{Li}_2(-z)}{1+z} \log(1-z)$	$\begin{aligned} & (-1)^{N-1} \left\{ S_{2,-1,1}(N-1) + S_{-2,-1,-1}(N-1) \right. \\ & + \left. S_{-1,-2,-1}(N-1) \right. \\ & - \left. S_{-2,1}(N-1) \log 2 - S_{-1,2}(N-1) \log 2 + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) S_{-1,1}(N-1) \right. \\ & + \left. S_{-1}(N-1) S_{-2}(N-1) \log 2 + S_3(N-1) \log 2 \right. \\ & + \left. \frac{1}{2} \left[ \zeta(2) - \log^2(2) \right] S_2(N-1) - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \zeta(2) - \log^2(2) \right] S_{-2}(N-1) \right. \\ & + \left. \frac{5}{8} \zeta(3) S_{-1}(N-1) - 4\text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \zeta^2(2) \right. \\ & - \left. \frac{21}{8} \zeta(3) \log 2 + \frac{3}{4} \zeta(2) \log^2 2 - \frac{1}{6} \log^4 2 \right\} \end{aligned}$

No.	$f(z)$	$M[f](N)$
49	$\frac{\text{Li}_2(-z)}{1+z} \log(1+z)$	$ \begin{aligned} & (-1)^{N-1} \left\{ S_{1,2,-1}(N-1) + 2S_{2,1,-1}(N-1) \right. \\ & + \left[ S_{2,1}(N-1) - S_{1,-2}(N-1) - 2S_{2,-1}(N-1) \right. \\ & + S_1(N-1)S_2(N-1) + S_3(N-1) - \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2)S_{-1}(N-1) \left. \right] \log 2 \\ & + \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2)S_{1,-1}(N-1) - \left[ S_2(N-1) - S_{-2}(N-1) \right] \log^2 2 \\ & - \left[ \frac{1}{4}\zeta(3) - \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2)\log 2 \right] S_1(N-1) \\ & - 3\text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{6}{5}\zeta^2(2) - \frac{21}{8}\zeta(3)\log 2 \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2)\log^2 2 - \frac{1}{8}\log^4 2 \right\} \end{aligned} $
50	$\text{Li}_2(1-z)$	$-\frac{1}{N} [S_2(N) - \zeta(2)]$
51	$\text{Li}_2(1-z) \log z$	$\frac{1}{N^2} [S_2(N) - \zeta(2)] + \frac{2}{N} [S_3(N) - \zeta(3)]$
52	$\text{Li}_2(1-z) \log(1-z)$	$\frac{2}{N} [S_1(N)S_2(N) - \zeta(2)S_1(N) + S_3(N) - \frac{1}{2}S_{2,1}(N)]$
53	$\frac{\text{Li}_2(1-z)}{1-z}$	$ \begin{aligned} & S_1(N-1)S_2(N-1) - \zeta(2)S_1(N-1) + S_3(N-1) \\ & - S_{2,1}(N-1) + \zeta(3) \end{aligned} $
54	$\text{Li}_2(1-z) \frac{\log(1-z)}{1-z}$	$ \begin{aligned} & -2S_{1,1,2}(N-1) - S_{1,2,1}(N-1) + \zeta(2)S_1^2(N-1) \\ & + \zeta(2)S_2(N-1) - \frac{2}{5}\zeta^2(2) \end{aligned} $
55	$\text{Li}_2(1-z) \frac{\log z}{1-z}$	$ \begin{aligned} & -2S_1(N-1)S_3(N-1) + 2\zeta(3)S_1(N-1) - \frac{1}{2}S_2^2(N-1) \\ & + \zeta(2)S_2(N-1) - \frac{5}{2}S_4(N-1) + 2S_{3,1}(N-1) - \frac{5}{4}\zeta(4) \end{aligned} $
56	$\frac{\text{Li}_2(1-z) \log z}{1+z}$	$ \begin{aligned} & (-1)^{N-1} \left[ S_{-2,2}(N-1) + 2S_{-1,3}(N-1) - \zeta(2)S_{-2}(N-1) \right. \\ & - 2\zeta(3)S_{-1}(N-1) + 4\text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ & \left. - \frac{33}{40}\zeta^2(2) - \zeta(2)\log^2 2 + \frac{1}{6}\log^4 2 \right] \end{aligned} $



No.	$f(z)$	$M[f](N)$
57	$\tilde{\Phi}(z)$	$\frac{1}{N^3} + 2 \frac{(-1)^N}{N} [S_2(N) - \zeta(2)]$ $- \frac{1 + (-1)^N}{2N} [S_2\left(\frac{N}{2}\right) - \zeta(2)]$ $+ \frac{1 - (-1)^N}{2N} [S_2\left(\frac{N-1}{2}\right) - \zeta(2)]$
58	$\frac{\tilde{\Phi}(z)}{1+z}$	$(-1)^{N-1} \left\{ -\zeta(2)S_1(N-1) \right.$ $- 2S_1(N-1) \left[ \frac{1 + (-1)^{N-1}}{4} S_2\left(\frac{N-1}{2}\right) \right.$ $+ \left. \frac{1 - (-1)^{N-1}}{4} S_2\left(\frac{N-2}{2}\right) - S_2(N-1) \right]$ $- \frac{1 + (-1)^{N-1}}{8} S_3\left(\frac{N-1}{2}\right) - \frac{1 - (-1)^{N-1}}{8} S_3\left(\frac{N-2}{2}\right)$ $\left. + S_3(N-1) + 2S_{-2,1}(N-1) + \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} \right\}$
59	$\tilde{\Phi}(z) \frac{\log(1-z)}{1+z}$	$(-1)^{N-1} \left\{ 2S_{1,-2,1}(N-1) + 2S_{1,-1,2}(N-1) \right.$ $+ 2S_{-1,-1,-2}(N-1) - S_{-2,2}(N-1) - S_{-1,3}(N-1)$ $- S_{-3,1}(N-1) - 2\zeta(2)S_{1,-1}(N-1)$ $+ \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2)S_{-1}^2(N-1) + \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2)S_2(N-1) + \zeta(2)S_{-2}(N-1)$ $+ \left[ \frac{13}{4}\zeta(3) - 3\zeta(2)\log 2 \right] S_1(N-1)$ $- \left[ \frac{9}{4}\zeta(3) - 3\zeta(2)\log 2 \right] S_{-1}(N-1)$ $\left. + 2\text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{7}{10}\zeta^2(2) + \zeta(2)\log^2 2 + \frac{1}{12}\log^4 2 \right\}$
60	$z^r \text{Li}_3(z)$	$\frac{1}{N+r} \left[ \zeta(3) - \frac{\zeta(2)}{N+r} + \frac{S_1(N+r)}{(N+r)^2} \right]$
61	$\left(\frac{1}{1-z}\right)_+ \text{Li}_3(z)$	$-\zeta(3)S_1(N-1) + \zeta(2)S_2(N-1) - S_{3,1}(N-1) - \frac{5}{4}\zeta(4)$
62	$z^r \text{Li}_3(-z)$	$(-1)^{N+r-1} \frac{S_1(N+r)}{(N+r)^3}$ $- \frac{1 + (-1)^{N+r-1}}{2(N+r)^3} \left[ S_1\left(\frac{N+r-1}{2}\right) + 2\log 2 \right]$ $+ \frac{1 - (-1)^{N+r-1}}{2(N+r)^3} S_1\left(\frac{N+r}{2}\right) + \frac{\zeta(2)}{2(N+r)^2} - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4(N+r)}$
63	$\left(\frac{1}{1-z}\right)_+ \text{Li}_3(-z)$	$-S_{-3,-1}(N-1) + [S_3(N-1) - S_{-3}(N-1)] \log 2$ $- \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2)S_2(N-1) + \frac{3}{4}\zeta(3)S_1(N-1) - 2\text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ $+ \frac{11}{10}\zeta^2(2) - \frac{7}{4}\zeta(3)\log 2 + \frac{1}{2}\zeta(2)\log^2 2 - \frac{1}{12}\log^4 2$

No.	$f(z)$	$M[f](N)$
70	$z^r S_{1,2}(z)$	$\frac{\zeta(3)}{N+r} - \frac{S_1^2(N+r) + S_2(N+r)}{2(N+r)^2}$
71	$\left(\frac{1}{1-z}\right)_+ S_{1,2}(z)$	$S_{2,1,1}(N-1) - \zeta(3)S_1(N-1) - \frac{6}{5}\zeta^2(2)$
72	$\frac{S_{1,2}(z)}{1+z}$	$(-1)^N \left[ S_{-2,1,1}(N-1) - \zeta(3)S_{-1}(N-1) + \text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\zeta^2(2) - \frac{1}{8}\zeta(3)\log 2 - \frac{1}{4}\zeta(2)\log^2 2 + \frac{1}{24}\log^4 2 \right]$
73	$z^r S_{1,2}(-z)$	$\frac{(-1)^N}{N^2} \left[ S_{-1,1}(N) + S_1^2(N) + S_2(N) - 2S_1(N)\log 2 \right] - \frac{1 + (-1)^N}{2N^2} \left[ S_1(N)S_1\left(\frac{N}{2}\right) - S_1\left(\frac{N}{2}\right)\log 2 + \frac{1}{2}S_2\left(\frac{N}{2}\right) \right] + \frac{1 - (-1)^N}{2N^2} \left[ S_1(N)S_1\left(\frac{N-1}{2}\right) - S_1\left(\frac{N-1}{2}\right)\log 2 \right] + \frac{1}{2}S_2\left(\frac{N-1}{2}\right) - \log^2 2 \right] + \frac{\zeta(3)}{8N}$
74	$\frac{S_{1,2}(-z)}{1+z}$	$(-1)^N \left\{ S_{2,1,-1}(N-1) + [S_{2,1}(N-1) - S_{2,-1}(N-1)]\log 2 - \frac{1}{2}[S_2(N-1) - S_{-2}(N-1)]\log^2 2 - \frac{1}{8}\zeta(3)S_{-1}(N-1) - 3\text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{6}{5}\zeta^2(2) - \frac{11}{4}\zeta(3)\log 2 + \frac{3}{4}\zeta(2)\log^2 2 - \frac{1}{8}\log^4 2 \right\}$
75	$\frac{S_{1,2}(1-z)}{1-z}$	$S_1(N-1)S_3(N-1) - \zeta(3)S_1(N-1) + S_4(N-1) - S_{3,1}(N-1) + \frac{\zeta(4)}{4}$
76	$S_{1,2}(1-z)$	$-\frac{1}{N}[S_3(N) - \zeta(3)]$
77	$\frac{S_{1,2}(1-z)}{1+z}$	$(-1)^N \left[ S_{-1,3}(N-1) - \zeta(3)S_{-1}(N-1) + \frac{19}{40}\zeta^2(2) - \frac{7}{4}\zeta(3)\log 2 \right]$



## 7. Applications

### A. $F_L(x, Q^2)$ NLO

The longitudinal structure function  $F_L(x, Q^2)$  has the representation

$$F_L(x, Q^2) = x \left\{ C_{\text{NS}}(x, Q^2) \otimes f_{\text{NS}}(x, Q^2) + \delta_f \left[ C_{\text{S}}(x, Q^2) \otimes \Sigma(x, Q^2) + C_{\text{g}}(x, Q^2) \otimes G(x, Q^2) \right] \right\} \quad (172)$$

in the case of pure photon exchange. The symbol  $\otimes$  denotes the Mellin convolution

$$A(x, Q^2) \otimes B(x, Q^2) = \int_0^1 dx_1 \int_0^1 dx_2 \delta(x - x_1 x_2) A(x_1, Q^2) B(x_2, Q^2). \quad (173)$$

The combinations of parton densities are

$$f_{\text{NS}}(x, Q^2) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_f} e_i^2 \left[ q_i(x, Q^2) + \bar{q}_i(x, Q^2) \right], \quad (174)$$

$$\Sigma(x, Q^2) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_f} \left[ q_i(x, Q^2) + \bar{q}_i(x, Q^2) \right]. \quad (175)$$

$G(x, Q^2)$  denotes the gluon density,  $e_i$  the electric charge, and  $\delta_f = (\sum_{i=1}^{N_f} e_i^2)/N_f$ , with  $N_f$  the number of active flavors.

The coefficient functions  $C_i(x, Q^2)$  are given by

$$\begin{aligned} C_{\text{NS}}(z, Q^2) &= a_s c_{L,q}^{(1)}(z) + a_s^2 c_{L,q}^{(2),\text{NS}}(z) \\ C_{\text{S}}(z, Q^2) &= a_s^2 c_{L,q}^{(2),\text{PS}}(z) \\ C_{\text{g}}(z, Q^2) &= a_s c_{L,g}^{(1)}(z) + a_s^2 c_{L,g}^{(2)}(z), \end{aligned} \quad (176)$$

where  $a_s = \alpha_s(Q^2)/(4\pi)$ . For convenience we list as well the coefficient functions in  $x$ -space, since we will give the Mellin transforms of the individual contributing functions separately below. The leading order coefficient functions are given by [42]

$$c_{L,q}^{(1)}(z) = 4C_F z \quad (177)$$

$$c_{L,g}^{(1)}(z) = 8N_f z(1-z). \quad (178)$$

In the  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme the NLO coefficient functions read [4–6]

$$\begin{aligned} c_{L,q}^{(2),\text{NS}}(z) &= 4C_F(C_A - 2C_F)z \left\{ 4 \frac{6 - 3z + 47z^2 - 9z^3}{15z^2} \ln z \right. \\ &\quad - 4\text{Li}_2(-z)[\ln z - 2\ln(1+z)] - 8\zeta(3) - 2\ln^2 z [\ln(1+z) + \ln(1-z)] \\ &\quad + 4\ln z \ln^2(1+z) - 4\ln z \text{Li}_2(z) + \frac{2}{5}(5 - 3z^2) \ln^2 z \\ &\quad - 4 \frac{2 + 10z^2 + 5z^3 - 3z^5}{5z^3} [\text{Li}_2(-z) + \ln z \ln(1+z)] \\ &\quad \left. + 4\zeta(2) \left[ \ln(1+z) + \ln(1-z) - \frac{5 - 3z^2}{5} \right] + 8\text{S}_{1,2}(-z) + 4\text{Li}_3(z) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 4\text{Li}_3(-z) - \frac{23}{3} \ln(1-z) - \frac{144 + 294z - 1729z^2 + 216z^3}{90z^2} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +8C_F^2 z \left\{ \text{Li}_2(z) + \ln^2 z - 2 \ln z \ln(1-z) + \ln^2(1-z) - 3\zeta(2) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{3-22z}{3z} \ln z + \frac{6-25z}{6z} \ln(1-z) - \frac{78-355z}{36z} \right\} \\
& - \frac{8}{3} C_F N_f z \left\{ 2 \ln z - \ln(1-z) - \frac{6-25z}{6z} \right\}, \tag{179}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{L,q}^{(2),PS}(z) = & \frac{16}{9z} C_F N_f \left\{ 3(1-2z-2z^2)(1-z) \ln(1-z) + 9z^2 [\text{Li}_2(z) + \ln^2 z - \zeta(2)] \right. \\
& \left. + 9z(1-z-2z^2) \ln z - 9z^2(1-z) - (1-z)^3 \right\}, \tag{180}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{L,g}^{(2)}(z) = & C_F N_f \left\{ 16z [\text{Li}_2(1-z) + \ln z \ln(1-z)] \right. \\
& + \left( -\frac{32}{3} z + \frac{64}{5} z^3 + \frac{32}{15z^2} \right) [\text{Li}_2(-z) + \ln z \ln(1+z)] + (8+24z-32z^2) \ln(1-z) \\
& - \left( \frac{32}{3} z + \frac{32}{5} z^3 \right) \ln^2 z + \frac{1}{15} \left( -104 - 624z + 288z^2 - \frac{32}{z} \right) \ln z \\
& + \left( -\frac{32}{3} z + \frac{64}{5} z^3 \right) \zeta(2) - \frac{128}{15} - \frac{304}{5} z + \frac{336}{5} z^2 + \frac{32}{15z} \left. \right\} \\
& + C_A N_f \left\{ -64 \text{Li}_2(1-z) + (32z+32z^2) [\text{Li}_2(-z) + \ln z \ln(1+z)] \right. \\
& + (16z-16z^2) \ln^2(1-z) + (-96z+32z^2) \ln z \ln(1-z) \\
& + \left( -16 - 144z + \frac{464}{3} z^2 + \frac{16}{3z} \right) \ln(1-z) + 48z \ln^2 z + (16+128z-208z^2) \ln z \\
& \left. + 32z^2 \zeta(2) + \frac{16}{3} + \frac{272}{3} z - \frac{848}{9} z^2 - \frac{16}{9z} \right\}, \tag{181}
\end{aligned}$$

with  $C_A = N_c = 3$ ,  $C_F = (N_c^2 - 1)/(2N_c) = 4/3$ . The corresponding expressions in the DIS scheme are given in [39]. The class of basic functions is the same for both schemes.



B:  $c_2^{\text{NS}}(x, Q^2)$

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{2,+}^{(2)}(x) = & C_F^2 \left\{ \frac{1+x^2}{1-x} \left[ 4\ln^3(1-x) - (14\ln(x) + 9)\ln^2(1-x) - \frac{4}{3}\ln^3(x) - \frac{3}{2}\ln^2(x) \right. \right. \\
& - \left. \left[ 4\text{Li}_2(1-x) - 12\ln^2(x) - 12\ln(x) + 16\zeta(2) + \frac{27}{2} \right] \ln(1-x) + 48\text{Li}_3(-x) \right. \\
& + \left. \left[ -24\text{Li}_2(-x) + 24\zeta(2) + \frac{61}{2} \right] \ln(x) + 12\text{Li}_3(1-x) - 12\text{S}_{1,2}(1-x) \right. \\
& \left. + 48\text{Li}_3(-x) - 6\text{Li}_2(1-x) + 32\zeta(3) + 18\zeta(2) + \frac{51}{4} \right] \\
& + (1+x) \left[ 2\ln(x)\ln^2(1-x) + 4 \left[ \text{Li}_2(1-x) - \ln^2(x) \right] \ln(1-x) + \frac{5}{3}\ln^3(x) \right. \\
& - 4\text{Li}_3(1-x) - 4 \left[ \text{Li}_2(1-x) + \zeta(2) \right] \ln(x) \left. \right] + \left( 40 + 8x - 48x^2 - \frac{72}{5}x^3 + \frac{8}{5x^2} \right) \\
& \times \left[ \text{Li}_2(-x) + \ln(x)\ln(1+x) \right] + (5+9x)\ln^2(1-x) + \frac{1}{2}(-91+141x)\ln(1-x) \\
& + (-8+40x) \left[ \ln(x)\text{Li}_2(-x) + \text{S}_{1,2}(1-x) - 2\text{Li}_3(-x) - \zeta(2)\ln(1-x) \right] \\
& - (28+44x)\ln(x)\ln(1-x) - (14+30x)\text{Li}_2(1-x) + \left( \frac{29}{2} + \frac{25}{2}x + 24x^2 + \frac{36}{3}x^3 \right) \\
& \times \ln^2(x) + \frac{1}{10} \left( 13 - 407x + 144x^2 - \frac{16}{x} \right) \ln(x) + \left( -10 + 6x - 48x^2 - \frac{72}{5}x^3 \right) \zeta(2) \\
& \left. + \frac{407}{20} - \frac{1917}{20}x + \frac{72}{5}x^2 + \frac{8}{5x} + \left[ 6\zeta^2(2) - 78\zeta(3) + 69\zeta(2) + \frac{331}{8} \right] \delta(1-x) \right\} \\
& + C_A C_F \left\{ \frac{1+x^2}{1-x} \left[ -\frac{11}{3}\ln^2(1-x) + \left[ 4\text{Li}_2(1-x) + 2\ln^2(x) + \frac{44}{3}\ln(x) - 4\zeta(2) \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{367}{18} \right] \ln(1-x) - \ln^3(x) - \frac{55}{6}\ln^2(x) + [4\text{Li}_2(1-x) + 12\text{Li}_2(-x) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{239}{6} \right] \ln(x) - 12\text{Li}_3(1-x) + 12\text{S}_{1,2}(1-x) - 24\text{Li}_3(-x) + \frac{22}{3}\text{Li}_2(1-x) + 2\zeta(3) \\
& \left. + \frac{22}{3}\zeta(2) - \frac{3155}{108} \right] + 4(1+x) \left[ \text{Li}_2(1-x) + \ln(x)\ln(1-x) \right] \\
& + \left( -20 - 4x + 24x^2 + \frac{36}{5}x^3 - \frac{4}{5x^2} \right) \left[ \text{Li}_2(-x) + \ln(x)\ln(1+x) \right] \\
& + (4-20x) \left[ \ln(x)\text{Li}_2(-x) + \text{S}_{1,2}(1-x) - 2\text{Li}_3(-x) - \zeta(2)\ln(1-x) \right] \\
& + \left( \frac{133}{6} - \frac{1113}{18}x \right) \ln(1-x) + \left( -2 + 2x - 12x^2 - \frac{18}{5}x^3 \right) \ln^2(x) \\
& + \frac{1}{30} \left( 13 + 1753x - 216x^2 + \frac{24}{x} \right) \ln(x) + \left( -2 - 10x + 24x^2 + \frac{36}{5}x^3 \right) \zeta(2) \\
& - \frac{9687}{540} + \frac{59157}{540} - \frac{36}{5}x^2 - \frac{4}{5x} \\
& \left. + \left[ \frac{71}{5}\zeta^2(2) + \frac{140}{3}\zeta(3) - \frac{251}{3}\zeta(2) - \frac{5465}{72} \right] \delta(1-x) \right\} \\
& + C_F N_F \left\{ \frac{1+x^2}{1-x} \left[ \frac{2}{3}\ln^2(1-x) - \left( \frac{8}{3}\ln(x) + \frac{29}{9} \right) \ln(1-x) - \frac{4}{3}\text{Li}_2(1-x) + \frac{5}{3}\ln^2(x) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{19}{3}\ln(x) - \frac{4}{3}\zeta(2) + \frac{247}{54} \right] + \frac{1}{3}(1+13x)\ln(1-x) - \frac{1}{3}(7+19x)\ln(x) - \frac{23}{18} - \frac{27}{2}x \right. \\
& \left. + \left[ \frac{4}{3}\zeta(3) + \frac{38}{3}\zeta(2) + \frac{457}{36} \right] \delta(1-x) \right\}. \tag{208}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{2,-}^{(2)}(x) &= C_F \left( C_F - \frac{1}{2} C_A \right) \times \\
&\left\{ \frac{1+x^2}{1+x} \left[ \left[ 4 \ln^2(x) - 16 \ln(x) \ln(1+x) - 16 \text{Li}_2(-x) - 8\zeta(2) \right] \ln(1-x) \right. \right. \\
&+ \left[ -2 \ln^2(x) + 20 \ln(x) \ln(1+x) - 8 \ln^2(1+x) + 8 \text{Li}_2(1-x) + 16 \text{Li}_2(-x) - 8 \right] \ln(x) \\
&- 16 \ln(1+x) \text{Li}_2(-x) - 8\zeta(2) \ln(1+x) - 16 \text{Li}_3 \left( -\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right) \\
&\left. \left. + 16 \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1-x}{1+x} \right) - 16 \text{Li}_3(1-x) + 8 \text{S}_{1,2}(1-x) + 8 \text{Li}_3(-x) - 16 \text{S}_{1,2}(-x) + 8\zeta(3) \right] \right\} \\
&+ (4 + 20x) \left[ \ln^2(x) \ln(1+x) - 2 \ln(x) \ln^2(1+x) - 2\zeta(2) \ln(1+x) - 4 \ln(1+x) \text{Li}_2(-x) \right. \\
&+ 2 \text{Li}_3(-x) - 4 \text{S}_{1,2}(-x) + 2\zeta(3) \left. \right] + \left( 32 + 32x + 48x^2 - \frac{72}{5}x^3 + \frac{8}{5x^2} \right) \\
&\times \left[ \text{Li}_2(-x) + \ln(x) \ln(1+x) \right] + 8(1+x) \left[ \text{Li}(1-x) + \ln(x) \ln(1-x) \right] + 16(1-x) \ln(1-x) \\
&+ \left( -4 - 16x - 24x^2 + \frac{36}{5}x^3 \right) \ln^2(x) + \frac{1}{5} \left( -26 - 106x + 72x^2 - \frac{8}{x} \right) \ln(x) \\
&+ \left( -4 + 20x + 48x^2 - \frac{72}{5}x^3 \right) \zeta(2) + \frac{1}{5} \left( -162 + 82x + 72x^2 + \frac{8}{x} \right) \left. \right\}. \tag{210}
\end{aligned}$$

$$c_2^{(2),NS}(N) = C_F^2 B_{2,F}(N) + C_F C_A B_{2,A}(N) + C_F N_F B_{2,N_F}(N) .$$

$N$	$B_{2,F}(N)$	$B_{2,A}(N)$	$B_{2,N_F}(N)$
2	17.9078876005	-3.53561968276	-3.99999999998
4	21.4337645358	31.8422327506	-12.7409351851
6	49.6093136699	58.4783326748	-21.0097878018
8	76.6379137872	92.3938671695	-28.4436170993
10	101.906494546	130.266385188	-35.1459888118
12	125.462647526	170.288348629	-41.2458493431
14	147.482822156	211.433606893	-46.8491181970
16	168.152110570	253.091881557	-52.0380522803
18	187.635850771	294.886826041	-56.8764477704
20	206.075234490	336.580388240	-61.4143760545

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## J. VERMASEREN (1998)

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An expression for  $c_2^{(2),NS}(N)$  was given in ref. [55] in terms of a linear combination of harmonic sums  $S_i|_{i=1}^4$ . This representation equivalent to the one given above, in which we refer also to products of harmonic sums.

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_2^{(2),NS}(N) = & \theta(N-3) [S_{1,-2}(N-3) - S_{1,-2}(N-2)] \left( \frac{8}{5} C_F C_A - \frac{16}{5} C_F^2 \right) \\
 & + \delta_{N,2} \zeta(3) \left( \frac{12}{5} C_F C_A - \frac{24}{5} C_F^2 \right) \\
 & + \theta(N-2) \left\{ [S_1(N-2) + S_2(N-2)] \left( \frac{8}{5} C_F C_A - \frac{16}{5} C_F^2 \right) \right. \\
 & + [S_{-4}(N-1)(12C_F C_A - 24C_F^2) - S_{-3,1}(N-1)(8C_F C_A - 16C_F^2) \\
 & + S_{-2}(N-1)(8C_F C_A - 16C_F^2) - S_{-2,-2}(N-1)(24C_F C_A - 48C_F^2) \\
 & + S_1(N-1) \left( \frac{1585}{54} C_F C_A - \frac{89}{27} C_F N_F + \frac{5}{2} C_F^2 \right) \\
 & + S_1(N-1) \zeta(3) (-36C_F C_A + 48C_F^2) - S_{1,-3}(N-1)(24C_F C_A - 48C_F^2) \\
 & + S_{1,-2}(N-1)(36C_F C_A - 72C_F^2) + S_{1,-2,1}(N-1)(8C_F C_A - 16C_F^2) \\
 & + S_{1,1}(N-1) \left( \frac{311}{9} C_F C_A - \frac{26}{9} C_F N_F - 43C_F^2 \right) \\
 & + S_{1,1,1}(N-1) \left( \frac{22}{3} C_F C_A - \frac{4}{3} C_F N_F + 8C_F^2 \right) \\
 & + S_{1,1,-2}(N-1)(24C_F C_A - 48C_F^2) + S_{1,1,1,1}(N-1)(24C_F^2) \\
 & + S_{1,2}(N-1) \left( -\frac{22}{3} C_F C_A + \frac{4}{3} C_F N_F - 4C_F^2 \right) \\
 & + S_{1,1,2}(N-1)(4C_F C_A - 32C_F^2) + S_{1,2,1}(N-1)(-4C_F C_A - 24C_F^2) \\
 & + S_2(N-1) \left( -\frac{212}{5} C_F C_A + 4C_F N_F + \frac{189}{5} C_F^2 \right) \\
 & + S_2(N-1) \left( -\frac{212}{5} C_F C_A + 4C_F N_F + \frac{189}{5} C_F^2 \right) \\
 & + S_{1,3}(N-1)(12C_F C_A + 4C_F^2) + S_{2,-2}(N-1)(-8C_F C_A + 16C_F^2) \\
 & + S_{2,1}(N-1) \left( -\frac{44}{3} C_F C_A + \frac{8}{3} C_F N_F + 8C_F^2 \right) \\
 & - S_{2,1,1}(N-1)(24C_F^2) + S_{2,2}(N-1)(20C_F^2) \\
 & \left. + S_3(N-1) \left( \frac{55}{3} C_F C_A - \frac{10}{3} C_F N_F - 18C_F^2 \right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& + S_{3,1}(N-1)(8C_F C_A + 8C_F^2) + S_4(N-1)(-12C_F C_A + 14C_F^2) \Big] \\
& + \left[ S_1(N) \left( -\frac{4639}{45} C_F C_A + \frac{110}{9} C_F N_F + \frac{337}{5} C_F^2 \right) \right. \\
& + S_1(N) \zeta(3)(72C_F C_A - 144C_F^2) + S_{1,-3}(N)(24C_F C_A - 48C_F^2) \\
& + S_{1,-2}(N)(-56C_F C_A + 112C_F^2) + S_{1,1,-2}(N)(-48C_F C_A + 96C_F^2) \\
& + S_{1,1}(N)(-68C_F C_A + 4C_F N_F + 84C_F^2) + S_{1,1,1}(N)(-8C_F^2) \\
& + S_{1,3}(N)(-24C_F C_A + 48C_F^2) + S_{2,-2}(N)(-16C_F C_A + 32C_F^2) \\
& + S_2(N)(74C_F C_A - 4C_F N_F - 74C_F^2) + S_{2,1}(N)(16C_F^2) \\
& + S_3(N)(-20C_F C_A + 28C_F^2) + S_{3,1}(N)(-8C_F C_A + 16C_F^2) \\
& \left. + S_4(N)(12C_F C_A - 24C_F^2) \right] \\
& + \left[ S_1(N+1) \left( \frac{3914}{27} C_F C_A - \frac{488}{27} C_F N_F - 121C_F^2 \right) \right. \\
& + S_1(N+1) \zeta(3)(-84C_F C_A + 144C_F^2) + S_{1,-3}(N+1)(-40C_F C_A + 80C_F^2) \\
& + S_{1,-2}(N+1)(20C_F C_A - 40C_F^2) + S_{1,-2,1}(N+1)(8C_F C_A - 16C_F^2) \\
& + S_{1,1}(N+1) \left( \frac{668}{9} C_F C_A - \frac{68}{9} C_F N_F - 68C_F^2 \right) \\
& + S_{1,1,1}(N+1) \left( \frac{22}{3} C_F C_A - \frac{4}{3} C_F N_F + 36C_F^2 \right) \\
& + S_{1,1,-2}(N+1)(56C_F C_A - 112C_F^2) + S_{1,1,1,1}(N+1)(24C_F^2) \\
& + S_{1,2}(N+1) \left( -\frac{22}{3} C_F C_A + \frac{4}{3} C_F N_F - 32C_F^2 \right) \\
& + S_{1,1,2}(N+1)(4C_F C_A - 32C_F^2) + S_{1,2,1}(N+1)(-4C_F C_A - 24C_F^2) \\
& + S_{1,3}(N+1)(28C_F C_A - 28C_F^2) + S_2(N+1) \left( -\frac{1909}{15} C_F C_A + \frac{38}{3} C_F N_F + \frac{646}{5} C_F^2 \right) \\
& + S_{2,1}(N+1) \left( -\frac{44}{3} C_F C_A + \frac{8}{3} C_F N_F - 48C_F^2 \right) \\
& + S_{2,1,1}(N+1)(-32C_F^2) + S_{2,2}(N+1)(28C_F^2) \\
& + S_3(N+1) \left( \frac{115}{3} C_F C_A - \frac{10}{3} C_F N_F - 4C_F^2 \right) \\
& + S_{3,1}(N+1)(8C_F C_A + 24C_F^2) + S_4(N+1)(-12C_F C_A - 6C_F^2) \Big] \\
& + \left[ - (S_1(N+2) - S_{1,-2}(N+2)) \left( \frac{72}{5} C_F C_A - \frac{144}{5} C_F^2 \right) \right. \\
& + (S_2(N+2) + S_3(N+2)) \left( \frac{72}{5} C_F C_A - \frac{144}{5} C_F^2 \right) \Big] \\
& - (S_{1,-2}(N+3) + S_3(N+3)) \left( \frac{72}{5} C_F C_A - \frac{144}{5} C_F^2 \right) \\
& \left. - \frac{5465}{72} C_F C_A + \frac{457}{36} C_F N_F + \frac{331}{8} C_F^2 + \zeta(3)(54C_F C_A - 72C_F^2) \right\} \tag{211}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\ln x \ln(1-x) \ln(1+x) - \text{Li}_3(1-x) - \text{Li}_3\left(-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right) - \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{1+x}\right) \\
& + \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{1,0,0}(x) &= -\frac{1}{2} \ln^2 x \ln(1-x) - \ln x \text{Li}_2(x) + \text{Li}_3(x) \\
&= \zeta_3 - S_{n,p}(1-x),
\end{aligned} \tag{191}$$

$$H_{1,0,1}(x) = -2\zeta_3 - 2\ln(1-x)\zeta_2 + \ln(1-x)\text{Li}_2(x) + \ln x \ln^2(1-x) + 2\text{Li}_3(1-x), \tag{192}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{1,1,-1}(x) &= \frac{1}{2}\zeta_2 \ln 2 - \frac{1}{8}\zeta_3 - \frac{1}{6}\ln^3 2 + \frac{1}{2}\ln(1-x)\zeta_2 + \frac{1}{2}\ln^2(1-x) \ln 2 \\
& - \ln(1-x) \ln(1+x) \ln 2 + \frac{1}{2}\ln(1-x) \ln^2(1+x) - \ln(1+x)\zeta_2 + \frac{1}{2}\ln(1+x) \ln^2 2 \\
& - \frac{1}{6}\ln^3(1+x) + \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1+x}{2}\right) + \text{Li}_3\left(-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right),
\end{aligned} \tag{193}$$

$$H_{1,1,0}(x) = \zeta_3 + \ln(1-x)\zeta_2 - \text{Li}_3(1-x), \tag{194}$$

$$H_{1,1,1}(x) = -\frac{1}{6}\ln^3(1-x). \tag{195}$$

The function  $S_{n,p}$  in eqs.(178) and (191) denote the Nielsen functions [48], defined as

$$S_{n,p}(x) = \frac{(-1)^{p+n-1}}{p!(n-1)!} \int_0^1 \frac{dz}{z} \ln^{n-1}(z) \ln^p(1-xz). \tag{196}$$

## Appendix B

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Here we present the formulae for the Mellin moments of the 2-loop coefficient functions. We obtain,

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{2,4}^{(2),+ns}(N) &= \delta(N-2) \left\{ \left( \frac{11581}{360} - \frac{86}{9}\zeta_2 - \frac{32}{5}\zeta_2^2 - \frac{9}{5}\zeta_3 \right) C_{FC_A} - 4C_{F n_f} \right. \\
& \left. - \left( \frac{24359}{1620} - \frac{172}{9}\zeta_2 - \frac{64}{5}\zeta_2^2 + \frac{142}{5}\zeta_3 \right) C_F^2 \right\} + \theta(N-3) (-1)^N \times \\
& \left[ C_{FC_A} \left\{ (-1)^N \left( -\frac{5465}{72} - 4\zeta_2 - \frac{32}{5}\zeta_2^2 + 54\zeta_3 - 12S_{-2}(N-1)\zeta_2 - 24S_{-2,-2}(N-1) \right. \right. \right. \\
& + \left( \frac{3155}{54} - 32\zeta_3 \right) S_1(N-1) + \left( \frac{367}{9} - 16\zeta_2 \right) S_{1,1}(N-1) + \frac{44}{3} S_{1,1,1}(N-1) \\
& + 8S_{1,1,2}(N-1) - \frac{44}{3} S_{1,2}(N-1) - 8S_{1,2,1}(N-1) + 16S_{1,3}(N-1) \\
& - \left( \frac{239}{3} - 12\zeta_2 \right) S_2(N-1) - \frac{88}{3} S_{2,1}(N-1) + \frac{110}{3} S_3(N-1) + 8S_{3,1}(N-1) \\
& - 12S_4(N-1) \left. \right\} + 6S_{-4}(N-1) + 6S_{-4}(N+1) - 12S_{-4}(N) - \frac{43}{3} S_{-3}(N-1) \\
& + \frac{5}{3} S_{-3}(N+1) - \frac{156}{5} S_{-3}(N+2) + \frac{36}{5} S_{-3}(N+3) + \frac{110}{3} S_{-3}(N) - 4S_{-3,1}(N-1) \\
& - 4S_{-3,1}(N+1) + 8S_{-3,1}(N) - \frac{4}{5} S_{-2}(N-2) + \left( \frac{616}{15} - 4\zeta_2 \right) S_{-2}(N-1) \\
& + \left( \frac{1366}{15} - 16\zeta_2 \right) S_{-2}(N+1) + \frac{36}{5} S_{-2}(N+2) - \left( \frac{2078}{15} - 20\zeta_2 \right) S_{-2}(N) \\
& + \frac{32}{3} S_{-2,1}(N-1) + \frac{32}{3} S_{-2,1}(N+1) - \frac{64}{3} S_{-2,1}(N) - \frac{2}{5} S_{-1}(N-3)\zeta_2 \\
& - \left( \frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{5}\zeta_2 \right) S_{-1}(N-2) - \left( \frac{1414}{135} + 8\zeta_2 - 6\zeta_3 \right) S_{-1}(N-1)
\end{aligned} \tag{197}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& -28S_{-2,2}(N+1) + 56S_{-2,2}(N) + \frac{4}{5}S_{-1}(N-3)\zeta_2 + \left(\frac{8}{5} - \frac{4}{5}\zeta_2\right)S_{-1}(N-2) \\
& - \left(\frac{46}{5} - 16\zeta_2 - 12\zeta_3\right)S_{-1}(N-1) + \left(\frac{471}{5} + 8\zeta_2 - 108\zeta_3\right)S_{-1}(N+1) \\
& + \left(\frac{72}{5} - \frac{156}{5}\zeta_2\right)S_{-1}(N+2) + \frac{36}{5}S_{-1}(N+3)\zeta_2 - (101 - 96\zeta_3)S_{-1}(N) \\
& - (32 + 8\zeta_2)S_{-1,1}(N-1) + (84 - 56\zeta_2)S_{-1,1}(N+1) - (52 - 64\zeta_2)S_{-1,1}(N) \\
& - 28S_{-1,1,1}(N-1) - 36S_{-1,1,1}(N+1) + 64S_{-1,1,1}(N) - 24S_{-1,1,1,1}(N-1) \\
& - 24S_{-1,1,1,1}(N+1) + 48S_{-1,1,1,1}(N) + 32S_{-1,1,2}(N-1) + 32S_{-1,1,2}(N+1) \\
& - 64S_{-1,1,2}(N) + 32S_{-1,2}(N-1) + 32S_{-1,2}(N+1) - 64S_{-1,2}(N) + 24S_{-1,2,1}(N-1) \\
& + 24S_{-1,2,1}(N+1) - 48S_{-1,2,1}(N) - 20S_{-1,3}(N-1) + 28S_{-1,3}(N+1) - 8S_{-1,3}(N) \\
& - \frac{4}{5}S_1(N-3)\zeta_2 + \frac{4}{5}S_1(N-2)\zeta_2 - 20S_1(N-1)\zeta_2 + 20S_1(N+1)\zeta_2 - \frac{156}{5}S_1(N+2)\zeta_2 \\
& + \frac{36}{5}S_1(N+3)\zeta_2 + 24S_1(N)\zeta_2 - \frac{8}{5}S_{1,-2}(N-3) + \frac{8}{5}S_{1,-2}(N-2) - 40S_{1,-2}(N-1) \\
& + 40S_{1,-2}(N+1) - \frac{312}{5}S_{1,-2}(N+2) + \frac{72}{5}S_{1,-2}(N+3) + 48S_{1,-2}(N) - 8S_2(N-1)\zeta_2 \\
& - 32S_2(N+1)\zeta_2 + 40S_2(N)\zeta_2 - 16S_{2,-2}(N-1) - 64S_{2,-2}(N+1) + 80S_{2,-2}(N) \Big\} \Big],
\end{aligned}$$

$$c_{2,q}^{(2),-ns}(N) = \tag{198}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \delta(N-2) \left\{ \left( \frac{5327}{540} - \frac{172}{9}\zeta_2 - \frac{64}{5}\zeta_2^2 + \frac{238}{5}\zeta_3 \right) C_F \left( C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \right\} + \theta(N-3) (-1)^N \times \\
& \left[ C_F \left( C_F - \frac{C_A}{2} \right) \left\{ -8\zeta_2 - \frac{64}{5}\zeta_2^2 - 12S_{-4}(N-1) - 12S_{-4}(N+1) + 8S_{-3}(N-1) \right. \right. \\
& + 80S_{-3}(N+1) - \frac{168}{5}S_{-3}(N+2) - \frac{72}{5}S_{-3}(N+3) - 40S_{-3}(N) + 8S_{-3,1}(N-1) \\
& + 8S_{-3,1}(N+1) + \frac{8}{5}S_{-2}(N-2) - \left( \frac{74}{5} + 16\zeta_2 \right) S_{-2}(N-1) - \left( \frac{74}{5} + 32\zeta_2 \right) S_{-2}(N+1) \\
& - \frac{72}{5}S_{-2}(N+2) + \left( \frac{132}{5} + 24\zeta_2 \right) S_{-2}(N) - 8S_{-2,1}(N-1) - 8S_{-2,1}(N+1) \\
& + 16S_{-2,1}(N) + \frac{4}{5}S_{-1}(N-3)\zeta_2 + \left( \frac{8}{5} - \frac{4}{5}\zeta_2 \right) S_{-1}(N-2) + \left( \frac{154}{5} + 20\zeta_2 \right) S_{-1}(N-1) \\
& - \left( \frac{154}{5} + 28\zeta_2 \right) S_{-1}(N+1) + \left( \frac{72}{5} + \frac{84}{5}\zeta_2 \right) S_{-1}(N+2) + \frac{36}{5}S_{-1}(N+3)\zeta_2 \\
& - (16 + 16\zeta_2)S_{-1}(N) + 16S_{-1,1}(N-1) - 16S_{-1,1}(N+1) - \frac{4}{5}S_1(N-3)\zeta_2 \\
& + \frac{4}{5}S_1(N-2)\zeta_2 - (16\zeta_2 - 20\zeta_3)S_1(N-1) - (40\zeta_2 - 36\zeta_3)S_1(N+1) + \frac{84}{5}S_1(N+2)\zeta_2 \\
& + \frac{36}{5}S_1(N+3)\zeta_2 + (32\zeta_2 - 24\zeta_3)S_1(N) + 48S_{1,-3}(N-1) + 80S_{1,-3}(N+1) \\
& - 48S_{1,-3}(N) - \frac{8}{5}S_{1,-2}(N-3) + \frac{8}{5}S_{1,-2}(N-2) - 32S_{1,-2}(N-1) - 80S_{1,-2}(N+1) \\
& + \frac{168}{5}S_{1,-2}(N+2) + \frac{72}{5}S_{1,-2}(N+3) + 64S_{1,-2}(N) - 16S_{1,-2,1}(N-1) \\
& - 16S_{1,-2,1}(N+1) - 24S_{1,1}(N-1)\zeta_2 - 56S_{1,1}(N+1)\zeta_2 + 48S_{1,1}(N)\zeta_2 \\
& - 48S_{1,1,-2}(N-1) - 112S_{1,1,-2}(N+1) + 96S_{1,1,-2}(N) + 16S_2(N-1)\zeta_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left( \frac{17761}{135} + 4\zeta_2 - 66\zeta_3 \right) S_{-1}(N+1) - \left( \frac{36}{5} - \frac{78}{5}\zeta_2 \right) S_{-1}(N+2) - \frac{18}{5} S_{-1}(N+3)\zeta_2 \\
& + \left( \frac{4051}{27} - 72\zeta_3 \right) S_{-1}(N) + \left( \frac{16}{9} + 4\zeta_2 \right) S_{-1,1}(N-1) - \left( \frac{740}{9} - 28\zeta_2 \right) S_{-1,1}(N+1) \\
& + \left( \frac{724}{9} - 32\zeta_2 \right) S_{-1,1}(N) - \frac{22}{3} S_{-1,1,1}(N-1) - \frac{22}{3} S_{-1,1,1}(N+1) + \frac{44}{3} S_{-1,1,1}(N) \\
& - 4S_{-1,1,2}(N-1) - 4S_{-1,1,2}(N+1) + 8S_{-1,1,2}(N) + \frac{22}{3} S_{-1,2}(N-1) + \frac{22}{3} S_{-1,2}(N+1) \\
& - \frac{44}{3} S_{-1,2}(N) + 4S_{-1,2,1}(N-1) + 4S_{-1,2,1}(N+1) - 8S_{-1,2,1}(N) - 4S_{-1,3}(N-1) \\
& - 28S_{-1,3}(N+1) + 32S_{-1,3}(N) + \frac{2}{5} S_1(N-3)\zeta_2 - \frac{2}{5} S_1(N-2)\zeta_2 + 10S_1(N-1)\zeta_2 \\
& - 10S_1(N+1)\zeta_2 + \frac{78}{5} S_1(N+2)\zeta_2 - \frac{18}{5} S_1(N+3)\zeta_2 - 12S_1(N)\zeta_2 + \frac{4}{5} S_{1,-2}(N-3) \\
& - \frac{4}{5} S_{1,-2}(N-2) + 20S_{1,-2}(N-1) - 20S_{1,-2}(N+1) + \frac{156}{5} S_{1,-2}(N+2) \\
& - \frac{36}{5} S_{1,-2}(N+3) - 24S_{1,-2}(N) + 4S_2(N-1)\zeta_2 + 16S_2(N+1)\zeta_2 - 20S_2(N)\zeta_2 \\
& + 8S_{2,-2}(N-1) + 32S_{2,-2}(N+1) - 40S_{2,-2}(N) \Big\} \\
& + C_{Fnf} \left\{ (-1)^N \left( \frac{457}{36} - \frac{247}{27} S_1(N-1) - \frac{58}{9} S_{1,1}(N-1) - \frac{8}{3} S_{1,1,1}(N-1) + \frac{8}{3} S_{1,2}(N-1) \right. \right. \\
& + \frac{38}{3} S_2(N-1) + \frac{16}{3} S_{2,1}(N-1) - \frac{20}{3} S_3(N-1) \Big) + \frac{10}{3} S_{-3}(N-1) + \frac{10}{3} S_{-3}(N+1) \\
& - \frac{20}{3} S_{-3}(N) - \frac{26}{3} S_{-2}(N-1) - \frac{38}{3} S_{-2}(N+1) + \frac{64}{3} S_{-2}(N) - \frac{8}{3} S_{-2,1}(N-1) \\
& - \frac{8}{3} S_{-2,1}(N+1) + \frac{16}{3} S_{-2,1}(N) + \frac{158}{27} S_{-1}(N-1) + \frac{488}{27} S_{-1}(N+1) - \frac{646}{27} S_{-1}(N) \\
& + \frac{32}{9} S_{-1,1}(N-1) + \frac{68}{9} S_{-1,1}(N+1) - \frac{100}{9} S_{-1,1}(N) + \frac{4}{3} S_{-1,1,1}(N-1) \\
& \left. + \frac{4}{3} S_{-1,1,1}(N+1) - \frac{8}{3} S_{-1,1,1}(N) - \frac{4}{3} S_{-1,2}(N-1) - \frac{4}{3} S_{-1,2}(N+1) + \frac{8}{3} S_{-1,2}(N) \right\} \\
& + C_F^2 \left\{ (-1)^N \left( \frac{331}{8} + 8\zeta_2 + \frac{64}{5}\zeta_2^2 - 72\zeta_3 + 24S_{-2}(N-1)\zeta_2 + 48S_{-2,-2}(N-1) \right. \right. \\
& - \left( \frac{51}{2} - 16\zeta_3 \right) S_1(N-1) - \left( 27 - 32\zeta_2 \right) S_{1,1}(N-1) + 36S_{1,1,1}(N-1) \\
& + 48S_{1,1,1,1}(N-1) - 64S_{1,1,2}(N-1) - 36S_{1,2}(N-1) - 48S_{1,2,1}(N-1) + 24S_{1,3}(N-1) \\
& + \left( 61 - 24\zeta_2 \right) S_2(N-1) - 24S_{2,1}(N-1) - 56S_{2,1,1}(N-1) + 48S_{2,2}(N-1) \\
& + 6S_3(N-1) + 48S_{3,1}(N-1) - 16S_4(N-1) \Big) + 18S_{-4}(N-1) + 18S_{-4}(N+1) \\
& - 36S_{-4}(N) - 32S_{-3}(N-1) - 76S_{-3}(N+1) + \frac{312}{5} S_{-3}(N+2) - \frac{72}{5} S_{-3}(N+3) \\
& + 60S_{-3}(N) - 32S_{-3,1}(N-1) - 32S_{-3,1}(N+1) + 64S_{-3,1}(N) + \frac{8}{5} S_{-2}(N-2) \\
& - \left( \frac{154}{5} - 8\zeta_2 \right) S_{-2}(N-1) - \left( \frac{284}{5} - 32\zeta_2 \right) S_{-2}(N+1) - \frac{72}{5} S_{-2}(N+2) \\
& + \left( \frac{502}{5} - 40\zeta_2 \right) S_{-2}(N) + 40S_{-2,1}(N-1) + 56S_{-2,1}(N+1) - 96S_{-2,1}(N) \\
& + 32S_{-2,1,1}(N-1) + 32S_{-2,1,1}(N+1) - 64S_{-2,1,1}(N) - 28S_{-2,2}(N-1) \Big\}
\end{aligned}$$



## C. SCHEME-INVARIANT EVOLUTION EQS.

### USUAL APPROACH:

FIT:  $q(x), \bar{q}(x), G(x) \mid Q_0^2$

$\lambda \Lambda_{QCD}$

$$\frac{d\Delta_{NS}}{dt} = P_{NS} \otimes \Delta_{NS}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{\Sigma}}{dt} = P \otimes \vec{\Sigma}, \quad \vec{\Sigma} = \begin{pmatrix} \Sigma \\ G \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma = \Sigma(q_i, \bar{q}_i)$$

### SCHEME-INVARIANT APPROACH:

CHOOSE OBSERVABLES:  $\left\{ F_2, \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial \log Q^2} \right\}$

$\{F_2, F_L\}$

→ 'FIX' THE INPUT BY A PRECISE MEASUREMENT OF THESE OBSERVABLES AT A SCALE  $Q_0^2$ .

→  $\Lambda$  REMAINS AS THE ONLY PARAMETER TO BE FITTED TO THE EVOLUTION OF  $(F_A, F_B)$ .

# NEW EVOLUTION KERNELS (ANOM. DIMENSIONS)

FURMANSKI, PETRONZIO

$$F_A(Q^2) = F_2^{N(S)}(Q^2), \quad F_B(Q^2) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} F_2^{N(S)}(Q^2)$$

$$\Gamma_{22}^{(0)} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{2d}^{(0)} = -4$$

$$\Gamma_{d2}^{(0)} = \frac{1}{4} \left( \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} - \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} \gamma_{gq}^{(0)} \right)$$

$$\Gamma_{dd}^{(0)} = \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} + \gamma_{gg}^{(0)}$$

$$\Gamma_{22}^{(1)} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{2d}^{(1)} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{d2}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} \gamma_{qq}^{(1)} + \gamma_{gg}^{(1)} \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} - \gamma_{qg}^{(1)} \gamma_{gq}^{(0)} - \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} \gamma_{gq}^{(1)} \right]$$

$$- \frac{\beta_1}{2\beta_0} \left( \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} - \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} \gamma_{gq}^{(0)} \right) + \frac{\beta_0}{2} C_{2q}^{N(1)} \left( \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} + \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} - 2\beta_0 \right)$$

$$- \frac{\beta_0}{2} \frac{C_{2g}^{N(1)}}{\gamma_{qg}^{(0)}} \left[ (\gamma_{qq}^{(0)})^2 - \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} + 2\gamma_{qg}^{(0)} \gamma_{gq}^{(0)} - 2\beta_0 \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} \right]$$

$$- \frac{\beta_0}{2} \left( \gamma_{qq}^{(1)} - \frac{\gamma_{qq}^{(0)} \gamma_{qg}^{(1)}}{\gamma_{qg}^{(0)}} \right)$$

$$\Gamma_{dd}^{(1)} = \gamma_{qq}^{(1)} + \gamma_{gg}^{(1)} - \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_0} \left( \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} + \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} \right)$$

$$- \frac{2\beta_0}{\gamma_{qg}^{(0)}} \left[ C_{2g}^{N(1)} \left( \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} - \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} - 2\beta_0 \right) - \gamma_{qg}^{(1)} \right] + 4\beta_0 C_{2q}^{N(1)} - 2\beta_1$$

To next to leading order in  $a_s(Q^2)$ , one finds

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{22}^{(1)} = & \gamma_{qq}^{(1)} - \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_0} \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} - \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \left( \gamma_{qg}^{(1)} - \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_0} \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} \right) + \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} C_{2g}^{N(1)} \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} \\ & - \left[ \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(2)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} + \left( \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \right)^2 C_{2g}^{N(1)} - \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)} C_{Lg}^{N(2)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)} C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \right] \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} + C_{2g}^{N(1)} \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} \\ & - \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} C_{2g}^{N(1)} \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} + 2\beta_0 \left( C_{2q}^{N(1)} - \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} C_{2g}^{N(1)} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{2L}^{(1)} = & \gamma_{qg}^{(1)} - \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_0} \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} - C_{2g}^{N(1)} (\gamma_{qq}^{(0)} - \gamma_{gg}^{(0)}) + 2\beta_0 C_{2g}^{N(1)} \\ & + \left( C_{2q}^{N(1)} + \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} C_{2g}^{N(1)} - \frac{C_{Lg}^{N(2)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \right) \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{L2}^{(1)} = & \gamma_{gq}^{(1)} - \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_0} \gamma_{gq}^{(0)} + \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \left( \gamma_{qq}^{(1)} - \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_0} \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} \right) \\ & - \left( \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \right)^2 \left( \gamma_{qg}^{(1)} - \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_0} \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} \right) - \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \left( \gamma_{gg}^{(1)} - \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_0} \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} \right) \\ & + \left[ \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(2)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} - \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} C_{2q}^{N(1)} + \left( \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \right)^2 C_{2g}^{N(1)} \right] \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} \\ & - \left[ \left( \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \right)^3 C_{2g}^{N(1)} + 2 \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)} C_{Lg}^{N(2)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)} C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} - \left( \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \right)^2 \frac{C_{Lg}^{N(2)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \right. \\ & \left. - \left( \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \right)^2 C_{2q}^{N(1)} \right] \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} + \left( \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} C_{2g}^{N(1)} - C_{2q}^{N(1)} + \frac{C_{Lg}^{N(2)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \right) \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} \\ & - \left[ \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(2)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} + \left( \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \right)^2 C_{2g}^{N(1)} - \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)} C_{Lg}^{N(2)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)} C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \right] \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} \\ & + 2\beta_0 \left( \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(2)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} - \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)} C_{Lg}^{N(2)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)} C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{LL}^{(1)} = & \gamma_{gg}^{(1)} - \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_0} \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} + \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \left( \gamma_{qg}^{(1)} - \frac{\beta_1}{\beta_0} \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} \right) \\ & - \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} C_{2g}^{N(1)} \gamma_{qq}^{(0)} + \left[ \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(2)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} - \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)} C_{Lg}^{N(2)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)} C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} + \left( \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \right)^2 C_{2g}^{N(1)} \right] \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} \\ & - C_{2g}^{N(1)} \gamma_{qg}^{(0)} + \frac{C_{Lq}^{N(1)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} C_{2g}^{N(1)} \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} + 2\beta_0 \frac{C_{Lg}^{N(2)}}{C_{Lg}^{N(1)}} \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$



## 8. CONCLUSIONS

1. WILSON COEFFICIENTS & SPLITTING FUNCTIONS IN MASSLESS FIELD THEORIES AS QED AND QCD ( $m \rightarrow 0$ ) ARE STRUCTURED BY MELLIN CONVOLUTIONS.
2. THESE QUANTITIES CAN BE BUILT AS POLYNOMS ( $\otimes$ ) OUT OF 24 BASIC FUNCTIONS @  $O(d^2)$ .
3. THE CORRESPONDING RING CAN BE REPRESENTED BY THE FINITE HARMONIC SUMS.  $O(d^2) \leq 4$  FOLD H-SUMS.
4. A DICTIONARY OF MELLIN TRANSFORMS IS PROVIDED.
5. THE LINEAR REPRESENTATIONS OF H-SUMS CAN BE SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED APPLYING ALGEBRAIC RELATIONS DUE TO COMPLETE AND PARTIAL PERMUTATION SYMMETRY.
6. THE RESULTS OF THE ANALYSIS ARE APPLIED IN SCHEME-INDEP. EVOLUTION PROGRAMS, STRUCTURAL INV., CALCUL. OF 3-LOOP ANOM. DIMENSIONS.