

(2)

$$I_1 = \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{t}{1-t}\right)^\lambda \frac{dt}{(t-z)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 (1 - e^{2\pi i \lambda}) &= 2\pi i \operatorname{Res} \left[ \left(\frac{t}{1-t}\right)^\lambda \frac{1}{(t-z)^2}, t=z \right] \\ &= 2\pi i \left[ \lambda \left(\frac{t}{1-t}\right)^{\lambda-1} \left[ \frac{1}{1-t} + \frac{t}{(1-t)^2} \right] \right] \Big|_{t=z} \\ &= 2\pi i \lambda \left(\frac{z}{1-z}\right)^{\lambda-1} \frac{1}{(1-z)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 e^{\pi i \lambda} (-2i \sin \pi \lambda) = 2\pi i \lambda e^{\pi i (\lambda+1)} \frac{z^{\lambda-1}}{(z-1)^{\lambda+1}}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{\pi \lambda}{\sin \pi \lambda} \frac{z^{\lambda-1}}{(z-1)^{\lambda+1}} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial z}$$

$$F = \int \left[ \lambda \frac{dz z^{\lambda-1}}{(z-1)^{\lambda+1}} + \text{const} \right] \frac{F}{\sin \pi \lambda}$$

$$= \frac{F}{\sin \pi \lambda} \left[ \lambda \int \frac{dz}{z^2} \left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right)^{\lambda+1} + \text{const} \right]$$

$$\stackrel{x=\frac{1}{z}}{=} \frac{F}{\sin \pi \lambda} \left[ -\lambda \int dx \left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right)^{\lambda+1} + \text{const} \right]$$

$$= \frac{F}{\sin \pi \lambda} \left[ -(1-x)^{-\lambda} + \text{const} \right]$$

$$= \frac{F}{\sin \pi \lambda} \left[ -\left(1-\frac{1}{z}\right)^{-\lambda} + \text{const} \right] = \frac{F}{\sin \pi \lambda} \left[ \text{const} - \frac{z^\lambda}{(z-1)^\lambda} \right]$$

const = 1 from  $\lambda = 0$