

Dilogarithms

$$\text{Li}_2(x) = - \int_0^x \frac{dx}{x} \ln(1-x) = \frac{x}{1^2} + \frac{x^2}{2^2} + \frac{x^3}{3^2} + \dots \text{ when } |x| \leq 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Li}_2(1) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Li}_2(-1) = -\frac{\pi^2}{12} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 2 \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Li}_2(-x) + \text{Li}_2(-1/x) = -\frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 x, \quad x > 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\text{Li}_2(x) + \text{Li}_2(1/x) = \frac{\pi^2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 x - i\pi \ln x, \quad x > 1 \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Li}_2(x) + \text{Li}_2(1-x) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \ln x \ln(1-x) \quad (7)$$

$$\text{Li}_2(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{x}{1-x}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln^2(1-x), \quad x < 1 \quad (8)$$

$$\text{Li}_2(x) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{x}{x-1}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \ln^2(x-1) + i\pi \ln\left(\frac{x-1}{x^2}\right), \quad x > 1 \quad (9)$$

$$\text{Li}_2(1-x) - \text{Li}_2(1/x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln x \ln\left(\frac{x}{(x-1)^2}\right) - \frac{\pi^2}{6}, \quad x > 1 \quad (10)$$

$$\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{1+x}\right) - \text{Li}_2(-x) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x) \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{x^2}\right), \quad x > 0 \quad (11)$$