

# Closed Expressions for $\int_0^1 t^{-1} \log^{n-1} t \log^p(1-t) dt$

By K. S. Kölbig

**Abstract.** Closed expressions for the integral  $\int_0^1 t^{-1} \log^{n-1} t \log^p(1-t) dt$ , whose general form is given elsewhere, are listed for  $n = 1(1)9$ ,  $p = 1(1)9$ . A formula is derived which allows an easy evaluation of these expressions by formula manipulation on a computer.

**1. Introduction.** At the beginning of this century, Nielsen discussed, in a little-known monograph [9], properties of a family of functions

$$(1) \quad S_{n,p}(x) = \frac{(-1)^{n+p-1}}{(n-1)!p!} \int_0^1 t^{-1} \log^{n-1} t \log^p(1-xt) dt$$

for positive integers  $n, p$ , and complex  $x$ . These functions include many special cases such as Euler's dilogarithm, Kummer's trilogarithm, the Spence functions and polylogarithms. As already proposed [4], it seems appropriate to call the family (1) Nielsen's generalized polylogarithms.

Although the monograph [9] contains quite a number of misprints and a few erroneous results, it does present a considerable amount of useful information, in particular transformation formulae relating  $S_{n,p}(x)$  to  $S_{n,p}(1/x)$  and  $S_{n,p}(1-x)$ . It is remarkable that these formulae, and consequently also those for  $S_{n,p}(1/(1-x))$ ,  $S_{n,p}((x-1)/x)$ , and  $S_{n,p}(x/(x-1))$  contain, apart from logarithms and constants, only functions  $S_{\nu,\pi}(x)$ . However, as far as the author knows, the important formulae of [9] have never found their way into any of the relevant handbooks.

Interest in these functions revived some time ago, at least for the case  $p = 1$ , in the context of multi-dimensional integration of rational functions in quantum electrodynamics (see, for example, [1], [8]). Their properties are also of interest in group theory and geometry [7]. The book of Lewin [6] gives many formulae and properties of  $S_{n,1}(x)$ . A general discussion of Nielsen's monograph is given in [4].

**2. The Values  $s_{n,p} = S_{n,p}(1)$ .** The purpose of this note is to give explicit expressions for the special values

$$(2) \quad s_{n,p} = S_{n,p}(1) = \frac{(-1)^{n+p-1}}{(n-1)!p!} \int_0^1 t^{-1} \log^{n-1} t \log^p(1-t) dt,$$

at least for some  $n$  and  $p$ . It is easy to show that  $s_{n,p} = s_{p,n}$ , and hence we can restrict  $p$  to  $n \geq p$ . A closed expression for  $s_{n,p}$  is given in [4] (in implicit form also in

Received September 15, 1981; revised April 7, 1982.  
 1980 *Mathematics Subject Classification.* Primary 33A70.

[6]), which reads

$$(3) \quad s_{n,p} = \sum_{k=1}^p \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!} \sum_{m_i} \frac{H_p(m_1, \dots, m_k)}{m_1 \cdots m_k} \zeta(m_1) \cdots \zeta(m_k),$$

where

$$(4) \quad H_p(m_1, \dots, m_k) = \sum_{p_i} \binom{m_1}{p_1} \cdots \binom{m_k}{p_k}.$$

The sum over  $m_i$  is to be taken over all sets of integers  $\{m_i\}$  ( $i = 1, \dots, k$ ) which satisfy

$$(5) \quad m_i \geq 2, \quad \sum_{i=1}^k m_i = n + p,$$

and the sum over  $p_i$  over all sets of integers  $\{p_i\}$  ( $i = 1, \dots, k$ ) which satisfy

$$(6) \quad 1 \leq p_i \leq m_i - 1, \quad \sum_{i=1}^k p_i = p.$$

The function

$$(7) \quad \zeta(m) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^{-m}$$

is the Riemann zeta function for integer argument. Nielsen remarked that the functions  $S_{n,p}(x)$  are probably the simplest analytic functions which coincide with  $\zeta(m)$  for special values of its arguments. He added that he was not able to use his theory of  $S_{n,p}(x)$  to find expressions for  $\zeta(2\mu + 1)$  analogous to the known expressions for  $\zeta(2\mu)$ .

Nielsen [9] formulated a theorem about the structure of  $s_{n,p}$  and gave the principle of the proof. He also calculated the cases  $p \leq 3$ . The case  $p = 1$  is trivial, giving

$$(8) \quad \int_0^1 t^{-1} \log^{n-1} t \log(1-t) dt = (-1)^n (n-1)! s_{n,1} = (-1)^n (n-1)! \zeta(n+1).$$

The case  $p = 2$  can also be handled easily, but the  $k = 3$  term in (3) for  $p = 3$  is somewhat more involved, and Nielsen's final expression [9, Section 18 (19), (20)] is incorrect. However, the expression for  $s_{73}$  given as an example in [9] differs from the correct expression only by a difference in the coefficient of  $\zeta(2)\zeta^2(4)$  ( $\frac{1}{3}$  instead of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ), and this could be due to a misprint.

Writing (3) as

$$(9) \quad s_{n,p} = \sum_{k=1}^p \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!} \alpha_k(n, p),$$

it is easy to find from (4) the following expressions for  $\alpha_k(n, p)$  in the case of some special values of  $p$  and  $k$ :

$$(10) \quad \alpha_1(n, p) = \frac{(n+p-1)!}{n!p!} \zeta(n+p),$$

$$(11) \quad \alpha_2(n, 2) = \sum_{\nu=2}^n \zeta(\nu) \zeta(n-\nu+2),$$

$$(12) \quad \alpha_n(n, n) = \zeta^n(2).$$

For  $k = 2, p = 3$ , we have from (4), for  $\nu = 2, \dots, n + 1$ ,

$$H_3(n-\nu+3, \nu) = \epsilon_{\nu,2} \binom{n-\nu+3}{1} \binom{\nu}{2} + \epsilon_{\nu,n+1} \binom{n-\nu+3}{2} \binom{\nu}{1}$$

and

$$(13) \quad \frac{H_3(n-\nu+3, \nu)}{(n-\nu+3)\nu} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}n & \text{if } \nu = 2, \nu = n + 1, \\ \frac{1}{2}(n+1) & \text{if } \nu = 3, \dots, n, \end{cases}$$

where  $\epsilon_{\nu,\mu} = 0$  for  $\nu = \mu$  and  $\epsilon_{\nu,\mu} = 1$  for  $\nu \neq \mu$ , so that

$$(14) \quad \begin{aligned} \alpha_2(n, 3) &= n\zeta(2)\zeta(n+1) + \frac{1}{2}(n+1) \sum_{\nu=3}^n \zeta(\nu)\zeta(n-\nu+3) \\ &= \sum_{\nu=2}^n (n-\nu+2)\zeta(\nu)\zeta(n-\nu+3). \end{aligned}$$

In the case  $k = 2, p = 4$ , one finds for  $\nu = 2, \dots, n + 2$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} H_4(n-\nu+4, \nu) &= \epsilon_{\nu,2}\epsilon_{\nu,3} \binom{n-\nu+4}{1} \binom{\nu}{3} + \epsilon_{\nu,2}\epsilon_{\nu,n+2} \binom{n-\nu+4}{2} \binom{\nu}{2} \\ &\quad + \epsilon_{\nu,n+1}\epsilon_{\nu,n+2} \binom{n-\nu+4}{3} \binom{\nu}{1}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$(15) \quad \frac{H_4(n-\nu+4, \nu)}{(n-\nu+4)\nu} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}n(n+1) & \text{if } \nu = 2, \nu = n + 2, \\ \frac{1}{6}n(n+2) & \text{if } \nu = 3, \nu = n + 1, \\ \frac{1}{12}[\nu^2 - (n+4)\nu + 2n^2 + 7n + 7] & \text{if } \nu = 4, \dots, n, \end{cases}$$

and therefore

$$(16) \quad \begin{aligned} \alpha_2(n, 4) &= \frac{1}{3}n(n+1)\zeta(2)\zeta(n+2) + \frac{1}{3}n(n+2)\zeta(3)\zeta(n+1) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{12} \sum_{\nu=4}^n [\nu^2 - (n+4)\nu + 2n^2 + 7n + 7]\zeta(\nu)\zeta(n-\nu+4). \end{aligned}$$

For larger values of  $p$ ,  $\alpha_2(n, p)$  becomes more and more complicated.

For  $k = p = 3$ , we see that  $p_1 = p_2 = p_3 = 1$  and  $H_3(m_1, m_2, m_3) = m_1 m_2 m_3$ . The sum over  $m_i$  in (3) therefore equals the sum over the products  $\zeta(m_1)\zeta(m_2)\zeta(m_3)$  for all partitions  $\{m_1, m_2, m_3\}$  of  $n + 3$  satisfying  $2 \leq m_i \leq [(n + 3)/3]$ , with a weight for possible permutations, where  $[\xi]$  denotes the integer part of  $\xi$ . This leads to

$$(17) \quad \alpha_3(n, 3) = \sum_{\mu=2}^{\mu^*} \zeta(\mu) \sum_{\nu=\mu}^{\nu^*} \omega(n; \mu, \nu) \zeta(\nu) \zeta(n+3-\nu-\mu),$$

where  $\mu^* = [(n + 3)/3]$ ,  $\nu^* = [(n - \mu + 3)/2]$ , and

$$(18) \quad \omega(n; \mu, \nu) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \mu = \nu \text{ and } 3\mu = n + 3, \\ 3 & \text{if } \mu = \nu \text{ and } 3\mu \neq n + 3 \text{ or} \\ & \text{if } \mu \neq \nu \text{ and } 2\mu + \nu = n + 3 \text{ or} \\ & \text{if } \mu \neq \nu \text{ and } \mu + 2\nu = n + 3 \\ 6 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

From (1), (10), and (11) it follows that

$$(19) \quad \int_0^1 t^{-1} \log^{n-1} t \log^2(1-t) dt = 2(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!s_{n,2} \\ = (-1)^{n-1}(n-1)! \left[ (n+1)\zeta(n+2) - \sum_{\nu=2}^n \zeta(\nu)\zeta(n-\nu+2) \right],$$

and from (10), (14), and (17),

$$(20) \quad \int_0^1 t^{-1} \log^{n-1} t \log^3(1-t) dt = 6(-1)^n(n-1)!s_{n,3} \\ = (-1)^n(n-1)! \left[ (n+1)(n+2)\zeta(n+3) \right. \\ \left. - 3 \sum_{\nu=2}^n (n-\nu+2)\zeta(\nu)\zeta(n-\nu+3) \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{\mu=2}^{\mu^*} \zeta(\mu) \sum_{\nu=\mu}^{\nu^*} \omega(n; \mu, \nu)\zeta(\nu)\zeta(n+3-\nu-\mu) \right].$$

This last formula corrects formula [9, Section 18 (19)] of Nielsen.

For arbitrary  $n$  and  $p$ , it is obvious that (3) can, in practice, be evaluated only by means of a computer. Even then, the problem is complicated. The main task consists in constructing the sets  $\{m_i\}$  and  $\{p_i\}$ . Because of the fact that all permutations have to be taken into account, the number of these sets grows rapidly with increasing values of  $n + p$ . We have constructed these sets up to  $n = p = 9$  by means of a FORTRAN program. As an example, their number is shown for  $n = p = 9$  in Table 1. Therefore  $\Sigma \{m_i\}\{p_i\} = 85376$  sets would have to be analyzed in this case. Because of the condition  $1 \leq p_i \leq m_i - 1$ , only 12870 of these would contribute to the 88 different terms in the result (3) for  $s_{9,9}$ .

TABLE 1

$k$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$\{m_i\}$	1	15	91	286	495	462	210	36	1
$\{p_i\}$	1	8	28	56	70	56	28	8	1

The complicated calculations required for the evaluation of (3) may be avoided by using an alternative expression, well-adapted to evaluation by formula-manipulation

systems such as REDUCE [8]. As in the derivation of (3), we start from the relation [4, 9]:

$$(21) \quad s_{n,p} = \frac{(-1)^{n+p-1}}{(n-1)!p!} \frac{\partial^{n+p-1}}{\partial \beta^{n-1} \partial \alpha^p} \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{\Gamma(1+\alpha)\Gamma(1+\beta)}{\Gamma(1+\alpha+\beta)} \Big|_{\alpha=\beta=0}.$$

We now introduce the power series [2, No. 8.321]

$$(22) \quad \begin{aligned} \Gamma(1+x) &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k x^k \quad (|x| < 1), \\ 1/\Gamma(1+x) &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k, \end{aligned}$$

where  $a_0 = b_0 = 1$ , and

$$(23) \quad \begin{aligned} a_k &= \frac{1}{k} \sum_{m=1}^k (-1)^{m+1} \zeta(m) a_{k-m}, \\ b_k &= -\frac{1}{k} \sum_{m=1}^k (-1)^{m+1} \zeta(m) b_{k-m} \quad (k > 0), \end{aligned}$$

with the definition  $\zeta(1) = \gamma$  (Euler's constant). Then, performing the differentiations with respect to  $\alpha$  in (21), and using the relation

$$(24) \quad \sum_{\rho=0}^p b_{p-\rho} a_\rho = 0 \quad (p > 0),$$

we obtain

$$(25) \quad \begin{aligned} &\frac{\partial^p}{\partial \alpha^p} \Gamma(1+\alpha)/\Gamma(1+\alpha+\beta) \Big|_{\alpha=0} \\ &= \sum_{\rho=0}^p \binom{p}{\rho} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k \sum_{\kappa=0}^k \binom{k}{\kappa} \alpha^\kappa \beta^{k-\kappa} \right)^{(\rho)} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k \alpha^k \right)^{(p-\rho)} \Big|_{\alpha=0} \\ &= p! \sum_{\rho=0}^p b_{p-\rho} \sum_{k=\rho+1}^{\infty} a_k \binom{k}{\rho} \beta^{k-\rho} = H(\beta). \end{aligned}$$

Similarly

$$(26) \quad \begin{aligned} &\frac{\partial^{n-1}}{\partial \beta^{n-1}} \frac{1}{\beta} H(\beta) \Gamma(1+\beta) \\ &= p! \sum_{\nu=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{\nu} [H(\beta)/\beta]^{(\nu)} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k \beta^k \right)^{(n-\nu-1)} \Big|_{\beta=0}, \end{aligned}$$

and therefore, finally,

$$(27) \quad s_{n,p} = (-1)^{n+p-1} \sum_{\nu=0}^{n-1} b_{n-\nu-1} \sum_{\rho=0}^p \binom{\nu+\rho+1}{\rho} b_{p-\rho} a_{\nu+\rho+1}.$$

This expression, although revealing less of the structure (already inferred by Nielsen [9]) of  $s_{n,p}$  than formula (3), namely that  $s_{n,p}$  can be expressed as a homogeneous polynomial of "degree"  $n+p$  in the terms  $\zeta(m)$ , ( $2 \leq m \leq n+p$ ), with rational

coefficients, is much more suitable for actual computation. Using a formula-manipulation system, the evaluation of (27) is in fact straightforward once the expressions (23) for  $a_k$  ( $0 \leq k \leq n + p$ ) and  $b_k$  [ $0 \leq k \leq \max(n - 1, p)$ ] in terms of  $\zeta(m)$  have been initially established. It follows from (5) that, at least, all terms involving  $\zeta(1) = \gamma$  will cancel in the final expression for (27). For example, the special cases  $s_{n,1}$  and  $s_{1,p}$  reduce to a single term:

$$s_{n,1} = (-1)^n \sum_{\nu=0}^{n-1} b_{n-\nu-1} [(\nu+2)a_{\nu+2} + b_1 a_{\nu+1}] = \zeta(n+1)$$

and

$$(28) \quad s_{1,p} = (-1)^p \sum_{\rho=0}^p (\rho+1)b_{p-\rho} a_{\rho+1} = \zeta(p+1).$$

The results obtained with REDUCE have been checked by evaluating the definition integral (2) by numerical integration, replacing the limits 0 and 1 by  $\epsilon = 10^{-8}$  and  $1 - \epsilon$ , respectively, and using Stieltjes' 32 decimal table [10] of  $\zeta(m)$ ,  $m = 2(1)70$ , which is reproduced in [9], for the evaluation of  $s_{n,p}$ .

We add here that the substitution  $t = \sin^2 \theta$  in (2) leads to the integral [6],

$$(29) \quad s_{n,p} = -\frac{(-2)^{n+p}}{(n-1)!p!} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cot \theta \log^n \sin \theta \log^p \cos \theta \, d\theta.$$

A closed expression for a similar integral,

$$(30) \quad R_{n,p} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \log^n \sin t \log^p \cos t \, dt \quad (n \geq 0, p \geq 0),$$

has been given in [5], with examples up to  $n = p = 4$ .

**3. A Table of the Integral.** We list the expressions for  $s_{n,p}$ ,  $n = 1(1)9$ ,  $p = 1(1)n$ . The values for the integral in (2) itself,

$$(31) \quad r_{n,p} = \int_0^1 t^{-1} \log^{n-1} t \log^p (1-t) \, dt = (-1)^{n+p-1} (n-1)! p! s_{n,p},$$

would lead for higher  $n$  or  $p$  to rather large coefficients. The reference work [2, No. 4.2912] lists only the case  $n = p = 1$ , whereas Lewin [6] gives (31) for  $n = 2, 3, 4$ , and  $p = 2$ .

Using the well-known relation [2, No. 9.5421],

$$(32) \quad \zeta(2\mu) = \frac{2^{2\mu-1} \pi^{2\mu} |B_{2\mu}|}{(2\mu)!},$$

where  $B_{2\mu}$  are the Bernoulli numbers, the expressions for  $r_{n,p}$  simplify to some extent. We also give these values for  $n = 1(1)7$ ,  $p = 1(1)n$ .

$$\begin{aligned} s_{11} &= \zeta(2), \\ s_{21} &= \zeta(3), \\ s_{22} &= -\frac{1}{2}\zeta^2(2) + \frac{3}{2}\zeta(4), \\ s_{31} &= \zeta(4), \\ s_{32} &= -\zeta(2)\zeta(3) + 2\zeta(5), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 s_{33} &= \frac{1}{6}\zeta^3(2) - \frac{3}{2}\zeta(2)\zeta(4) - \zeta^2(3) + \frac{10}{3}\zeta(6), \\
 s_{41} &= \zeta(5), \\
 s_{42} &= -\zeta(2)\zeta(4) - \frac{1}{2}\zeta^2(3) + \frac{5}{2}\zeta(6), \\
 s_{43} &= \frac{1}{2}\zeta^2(2)\zeta(3) - 2\zeta(2)\zeta(5) - \frac{5}{2}\zeta(3)\zeta(4) + 5\zeta(7), \\
 s_{44} &= -\frac{1}{24}\zeta^4(2) + \frac{3}{4}\zeta^2(2)\zeta(4) + \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3) - \frac{10}{3}\zeta(2)\zeta(6) - 4\zeta(3)\zeta(5) \\
 &\quad - \frac{17}{8}\zeta^2(4) + \frac{35}{4}\zeta(8), \\
 r_{11} &= -\frac{1}{6}\pi^2, \\
 r_{21} &= \zeta(3), \\
 r_{22} &= -\frac{1}{180}\pi^4, \\
 r_{31} &= -\frac{1}{45}\pi^4, \\
 r_{32} &= -\frac{2}{3}\pi^2\zeta(3) + 8\zeta(5), \\
 r_{33} &= -\frac{23}{1260}\pi^6 + 12\zeta^2(3), \\
 r_{41} &= 6\zeta(5), \\
 r_{42} &= -\frac{1}{105}\pi^6 + 6\zeta^2(3), \\
 r_{43} &= -\frac{1}{2}\pi^4\zeta(3) - 12\pi^2\zeta(5) + 180\zeta(7), \\
 r_{44} &= -\frac{499}{12600}\pi^8 - 24\pi^2\zeta^2(3) + 576\zeta(3)\zeta(5).
 \end{aligned}$$

The remaining expressions for  $s_{n,p}$ ,  $n = 5(1)9$ ,  $p = 1(1)n$ , and  $r_{n,p}$ ,  $n = 5(1)7$ ,  $p = 1(1)n$ , are given in the microfiche section at the end of this issue. Numerical values of  $s_{n,p}$  with 21 digits are presented in Table 2.

TABLE 2

$n$	$p$	$s_{n,p}$			
1	1	1.64493	40668	48226	43647E+00
2	1	1.20205	69031	59594	28540E+00
2	2	2.70580	80842	77845	47879E-01
3	1	1.08232	32337	11138	19152E+00
3	2	9.65511	59989	44373	44656E-02
3	3	1.74898	53169	01140	44259E-02
4	1	1.03692	77551	43369	92633E+00
4	2	4.05368	97271	51973	78290E-02
4	3	4.12316	51524	32535	53202E-03
4	4	6.02891	53283	31913	91876E-04
5	1	1.01734	30619	84449	13971E+00
5	2	1.83559	28317	49446	58780E-02
5	3	1.10762	05206	81261	04542E-03
5	4	1.06090	22891	02175	20514E-04
5	5	1.29078	86926	10006	80019E-05
6	1	1.00834	92773	81922	82684E+00
6	2	8.65052	90995	61105	50088E-03
6	3	3.20419	48118	65540	68195E-04
6	4	2.08107	99998	53278	80665E-05
6	5	1.81177	17675	49254	62907E-06
6	6	1.88257	25261	51750	84100E-07

TABLE 2 (continued)

$n$	$p$	$S_{n,p}$				
7	1	1.00407	73561	97944	33938E+00	
7	2	4.17024	20454	82641	20903E-03	
7	3	9.70014	34407	46026	74085E-05	
7	4	4.37446	80142	37467	26660E-06	
7	5	2.79046	61391	18230	10386E-07	
7	6	2.19761	45278	08360	14044E-08	
7	7	1.99035	60428	47009	48657E-09	
8	1	1.00200	83928	26082	21442E+00	
8	2	2.03771	21074	18497	21127E-03	
8	3	3.02392	65882	11524	77408E-05	
8	4	9.63193	58629	25147	64220E-07	
8	5	4.58067	37635	27237	01146E-08	
8	6	2.78188	36333	42565	39146E-09	
8	7	1.98864	22337	79748	87998E-10	
8	8	1.59526	66865	47416	62087E-11	
9	1	1.00099	45751	27818	08534E+00	
9	2	1.00397	69886	51568	46827E-03	
9	3	9.61339	45728	45768	87138E-06	
9	4	2.19049	55625	33962	98356E-07	
9	5	7.86919	99763	14613	72568E-09	
9	6	3.73432	32019	05082	31190E-10	
9	7	2.13492	93645	52627	26763E-11	
9	8	1.39313	33415	77287	65028E-12	
9	9	1.00261	68238	56214	27731E-13	

European Organization for Nuclear Research  
CERN  
CH-1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland

1. J. A. FOX & A. C. HEARN, "Analytic computation of some integrals in fourth order quantum electrodynamics," *J. Comput. Phys.*, v. 14, 1974, pp. 301-317.
2. I. S. GRADSHTEYN & I. M. RYZHIK, *Table of Integrals, Series and Products*, Academic Press, New York, 1980.
3. A. C. HEARN, *REDUCE Users Manual*, 2nd ed., Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, 1973.
4. K. S. KÖLBIG, J. A. MIGNACO & E. REMIDDI, "On Nielsen's generalized polylogarithms and their numerical calculation," *BIT*, v. 10, 1970, pp. 38-74.
5. K. S. KÖLBIG, "On the value of a logarithmic-trigonometric integral," *BIT*, v. 11, 1971, pp. 21-28.
6. L. LEWIN, *Polylogarithms and Associated Functions*, North-Holland, New York, Oxford, 1981.
7. W. MAIER & H. KIESEWETTER, *Funktionalgleichungen mit analytischen Lösungen*, VEB Deutscher Verlag der Wissenschaften, Berlin, 1971.
8. D. MAISON & A. PETERMANN, "Subtracted generalized polylogarithms and the SINAC program," *Comput. Phys. Comm.*, v. 7, 1974, pp. 121-134.
9. N. NIELSEN, "Der Eulersche Dilogarithmus und seine Verallgemeinerungen," *Nova Acta Leopoldina*, v. 90, 1909, pp. 123-211.
10. T. J. STIELTJES, "Table des valeurs des sommes  $S_k = \sum_1^\infty n^{-k}$ ," *Acta Math.*, v. 10, 1887, pp. 299-302.



$$s_{51} = \zeta(6)$$

$$s_{52} = -\zeta(2)\zeta(5) - \zeta(3)\zeta(4) + 3\zeta(7)$$

$$s_{53} = \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(4) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3) - \frac{5}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(6) - 3\zeta(3)\zeta(5) - \\ - \frac{7}{2} \zeta^2(4) + 7\zeta(8)$$

$$s_{54} = -\frac{1}{6} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(3) + \zeta^2(2)\zeta(5) + \frac{5}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4) - 5\zeta(2)\zeta(7) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta^3(3) \\ - \frac{3}{6} \zeta(3)\zeta(6) - 6\zeta(4)\zeta(5) + 14\zeta(9)$$

$$s_{55} = \frac{1}{120} \zeta^5(2) - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(4) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(3) + \frac{5}{3} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(6) \\ + 4\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5) + \frac{17}{8} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(4) - \frac{3}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta(8) + \frac{7}{2} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(4) \\ - 10\zeta(3)\zeta(7) - 10\zeta(4)\zeta(6) - 5\zeta^2(5) + \frac{12}{5} \zeta(10)$$

$$s_{61} = \zeta(7)$$

$$s_{62} = -\zeta(2)\zeta(6) - \zeta(3)\zeta(5) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(4) + \frac{7}{2} \zeta(8)$$

$$s_{63} = \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(5) + \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4) - 3\zeta(2)\zeta(7) + \frac{1}{6} \zeta^3(3) - \frac{7}{2} \zeta(3)\zeta(6) \\ - \frac{7}{2} \zeta(4)\zeta(5) + \frac{2}{3} \zeta(9)$$

$$s_{64} = -\frac{1}{6} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(4) - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(3) + \frac{5}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(6) + 3\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5) \\ + \frac{7}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(4) - 7\zeta(2)\zeta(8) + \frac{7}{6} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(4) - 8\zeta(3)\zeta(7) - \\ - \frac{5}{12} \zeta(4)\zeta(6) - 4\zeta^2(5) + 21\zeta(10)$$

$$s_{65} = \frac{1}{24} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(3) - \frac{1}{3} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(5) - \frac{5}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4) + \frac{5}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(7) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta^3(3) + \frac{5}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(6) + 6\zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) - 14\zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(4) \\ + \frac{7}{2} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(5) + \frac{2}{3} \zeta(3)\zeta^2(4) - \frac{6}{6} \zeta(3)\zeta(8) - \frac{3}{2} \zeta(4)\zeta(7) \\ - \frac{3}{6} \zeta(5)\zeta(6) + 42\zeta(11)$$

$$s_{66} = -\frac{1}{720} \zeta^6(2) + \frac{1}{16} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(4) + \frac{1}{6} \zeta^3(2)\zeta^2(3) - \frac{5}{9} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(6) \\ - 2\zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5) - \frac{17}{16} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(4) + \frac{3}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(8) - \frac{5}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(4) \\ + 10\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(7) + 10\zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) + 5\zeta(2)\zeta^2(5) - \frac{12}{5} \zeta(2)\zeta(10) \\ - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^4(3) + \frac{3}{6} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(6) + 12\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) - 28\zeta(3)\zeta(9) \\ + \frac{3}{16} \zeta^3(4) - \frac{21}{6} \zeta(4)\zeta(8) - 26\zeta(5)\zeta(7) - \frac{6}{6} \zeta^2(6) + 77\zeta(12)$$

$$s_{71} = \zeta(8)$$

$$s_{72} = -\zeta(2)\zeta(7) - \zeta(3)\zeta(6) - \zeta(4)\zeta(5) + 4\zeta(9)$$

$$s_{73} = \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(6) + \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(4) - \frac{7}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(8) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(4) - 4\zeta(3)\zeta(7) - 4\zeta(4)\zeta(6) - 2\zeta^2(5) + 12\zeta(10)$$

$$s_{74} = -\frac{7}{6} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(5) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4) + \frac{3}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(7) - \frac{1}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^3(3) \\ + \frac{7}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(6) + \frac{7}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) - \frac{2}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta(9) + 2\zeta^2(3)\zeta(5) \\ + 2\zeta(3)\zeta^2(4) - \frac{2}{2} \zeta(3)\zeta(8) - \frac{2}{2} \zeta(4)\zeta(7) - \frac{3}{3} \zeta(5)\zeta(6) + 30\zeta(11)$$

$$s_{75} = \frac{1}{24} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(4) + \frac{1}{12} \zeta^3(2)\zeta^2(3) - \frac{5}{12} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(6) - \frac{7}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5) \\ - \frac{7}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(4) + \frac{7}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(8) - \frac{7}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(4) + 8\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(7) \\ + \frac{9}{12} \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) + 4\zeta(2)\zeta^2(5) - 21\zeta(2)\zeta(10) - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^4(3) \\ + \frac{1}{3} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(6) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) - \frac{7}{3} \zeta(3)\zeta(9) + \frac{1}{6} \zeta^3(4) \\ - \frac{9}{6} \zeta(4)\zeta(8) - 22\zeta(5)\zeta(7) - \frac{6}{6} \zeta^2(6) + 66\zeta(12)$$

$$s_{76} = -\frac{1}{120} \zeta^5(2)\zeta(3) + \frac{1}{12} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(5) + \frac{5}{12} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4) - \frac{7}{6} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(7) \\ + \frac{1}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^3(3) - \frac{3}{12} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(6) - 3\zeta^2(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) + 7\zeta^2(2)\zeta(9) \\ - \frac{7}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(5) - \frac{2}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta^2(4) + \frac{6}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(8) \\ + \frac{3}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(7) + \frac{9}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) - 42\zeta(2)\zeta(11) - \frac{1}{12} \zeta^3(3)\zeta(4) \\ + 9\zeta^2(3)\zeta(7) + \frac{2}{12} \zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) + 9\zeta(3)\zeta^2(5) - \frac{2}{3} \zeta(3)\zeta(10) \\ + \frac{3}{6} \zeta^2(4)\zeta(5) - \frac{1}{3} \zeta(4)\zeta(9) - 42\zeta(5)\zeta(8) - \frac{1}{3} \zeta(6)\zeta(7) \\ + 132\zeta(13)$$

$$s_{77} = \frac{1}{5040} \zeta^7(2) - \frac{1}{80} \zeta^5(2)\zeta(4) - \frac{1}{24} \zeta^4(2)\zeta^2(3) + \frac{5}{36} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(6) \\ + \frac{2}{3} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5) + \frac{1}{24} \zeta^3(2)\zeta^2(4) - \frac{3}{24} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(8) \\ + \frac{7}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(4) - 5\zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(7) - 5\zeta^2(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) - \frac{7}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(5) \\ + \frac{6}{3} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(10) + \frac{1}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^4(3) - \frac{3}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(6) \\ - 12\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) + 28\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(9) - \frac{3}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^3(4) \\ + \frac{2}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(8) + 26\zeta(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(7) + \frac{6}{36} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(6) - 77\zeta(2)\zeta(12) \\ - \frac{7}{3} \zeta^3(3)\zeta(5) - \frac{2}{6} \zeta^2(3)\zeta^2(4) + \frac{6}{6} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(8) + 31\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(7) \\ + \frac{9}{3} \zeta(3)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) - 84\zeta(3)\zeta(11) + \frac{1}{12} \zeta^2(4)\zeta(6) + \frac{3}{2} \zeta(4)\zeta^2(5) \\ - \frac{3}{3} \zeta(4)\zeta(10) - \frac{2}{3} \zeta(5)\zeta(9) - \frac{6}{6} \zeta(6)\zeta(8) - 35\zeta^2(7) \\ + \frac{1}{6} \zeta(14)$$

$$s_{01} = \zeta(9)$$

$$s_{02} = -\zeta(2)\zeta(8) - \zeta(3)\zeta(7) - \zeta(4)\zeta(6) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(5) + \frac{7}{2} \zeta(10)$$

$$s_{03} = \frac{7}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(7) + \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(6) + \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) - 4\zeta(2)\zeta(9) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(5) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(3)\zeta^2(4) - \frac{7}{2} \zeta(3)\zeta(8) - \frac{7}{2} \zeta(4)\zeta(7) \\ - \frac{7}{2} \zeta(5)\zeta(6) + 15\zeta(11)$$

$$s_{04} = -\frac{1}{6} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(6) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5) - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(4) + \frac{7}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(8) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(4) + 4\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(7) + 4\zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) + 2\zeta(2)\zeta^2(5) \\ - 12\zeta(2)\zeta(10) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^4(3) + \frac{7}{6} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(6) + \frac{7}{2} \zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) \\ - \frac{5}{3} \zeta(3)\zeta(9) + \frac{7}{6} \zeta^3(4) - \frac{5}{6} \zeta(4)\zeta(8) - 13\zeta(5)\zeta(7) - \frac{15}{2} \zeta^2(6) \\ + \frac{16}{3} \zeta(12)$$

$$s_{05} = \frac{1}{2} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(5) + \frac{1}{6} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(7) + \frac{1}{12} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^3(3) \\ - \frac{7}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(6) - \frac{7}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) + \frac{1}{3} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(9) - 2\zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(5) \\ - 2\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta^2(4) + \frac{2}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(8) + \frac{2}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(7) \\ + \frac{1}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) - 30\zeta(2)\zeta(11) - \frac{7}{6} \zeta^3(3)\zeta(4) + 6\zeta^2(3)\zeta(7) \\ + \frac{1}{6} \zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) + 6\zeta(3)\zeta^2(5) - 33\zeta(3)\zeta(10) + \frac{5}{6} \zeta^2(4)\zeta(5) \\ - 32\zeta(4)\zeta(9) - \frac{12}{5} \zeta(5)\zeta(8) - 30\zeta(6)\zeta(7) + 99\zeta(13)$$

$$s_{06} = -\frac{1}{120} \zeta^5(2)\zeta(4) - \frac{1}{60} \zeta^4(2)\zeta^2(3) + \frac{7}{60} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(6) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5) \\ + \frac{1}{6} \zeta^3(2)\zeta^2(4) - \frac{7}{6} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(8) + \frac{7}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(4) - 4\zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(7) \\ - \frac{7}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) - 2\zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(5) + \frac{2}{3} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(10) + \frac{1}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^4(3) \\ - \frac{1}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(6) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) + \frac{7}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(9) \\ - \frac{1}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^3(4) + \frac{1}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(8) + 22\zeta(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(7) + \frac{5}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(6) \\ - 66\zeta(2)\zeta(12) - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^3(3)\zeta(5) - \frac{5}{16} \zeta^2(3)\zeta^2(4) + \frac{10}{3} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(8) \\ + 26\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(7) + \frac{5}{2} \zeta(3)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) - 72\zeta(3)\zeta(11) + \frac{20}{3} \zeta^2(4)\zeta(6) \\ + 13\zeta(4)\zeta^2(5) - \frac{60}{7} \zeta(4)\zeta(10) - \frac{10}{3} \zeta(5)\zeta(9) - \frac{100}{3} \zeta(6)\zeta(8) \\ - \frac{5}{2} \zeta^2(7) + \frac{2}{3} \zeta(14)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 s_{07} = & \frac{1}{720} \zeta^6(2)\zeta(3) - \frac{1}{60} \zeta^5(2)\zeta(5) - \frac{5}{60} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4) + \frac{5}{72} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(7) \\
 & - \frac{1}{12} \zeta^3(2)\zeta^3(3) + \frac{35}{36} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(6) + \zeta^3(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) - \frac{7}{3} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(9) \\
 & + \frac{7}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(5) + \frac{2}{16} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta^2(4) - \frac{6}{8} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(8) \\
 & - \frac{3}{4} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(7) - \frac{9}{12} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) + 21\zeta^2(2)\zeta(11) \\
 & + \frac{17}{12} \zeta(2)\zeta^3(3)\zeta(4) - 9\zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(7) - \frac{217}{12} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) \\
 & - 9\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta^2(5) + \frac{23}{5} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(10) - \frac{37}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(4)\zeta(5) \\
 & + \frac{13}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(9) + 42\zeta(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(8) + \frac{12}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta(6)\zeta(7) \\
 & - 132\zeta(2)\zeta(13) + \frac{1}{12} \zeta^5(3) - \frac{7}{2} \zeta^3(3)\zeta(6) - \frac{4}{6} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) \\
 & + \frac{77}{3} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(9) - \frac{5}{16} \zeta(3)\zeta^3(4) + \frac{39}{8} \zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(8) + 48\zeta(3)\zeta(5)\zeta(7) \\
 & + \frac{85}{36} \zeta(3)\zeta^2(6) - 143\zeta(3)\zeta(12) + \frac{19}{8} \zeta^2(4)\zeta(7) + \frac{19}{6} \zeta(4)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) \\
 & - 135\zeta(4)\zeta(11) + 8\zeta^3(5) - \frac{62}{3} \zeta(5)\zeta(10) - \frac{35}{3} \zeta(6)\zeta(9) \\
 & - \frac{45}{6} \zeta(7)\zeta(8) + 429\zeta(15)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 s_{08} = & -\frac{1}{60320} \zeta^8(2) + \frac{1}{600} \zeta^6(2)\zeta(4) + \frac{1}{120} \zeta^5(2)\zeta^2(3) - \frac{1}{36} \zeta^5(2)\zeta(6) \\
 & - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5) - \frac{17}{192} \zeta^4(2)\zeta^2(4) + \frac{3}{96} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(8) \\
 & - \frac{5}{12} \zeta^3(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(4) + \frac{5}{3} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(7) + \frac{5}{3} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) \\
 & + \frac{5}{6} \zeta^3(2)\zeta^2(5) - \frac{2}{3} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(10) - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^4(3) + \frac{3}{12} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(6) \\
 & + 6\zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) - 14\zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(9) + \frac{3}{32} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^3(4) \\
 & - \frac{217}{16} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(8) - 13\zeta^2(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(9) - \frac{61}{72} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(6) \\
 & + \frac{77}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(12) + \frac{7}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta^3(3)\zeta(5) + \frac{2}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta^2(4) \\
 & - \frac{6}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(8) - 31\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(7) - \frac{9}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) \\
 & + 84\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(11) - \frac{107}{12} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(4)\zeta(6) - \frac{3}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta^2(5) \\
 & + \frac{39}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(10) + \frac{22}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(9) + \frac{42}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta(6)\zeta(8) \\
 & + 35\zeta(2)\zeta^2(7) - \frac{171}{7} \zeta(2)\zeta(14) + \frac{17}{24} \zeta^4(3)\zeta(4) - 6\zeta^3(3)\zeta(7) \\
 & - \frac{217}{12} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) - 9\zeta^2(3)\zeta^2(5) + \frac{23}{3} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(10) \\
 & - \frac{37}{2} \zeta(3)\zeta^2(4)\zeta(5) + \frac{26}{3} \zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(9) + 84\zeta(3)\zeta(5)\zeta(8) \\
 & + \frac{24}{3} \zeta(3)\zeta(6)\zeta(7) - 264\zeta(3)\zeta(13) - \frac{203}{120} \zeta^4(4) + \frac{137}{32} \zeta^2(4)\zeta(8) \\
 & + 83\zeta(4)\zeta(5)\zeta(7) + \frac{327}{8} \zeta(4)\zeta^2(6) - \frac{49}{2} \zeta(4)\zeta(12) + \frac{122}{3} \zeta^2(5)\zeta(6) \\
 & - 228\zeta(5)\zeta(11) - 213\zeta(6)\zeta(10) - 204\zeta(7)\zeta(9) - \frac{3217}{32} \zeta^2(8) \\
 & + \frac{603}{6} \zeta(16)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$s_{91} = \zeta(10)$$

$$s_{92} = -\zeta(2)\zeta(9) - \zeta(3)\zeta(8) - \zeta(4)\zeta(7) - \zeta(5)\zeta(6) + 5\zeta(11)$$

$$s_{93} = \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(8) + \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(7) + \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(5) \\ - \frac{7}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(10) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(6) + \zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) - 5\zeta(3)\zeta(9) + \frac{1}{6} \zeta^3(4) \\ - 5\zeta(4)\zeta(8) - 5\zeta(5)\zeta(7) - \frac{7}{2} \zeta^2(6) + \frac{5}{3} \zeta(12)$$

$$s_{94} = -\frac{1}{6} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(7) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(6) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) + 2\zeta^2(2)\zeta(9) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(5) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta^2(4) + \frac{7}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(8) \\ + \frac{7}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(7) + \frac{7}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) - 15\zeta(2)\zeta(11) - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^3(3)\zeta(4) \\ + \frac{7}{2} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(7) + 5\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) + \frac{7}{2} \zeta(3)\zeta^2(5) - \frac{3}{2} \zeta(3)\zeta(10) \\ + \frac{7}{2} \zeta^2(4)\zeta(5) - \frac{4}{3} \zeta(4)\zeta(9) - 16\zeta(5)\zeta(8) - \frac{9}{6} \zeta(6)\zeta(7) + 55\zeta(13)$$

$$s_{95} = \frac{1}{24} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(6) + \frac{1}{6} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5) + \frac{1}{12} \zeta^3(2)\zeta^2(4) - \frac{7}{12} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(8) \\ + \frac{1}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(4) - 2\zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(7) - 2\zeta^2(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) - \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(5) \\ + 6\zeta^2(2)\zeta(10) + \frac{1}{24} \zeta(2)\zeta^4(3) - \frac{7}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(6) - \frac{7}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) \\ + \frac{4}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(9) - \frac{7}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^3(4) + \frac{5}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(8) \\ + 13\zeta(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(7) + \frac{15}{24} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(6) - \frac{16}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta(12) - \frac{7}{6} \zeta^3(3)\zeta(5) \\ - \frac{7}{6} \zeta^2(3)\zeta^2(4) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(8) + 15\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(7) + \frac{8}{6} \zeta(3)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) \\ - 45\zeta(3)\zeta(11) + \frac{10}{24} \zeta^2(4)\zeta(6) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(4)\zeta^2(5) - \frac{8}{2} \zeta(4)\zeta(10) \\ - \frac{12}{3} \zeta(5)\zeta(9) - \frac{40}{12} \zeta(6)\zeta(8) - 20\zeta^2(7) + 143\zeta(14)$$

$$s_{96} = -\frac{1}{120} \zeta^5(2)\zeta(5) - \frac{1}{24} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4) + \frac{1}{6} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(7) - \\ - \frac{1}{36} \zeta^3(2)\zeta^3(3) + \frac{7}{12} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(6) + \frac{7}{12} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) \\ - \frac{1}{9} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(9) + \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(5) + \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta^2(4) - \frac{2}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(8) \\ - \frac{2}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(7) - \frac{3}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) + 15\zeta^2(2)\zeta(11) \\ + \frac{7}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^3(3)\zeta(4) - 6\zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(7) - \frac{14}{12} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) \\ - 6\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta^2(5) + 33\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(10) - \frac{4}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(4)\zeta(5) \\ + 32\zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(9) + \frac{12}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(8) + 30\zeta(2)\zeta(6)\zeta(7) - 99\zeta(2)\zeta(13) \\ + \frac{1}{24} \zeta^5(3) - \frac{8}{36} \zeta^3(3)\zeta(6) - 7\zeta^2(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) + \frac{5}{3} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(9) \\ - \frac{1}{6} \zeta(3)\zeta^3(4) + 36\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(8) + 35\zeta(3)\zeta(5)\zeta(7) + \frac{1}{24} \zeta(3)\zeta^2(6) \\ - \frac{42}{6} \zeta(3)\zeta(12) + \frac{14}{6} \zeta^2(4)\zeta(8) + \frac{21}{6} \zeta(4)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) - 102\zeta(4)\zeta(11) \\ + \frac{3}{6} \zeta^3(5) - \frac{35}{10} \zeta(5)\zeta(10) - \frac{8}{9} \zeta(6)\zeta(9) - \frac{35}{6} \zeta(7)\zeta(8) \\ + \frac{100}{3} \zeta(15)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e_{9,7} = & \frac{1}{720} \zeta^6(2)\zeta(4) + \frac{1}{240} \zeta^5(2)\zeta^2(3) - \frac{1}{60} \zeta^5(2)\zeta(6) - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5) \\
 & - \frac{1}{16} \zeta^4(2)\zeta^2(4) + \frac{1}{24} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(8) - \frac{1}{24} \zeta^3(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(4) \\
 & + \frac{1}{3} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(7) + \frac{1}{72} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) + \frac{1}{3} \zeta^3(2)\zeta^2(5) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(10) - \frac{1}{12} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^4(3) + \frac{1}{3} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(6) \\
 & + \frac{1}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) - \frac{1}{3} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(9) + \frac{1}{16} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^3(4) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(8) - 11\zeta^2(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(7) - \frac{1}{12} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(6) \\
 & + 33\zeta^2(2)\zeta(12) + \frac{1}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^3(3)\zeta(5) + \frac{1}{16} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta^2(4) \\
 & - \frac{1}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(8) - 26\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(7) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) \\
 & + 72\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(11) - \frac{1}{6} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(4)\zeta(6) - 13\zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta^2(5) \\
 & + \frac{1}{10} \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(10) + \frac{1}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(9) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(6)\zeta(8) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(7) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(14) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta^4(3)\zeta(4) - 5\zeta^3(3)\zeta(7) \\
 & - \frac{1}{12} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(3)\zeta^2(5) + \frac{1}{3} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(10) \\
 & - \frac{1}{6} \zeta(3)\zeta^2(4)\zeta(5) + \frac{1}{3} \zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(9) + \frac{1}{6} \zeta(3)\zeta(5)\zeta(8) \\
 & + \frac{1}{3} \zeta(3)\zeta(6)\zeta(7) - 231\zeta(3)\zeta(13) - \frac{1}{16} \zeta^4(4) - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^2(4)\zeta(8) \\
 & + 72\zeta(4)\zeta(5)\zeta(7) + \frac{1}{72} \zeta(4)\zeta^2(6) - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^2(4)\zeta(12) \\
 & + \frac{1}{3} \zeta^2(5)\zeta(6) - 201\zeta(5)\zeta(11) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(6)\zeta(10) - 181\zeta(7)\zeta(9) \\
 & - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^2(8) + 715\zeta(16)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 s_{90} = & -45000 \zeta^7(2)\zeta(3) + 4360 \zeta^6(2)\zeta(5) + 460 \zeta^5(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4) \\
 & - 420 \zeta^5(2)\zeta(7) + 460 \zeta^4(2)\zeta^3(3) - 37140 \zeta^4(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(6) \\
 & - 46 \zeta^4(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) + 712 \zeta^4(2)\zeta(9) - 712 \zeta^3(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(5) \\
 & - 2760 \zeta^3(2)\zeta(3)\zeta^2(4) + 240 \zeta^3(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(8) + 3412 \zeta^3(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(7) \\
 & + 3436 \zeta^3(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) - 7\zeta^3(2)\zeta(11) - 1720 \zeta^2(2)\zeta^3(3)\zeta(4) \\
 & + 72 \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(7) + 21720 \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) + 72 \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta^2(5) \\
 & - 23410 \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(10) + 370 \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(4)\zeta(5) + 1336 \zeta^2(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(9) \\
 & - 21\zeta^2(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(8) - 443 \zeta^2(2)\zeta(6)\zeta(7) + 66\zeta^2(2)\zeta(13) - 412 \zeta(2)\zeta^3(3) \\
 & + 72 \zeta(2)\zeta^3(3)\zeta(6) + 676 \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) - 773 \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(9) \\
 & + 59716 \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta^3(4) - 3996 \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(8) - 48\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5)\zeta(7) \\
 & - 85436 \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta^2(6) + 143\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(12) - 1976 \zeta(2)\zeta^2(4)\zeta(7) \\
 & - 1976 \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) + 135\zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(11) - 8\zeta(2)\zeta^3(5) \\
 & + 6275 \zeta(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(10) + 3593 \zeta(2)\zeta(6)\zeta(9) + 6576 \zeta(2)\zeta(7)\zeta(8) \\
 & - 429\zeta(2)\zeta(15) + 2720 \zeta^4(3)\zeta(5) + 10360 \zeta^3(3)\zeta^2(4) - 770 \zeta^3(3)\zeta(8) \\
 & - 572 \zeta^2(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(7) - 33512 \zeta^2(3)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) + 78\zeta^2(3)\zeta(11) \\
 & - 137560 \zeta(3)\zeta^2(4)\zeta(6) - 572 \zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta^2(5) + 2972 \zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(10) \\
 & + 61973 \zeta(3)\zeta(5)\zeta(9) + 10896 \zeta(3)\zeta(6)\zeta(8) + 1342 \zeta(3)\zeta^2(7) \\
 & - 643710 \zeta(3)\zeta(14) - 396 \zeta^3(4)\zeta(5) + 85712 \zeta^2(4)\zeta(9) \\
 & + 5676 \zeta(4)\zeta(5)\zeta(8) + 3993 \zeta(4)\zeta(6)\zeta(7) - 429\zeta(4)\zeta(13) \\
 & + 1342 \zeta^2(5)\zeta(7) + 660772 \zeta(5)\zeta^2(6) - 15736 \zeta(5)\zeta(12) \\
 & - 365\zeta(6)\zeta(11) - 6972 \zeta(7)\zeta(10) - 6792 \zeta(8)\zeta(9) + 1430\zeta(17)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 s_{99} = & \frac{1}{362000} \zeta^3(2) - \frac{1}{3360} \zeta^7(2)\zeta(4) - \frac{1}{720} \zeta^6(2)\zeta^2(3) + \frac{1}{216} \zeta^6(2)\zeta(6) \\
 & + \frac{1}{30} \zeta^5(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5) + \frac{1}{960} \zeta^5(2)\zeta^2(4) - \frac{1}{96} \zeta^5(2)\zeta(8) \\
 & + \frac{1}{60} \zeta^4(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(4) - \frac{1}{12} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(7) - \frac{1}{12} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) \\
 & - \frac{1}{24} \zeta^4(2)\zeta^2(5) + \frac{1}{20} \zeta^4(2)\zeta(10) + \frac{1}{24} \zeta^3(2)\zeta^3(3) \\
 & - \frac{1}{24} \zeta^3(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(6) - 2\zeta^3(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) + \frac{1}{3} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(9) \\
 & - \frac{1}{32} \zeta^3(2)\zeta^3(4) + \frac{1}{720} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(8) + \frac{1}{3} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(7) \\
 & + \frac{1}{216} \zeta^3(2)\zeta^2(6) - \frac{1}{72} \zeta^3(2)\zeta(12) - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^3(3)\zeta(5) \\
 & - \frac{1}{16} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta^2(4) + \frac{1}{60} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(8) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(7) \\
 & + \frac{1}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) - 42\zeta^2(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(11) + \frac{10}{3} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(4)\zeta(6) \\
 & - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(4)\zeta^2(5) - \frac{1}{10} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(10) - \frac{11}{3} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(9) \\
 & - \frac{1}{12} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(6)\zeta(8) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(2)\zeta^2(7) + \frac{5}{7} \zeta^2(2)\zeta(14) \\
 & - \frac{1}{24} \zeta(2)\zeta^3(3)\zeta(4) + 6\zeta(2)\zeta^3(3)\zeta(7) + \frac{1}{12} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(6) \\
 & + 9\zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta^2(5) - \frac{1}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(3)\zeta(10) + \frac{3}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta^2(4)\zeta(5) \\
 & - \frac{1}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(9) - 84\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(5)\zeta(8) - \frac{1}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(6)\zeta(7) \\
 & + 264\zeta(2)\zeta(3)\zeta(13) + \frac{1}{120} \zeta(2)\zeta^4(4) - \frac{1}{32} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(4)\zeta(8) \\
 & - 83\zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(5)\zeta(7) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta^2(6) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2)\zeta(4)\zeta(12) \\
 & - \frac{1}{3} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(5)\zeta(6) + 228\zeta(2)\zeta(5)\zeta(11) + 21\zeta(2)\zeta(6)\zeta(10) \\
 & + 204\zeta(2)\zeta(7)\zeta(9) + \frac{1}{32} \zeta(2)\zeta^2(8) - \frac{1}{30} \zeta(2)\zeta(16) - \frac{1}{36} \zeta^6(3) \\
 & - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^3(3)\zeta(6) + \frac{1}{6} \zeta^3(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(5) - \frac{1}{3} \zeta^3(3)\zeta(9) \\
 & + \frac{1}{16} \zeta^2(3)\zeta^3(4) - \frac{1}{60} \zeta^2(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(8) - 48\zeta^2(3)\zeta(5)\zeta(7) \\
 & - \frac{1}{36} \zeta^2(3)\zeta^2(6) + 143\zeta^2(3)\zeta(12) - \frac{1}{6} \zeta(3)\zeta^2(4)\zeta(7) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(5)\zeta(6) + 270\zeta(3)\zeta(4)\zeta(11) - 16\zeta(3)\zeta^3(5) \\
 & + \frac{1}{3} \zeta(3)\zeta(3)\zeta(10) + \frac{1}{3} \zeta(3)\zeta(6)\zeta(9) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(3)\zeta(7)\zeta(8) \\
 & - 858\zeta(3)\zeta(15) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^3(4)\zeta(6) - \frac{1}{6} \zeta^2(4)\zeta^2(5) + \frac{1}{20} \zeta^2(4)\zeta(10) \\
 & + \frac{1}{3} \zeta(4)\zeta(5)\zeta(9) + \frac{1}{3} \zeta(4)\zeta(6)\zeta(8) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(4)\zeta^2(7) \\
 & - \frac{1}{7} \zeta(4)\zeta(14) + \frac{1}{6} \zeta^2(5)\zeta(8) + \frac{1}{3} \zeta(5)\zeta(6)\zeta(7) \\
 & - 726\zeta(5)\zeta(13) + \frac{1}{320} \zeta^3(6) - \frac{1}{6} \zeta(6)\zeta(12) - 630\zeta(7)\zeta(11) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \zeta(8)\zeta(10) - \frac{1}{4} \zeta^2(9) + \frac{1}{30} \zeta(18)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$r_{51} = -\frac{9}{315} \pi^6$$

$$r_{52} = -\frac{9}{15} \pi^4 \zeta(3) - 8\pi^2 \zeta(5) + 144\zeta(7)$$

$$r_{53} = -\frac{6^2}{1575} \pi^8 - 12\pi^2 \zeta^2(3) + 432\zeta(3)\zeta(5)$$

$$r_{54} = \frac{4}{7} \pi^6 \zeta(3) - \frac{11}{7} \pi^4 \zeta(5) - 480 \pi^2 \zeta(7) + 288\zeta^3(3) + 8064\zeta(9)$$

$$r_{55} = -\frac{1^4}{7660} \pi^{10} - 40\pi^4 \zeta^2(3) - 1920\pi^2 \zeta(3)\zeta(5) + 28800\zeta(3)\zeta(7) + 14400\zeta^2(5)$$

$$r_{61} = 120\zeta(7)$$

$$r_{62} = -\frac{2}{63} \pi^8 + 240\zeta(3)\zeta(5)$$

$$r_{63} = -\frac{7}{3} \pi^6 \zeta(3) - 18\pi^4 \zeta(5) - 360\pi^2 \zeta(7) + 120\zeta^3(3) + 6720\zeta(9)$$

$$r_{64} = -\frac{2^7}{71405} \pi^{10} - 36\pi^4 \zeta^2(3) - 1440\pi^2 \zeta(3)\zeta(5) + 23040\zeta(3)\zeta(7) + 11520\zeta^2(5)$$

$$r_{65} = -\frac{9}{6} \pi^8 \zeta(3) - \frac{2^8}{9} \pi^6 \zeta(5) - 1480\pi^4 \zeta(7) - 1200\pi^2 \zeta^3(3) - 33600\pi^2 \zeta(9) \\ + 50400\zeta^2(3)\zeta(5) + 604800\zeta(11)$$

$$r_{66} = -\frac{4^7 1^4 15^3}{72522520} \pi^{12} - 200\pi^6 \zeta^2(3) - 6720\pi^4 \zeta(3)\zeta(5) - 144000\pi^2 \zeta(3)\zeta(7) \\ - 72000\pi^2 \zeta^2(5) + 21600\zeta^4(3) + 2419200\zeta(3)\zeta(9) + 2246400\zeta(5)\zeta(7)$$

$$r_{71} = -\frac{9}{105} \pi^8$$

$$r_{72} = -\frac{3^2}{21} \pi^6 \zeta(3) - 16\pi^4 \zeta(5) - 240\pi^2 \zeta(7) + 5760\zeta(9)$$

$$r_{73} = -\frac{7^4}{305} \pi^{10} - 24\pi^4 \zeta^2(3) - 720\pi^2 \zeta(3)\zeta(5) + 17280\zeta(3)\zeta(7) + 8640\zeta^2(5)$$

$$r_{74} = -\frac{1^8}{715} \pi^8 \zeta(3) - \frac{6^3}{7} \pi^6 \zeta(5) - 1296\pi^4 \zeta(7) - 480\pi^2 \zeta^3(3) - 26880\pi^2 \zeta(9) \\ + 34560\zeta^2(3)\zeta(5) + 518400\zeta(11)$$

$$r_{75} = -\frac{1^8 8^8 7^3}{630630} \pi^{12} - 180\pi^6 \zeta^2(3) - 5520\pi^4 \zeta(3)\zeta(5) - 115200\pi^2 \zeta(3)\zeta(7) \\ - 57600\pi^2 \zeta^2(5) + 14400\zeta^4(3) + 2016000\zeta(3)\zeta(9) + 1900800\zeta(5)\zeta(7)$$

$$r_{76} = -\frac{2^2}{7} \pi^8 \zeta(3) - 772\pi^6 \zeta(5) - \frac{6^6 8^8}{7} \pi^4 \zeta(7) - 4560\pi^2 \zeta^3(3) - 154560\pi^2 \zeta(9) \\ - 302400\pi^2 \zeta^2(3)\zeta(5) - 3628800\pi^2 \zeta(11) + 4665600\zeta^2(3)\zeta(7) \\ + 4665600\zeta(3)\zeta^2(5) + 68428800\zeta(13)$$

$$r_{77} = -\frac{5^1 1^5 5^5}{7216216} \pi^{14} - 1974\pi^8 \zeta^2(3) - 47040\pi^6 \zeta(3)\zeta(5) - 745920\pi^4 \zeta(3)\zeta(7) \\ - 372960\pi^4 \zeta^2(5) - 151200\pi^2 \zeta^4(3) - 16934400\pi^2 \zeta(3)\zeta(9) \\ - 15724800\pi^2 \zeta(5)\zeta(7) + 8467200\zeta^3(3)\zeta(5) + 304819200\zeta(3)\zeta(11) \\ + 270950400\zeta(5)\zeta(9) + 127008000\zeta^2(7)$$