



# The two-mass contribution to the three-loop gluonic operator matrix element $A_{gg,Q}^{(3)}$

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## Abstract

We calculate the two-mass QCD contributions to the massive operator matrix element  $A_{gg,Q}$  at  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$  in analytic form in Mellin  $N$ - and  $z$ -space, maintaining the complete dependence on the heavy quark mass ratio. These terms are important ingredients for the matching relations of the variable flavor number scheme in the presence of two heavy quark flavors, such as charm and bottom. In Mellin  $N$ -space the result is given in the form of nested harmonic, generalized harmonic, cyclotomic and binomial sums, with arguments depending on the mass ratio. The Mellin inversion of these quantities to  $z$ -space gives rise to generalized iterated integrals with square root valued letters in the alphabet, depending on the mass ratio as well. Numerical results are presented.

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## 1. Introduction

The massive operator matrix elements (OMEs)  $A_{ij}$  for partonic transitions rule the matching conditions in the variable flavor number scheme. They start to receive contributions from two

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different massive quarks starting at two-loop order through one-particle reducible graphs and at three-loop order due to irreducible contributions. Since the mass ratio between charm and bottom is not sufficiently small ( $m_c^2/m_b^2 \sim 0.1$ <sup>1</sup>), there is no single heavy quark dominance in the mass region of charm and bottom and one has to account for both mass effects at the same time, cf. also [3].

In the present paper we calculate these two-mass contributions to the OME  $A_{gg,Q}$  up to  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$ . The  $\mathcal{O}(T_F^2)$  single mass contributions have been computed in [4] and the  $\mathcal{O}(T_F^2 N_F)$  terms in [5]. The complete single mass OME is given in [6]. Previously, fixed moments of the OME for the Mellin variable  $N = 2, 4, 6$  as a series expansion up to  $\mathcal{O}(\eta^3 \ln^2(\eta))$  with  $\eta = m_c^2/m_b^2 < 1$ , the ratio of the heavy quark masses squared, were calculated in Ref. [3,7] using the package Q2E/EXP [8,9]. There, also all contributing scalar prototype graphs were calculated in  $z$ -space, and the results were converted to  $N$ -space by an automated Mellin transform. Furthermore, the analytic results for  $A_{qq,Q}^{\text{NS},(3)}$ ,  $A_{qq,Q}^{\text{NS-TR},(3)}$  and  $A_{gq,Q}^{(3)}$  both in  $N$ - and  $z$ -space have been obtained. Recently, also the  $z$ -space result in the pure-singlet case  $A_{Qq}^{\text{PS},3}$  has been calculated in Ref. [10]. Additionally, various three-loop single mass OMEs have been completed, cf. [5,11–18]. The logarithmic contributions to all OMEs have been computed to 3-loop order in [19]. For  $A_{Qg}^{(3)}$ , all contributions which can be expressed via first order factorizable differential or difference equations in  $N$ - or  $z$ -space have been obtained in Refs. [20–22].

We perform the calculation of the two-mass contribution to  $A_{gg,Q}^{(3)}$  first in  $N$ -space and then use an automated inverse Mellin-transform to arrive at the  $z$ -space result. This is a change of paradigm from earlier work on scalar prototype diagrams [3], where first a representation in  $z$ -space was derived and the  $N$ -space solution was found by a Mellin-transform. We have checked the present method for the scalar diagrams and found agreement with the previous results. Since both the corresponding difference equations in Mellin  $N$ -space and the differential equations in  $z$ -space for the contributing diagrams are first order factorizable, one can choose to perform the calculation either in  $N$ - or  $z$ -space without further difficulties, cf. [21]. There is even no need to refer to special bases.

The paper is organized as follows. In Section 2 we recall essentials for the representation of the renormalized OME  $A_{gg,Q}$  in the two-mass case, cf. [3]. In Section 3 the fixed moments for the constant part of the two-mass contributions are given in complete form for later comparison.<sup>2</sup> We outline the general steps of the computation in Section 4 and illustrate them in detail for a particular diagram in Section 5. In Section 6 the result of the two-mass contributions to  $A_{gg,Q}$  are given both in  $N$ - and  $z$ -space. In the latter case, we use in part single-valued integral representations in order to still allow for root-valued iterated integrals (appearing as integrands) that have representations in terms of harmonic polylogarithms (HPLs) of more involved arguments. These integrals can be performed in principle, but lead to voluminous functional expressions for parts of which new numerical implementations would have to be developed as two-variable functions, which we tried to avoid. Numerical results are presented comparing the two-mass contribution to the whole  $T_F^2$  term for the heavy quark contributions. The conclusions are given in Section 7. Special integrals and functions of the momentum fraction  $z$  and the mass ratio squared  $\eta$  appearing in intermediate and the final result of the calculation are listed in the Appendix, also for

<sup>1</sup> Here the on-shell values for the charm quark mass  $m_c = 1.59$  GeV and bottom quark mass  $m_b = 4.78$  GeV are used [1,2]. Throughout this paper we will use the on-shell masses, as the calculation has been performed in this scheme. The transformation to the  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme for the quark masses is given in Section 6.3.

<sup>2</sup> In Ref. [3], moments were presented for the irreducible contributions only.

further use in other two-mass projects. Here we have expressed the appearing iterated integrals in terms of harmonic polylogarithms at more complicated arguments, which is thoroughly possible in these cases. This allows particular fast numerical implementations. We also present the renormalized OME  $\tilde{A}_{gg,Q}$  in  $N$  and  $z$ -space.

## 2. The renormalized two-mass OME $\tilde{A}_{gg,Q}$

The complete renormalization and factorization procedure for all OMEs up to  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$  in the case of a single massive quark has been presented in Ref. [7], while that for the two-mass case has been derived in Ref. [3]. In order to perform a separated treatment for the two-mass effects, one splits the OMEs into parts stemming from graphs with only one massive flavor and one part containing the contributions from both via

$$\hat{A}_{ij}\left(\frac{m_1^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{m_2^2}{\mu^2}\right) = \hat{A}_{ij}\left(\frac{m_1^2}{\mu^2}\right) + \hat{A}_{ij}\left(\frac{m_2^2}{\mu^2}\right) + \hat{\hat{A}}_{ij}\left(\frac{m_1^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{m_2^2}{\mu^2}\right). \tag{2.1}$$

Here we briefly summarize the main results for  $A_{gg,Q}$ . In the following we use the mass ratio  $\eta$  given by

$$\eta = \frac{m_2^2}{m_1^2} < 1. \tag{2.2}$$

We abbreviate a series of logarithms by

$$L_1 = \ln\left(\frac{m_1^2}{\mu^2}\right), \quad L_2 = \ln\left(\frac{m_2^2}{\mu^2}\right), \quad L_\eta = \ln(\eta). \tag{2.3}$$

Here  $\mu^2$  denotes the renormalization and factorization scales, which we set equal. The physical masses are denoted by  $m_i$ , while the unrenormalized quantities are denoted by  $\hat{m}_i$ .<sup>3</sup>

The operator matrix element  $A_{gg,Q}$  receives two-mass contributions beginning at two-loop order. At  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$  these contributions stem from one-particle reducible contributions only, while from 3-loop order onwards, genuine two-mass effects appear. The unrenormalized OME is given by

$$\hat{\hat{A}}_{gg,Q} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} a_s^k \hat{\hat{A}}_{gg,Q}^{(k)}, \tag{2.4}$$

with  $a_s = \alpha_s/(4\pi) = g_s^2/(4\pi)^2$  and  $g_s$  the strong coupling constant. The generic pole structure of  $A_{gg,Q}$  up to three-loop order is given by [3]

$$\hat{\hat{A}}_{gg,Q}^{(2)}\left(\frac{\hat{m}_1^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{\hat{m}_2^2}{\mu^2}\right) = \left(\frac{\hat{m}_1 \hat{m}_2}{\mu^2}\right)^\varepsilon \frac{8\beta_{0,Q}^2}{\varepsilon^2} \exp\left(2 \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta_i}{i} \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{2}\right)^i\right), \tag{2.5}$$

<sup>3</sup> Note that we use the symbols  $\eta$ ,  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  synonymously for renormalized and unrenormalized masses, since no confusion is expected.

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{A}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}\left(\frac{\hat{m}_1^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{\hat{m}_2^2}{\mu^2}\right) = & \\
& \frac{1}{\varepsilon^3} \left[ -\frac{5}{3} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \beta_{0,Q} \gamma_{gq}^{(0)} - \frac{56}{3} \beta_{0,Q} \beta_{0,Q}^2 - \frac{28}{3} \beta_{0,Q}^2 \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} - 48 \beta_{0,Q}^3 \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left[ \left[ -7 \beta_{0,Q}^2 \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} - 14 \beta_{0,Q} \beta_{0,Q}^2 - \frac{5}{4} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \beta_{0,Q} \gamma_{gq}^{(0)} - 36 \beta_{0,Q}^3 \right] (L_1 + L_2) \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{12} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \hat{\gamma}_{gq}^{(1)} - \frac{7}{3} \beta_{0,Q} \hat{\gamma}_{gg}^{(1)} + \frac{4}{3} \beta_{1,Q} \beta_{0,Q} - 20 \delta m_1^{(-1)} \beta_{0,Q}^2 \left. \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \left[ \left[ \frac{1}{16} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \hat{\gamma}_{gq}^{(1)} - 15 \delta m_1^{(-1)} \beta_{0,Q}^2 - \frac{7}{4} \beta_{0,Q} \hat{\gamma}_{gg}^{(1)} + \beta_{1,Q} \beta_{0,Q} \right] (L_1 + L_2) \right. \\
& + \left[ -15 \beta_{0,Q}^3 - \frac{11}{16} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \beta_{0,Q} \gamma_{gq}^{(0)} - \frac{13}{2} \beta_{0,Q} \beta_{0,Q}^2 - \frac{13}{4} \beta_{0,Q}^2 \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} \right] (L_1^2 + L_2^2) \\
& + \left[ -4 \beta_{0,Q}^2 \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} - 24 \beta_{0,Q}^3 - 8 \beta_{0,Q} \beta_{0,Q}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \beta_{0,Q} \gamma_{gq}^{(0)} \right] L_1 L_2 \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \beta_{0,Q}^2 \zeta_2 \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} + \frac{2}{3} \gamma_{gg}^{(2), N_F^2} - 12 \beta_{0,Q} a_{gg,Q}^{(2)} - 18 \beta_{0,Q}^3 \zeta_2 + \frac{1}{8} \beta_{0,Q} \zeta_2 \gamma_{gq}^{(0)} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \\
& \left. - \beta_{0,Q} \beta_{0,Q}^2 \zeta_2 - 16 \delta m_1^{(0)} \beta_{0,Q}^2 + 4 \beta_{0,Q} \tilde{\delta} m_2^{(-1)} \right] + \tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}(m_1^2, m_2^2, \mu^2). \tag{2.6}
\end{aligned}$$

Here we used the notation<sup>4</sup>

$$\hat{\gamma}_{ij} = \gamma_{ij}(N_F + 2) - \gamma_{ij}(N_F), \tag{2.7}$$

$\gamma_{ij}^{(l), N_F^2}$  denotes the coefficient of the term proportional to  $N_F^2$ .<sup>5</sup>  $\gamma_{ij}^{(l)}$  are anomalous dimensions at  $(l + 1)$ -loops. The quantities  $a_{gg,Q}^{(2)}$  and  $\bar{a}_{gg,Q}^{(2)}$  denote the  $\mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^0)$  and  $\mathcal{O}(\varepsilon)$  terms of the two-loop OME  $\hat{A}_{gg,Q}^{(2)}$ , cf. Refs. [23–27], and

$$\beta_{0,Q} = -\frac{4}{3} T_F, \tag{2.8}$$

$$\delta m_1 = C_F \left[ \frac{6}{\varepsilon} - 4 + \left( 4 + \frac{3}{4} \zeta_2 \right) + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^2) \right] \tag{2.9}$$

$$\equiv \frac{\delta m_1^{(-1)}}{\varepsilon} + \delta m_1^{(0)} + \varepsilon \delta m_1^{(1)} + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^2), \tag{2.10}$$

<sup>4</sup> In Eqs. (3.137), (3.138) of Ref. [3] unfortunately only the shift  $N_F + 1 \rightarrow N_F$  has been used, which we correct here.

<sup>5</sup> In Eqs. (3.137) of Ref. [3] the notation  $\hat{\gamma}_{ij}$  was used, which does not reproduce the  $N_F^2$  term if the anomalous dimension starts at  $\mathcal{O}(N_F^0)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\delta}m_2^i &= C_F T_F \left\{ \frac{8}{\varepsilon^2} - \frac{14}{\varepsilon} + 8r_i^4 H_0^2(r_i) - 8(r_i + 1)^2 (r_i^2 - r_i + 1) H_{-1,0}(r_i) \right. \\ &\quad + 8(r_i - 1)^2 (r_i^2 + r_i + 1) H_{1,0}(r_i) + 8r_i^2 H_0(r_i) + \frac{3}{2} (8r_i^2 + 15) \\ &\quad \left. + 2[4r_i^4 - 12r_i^3 - 12r_i + 5] \zeta_2 \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon) \end{aligned} \tag{2.11}$$

$$\equiv \frac{\tilde{\delta}m_2^{(-2)}}{\varepsilon^2} + \frac{\tilde{\delta}m_2^{(-1)}}{\varepsilon} + \tilde{\delta}m_2^{i,(0)} + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon), \tag{2.12}$$

Ref. [28], with

$$r_1 = \sqrt{\eta} \text{ and } r_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}}. \tag{2.13}$$

We work in  $D = 4 + \varepsilon$  space–time dimensions. Furthermore,  $\zeta_i = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j^i}$ ,  $i \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $i \geq 2$  denotes the Riemann  $\zeta$ -function,  $N_F$  denotes the number of massless flavors and  $C_A$ ,  $C_F$  and  $T_F$  are the color factors which for a general  $SU(N)$  take the values  $T_F = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $C_A = N$  and  $C_F = \frac{N^2-1}{2N}$ . The  $H_i(x)$  are simple harmonic polylogarithms [29].

$$H_{b,\bar{a}}(x) = \int_0^x dy f_b(y) H_{\bar{a}}(y), \quad H_\emptyset = 1, \quad f_b \in \left\{ \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{1-x}, \frac{1}{1+x} \right\}. \tag{2.14}$$

In the following the relation

$$\tilde{\delta}m_2^{(-2)} = -\delta m_1^{(-1)} \beta_{0,Q} \tag{2.15}$$

is used to shorten the expressions.

In the  $\overline{\text{MS}}$ -scheme, renormalizing the heavy masses on-shell, the renormalized expressions are given by

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{A}_{gg,Q}^{(2),\overline{\text{MS}}} &= 2\beta_{0,Q}^2 L_1 L_2, \tag{2.16} \\ \tilde{A}_{gg,Q}^{(3),\overline{\text{MS}}} &= \left\{ \frac{25}{24} \beta_{0,Q}^2 \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} + \frac{25}{12} \beta_0 \beta_{0,Q}^2 + \frac{9}{2} \beta_{0,Q}^3 + \frac{23}{96} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \beta_{0,Q} \gamma_{gq}^{(0)} \right\} (L_1^3 + L_2^3) \\ &\quad + \left\{ \frac{1}{8} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \beta_{0,Q} \gamma_{gq}^{(0)} + \beta_{0,Q}^2 \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} + 2\beta_0 \beta_{0,Q}^2 + 6\beta_{0,Q}^3 \right\} (L_1^2 L_2 + L_2^2 L_1) \\ &\quad + \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} \beta_{1,Q} \beta_{0,Q} + \frac{13}{16} \beta_{0,Q} \hat{\gamma}_{gg}^{(1)} + \frac{29}{4} \delta m_1^{(-1)} \beta_{0,Q}^2 - \frac{1}{64} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \hat{\gamma}_{gq}^{(1)} \right\} (L_1^2 + L_2^2) \\ &\quad + 8L_2 L_1 \delta m_1^{(-1)} \beta_{0,Q}^2 + \left\{ \frac{9}{4} \beta_0 \beta_{0,Q}^2 \zeta_2 + \frac{27}{2} \beta_{0,Q}^3 \zeta_2 - 3\beta_{0,Q} \tilde{\delta}m_2^{(-1)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{9}{8} \zeta_2 \beta_{0,Q}^2 \gamma_{gg}^{(0)} + 12\delta m_1^{(0)} \beta_{0,Q}^2 + \frac{3}{32} \beta_{0,Q} \zeta_2 \gamma_{gq}^{(0)} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} + 6\beta_{0,Q} a_{gg,Q}^{(2)} \right\} (L_2 + L_1) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{32} \hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} \zeta_2 \hat{\gamma}_{gq}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{8} \beta_{0,Q} \zeta_2 \hat{\gamma}_{gg}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{3} \beta_0 \beta_{0,Q}^2 \zeta_3 + 12\beta_{0,Q} \bar{a}_{gg,Q}^{(2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +6\beta_{0,Q}^3\zeta_3 + 16\delta m_1^{(1)}\beta_{0,Q}^2 + \frac{1}{6}\beta_{0,Q}^2\zeta_3\gamma_{gg}^{(0)} - 2\beta_{0,Q}\left(\tilde{\delta}m_2^{1,(0)} + \tilde{\delta}m_2^{2,(0)}\right) \\
& + \frac{9}{2}\delta m_1^{(-1)}\beta_{0,Q}^2\zeta_2 - \frac{1}{24}\zeta_3\beta_{0,Q}\gamma_{gq}^{(0)}\hat{\gamma}_{qg}^{(0)} - \frac{1}{2}\zeta_2\beta_{0,Q}\beta_{1,Q} + \tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}\left(m_1^2, m_2^2, \mu^2\right).
\end{aligned} \tag{2.17}$$

These expressions already include contributions from one-particle reducible graphs. They can be written by lower order terms of  $A_{gg,Q}$  and the gluon vacuum polarization, defined via

$$\hat{\Pi}_{\mu\nu}^{ab}(p^2, \hat{m}_1^2, \hat{m}_2^2, \mu^2, \hat{a}_s) = i\delta^{ab}\left[-g_{\mu\nu}p^2 + p_\mu p_\nu\right]\hat{\Pi}(p^2, \hat{m}_1^2, \hat{m}_2^2, \mu^2, \hat{a}_s), \tag{2.18}$$

$$\hat{\Pi}(p^2, \hat{m}_1^2, \hat{m}_2^2, \mu^2, \hat{a}_s) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \hat{a}_s^k \hat{\Pi}^{(k)}(p^2, \hat{m}_1^2, \hat{m}_2^2, \mu^2). \tag{2.19}$$

We split the gluon self-energy into parts depending only on one mass and one part stemming from graphs containing both masses, the same way as we did in the case of the massive OMEs

$$\hat{\Pi}^{(k)}\left(p^2, \hat{m}_1^2, \hat{m}_2^2, \mu^2\right) = \hat{\Pi}^{(k)}\left(p^2, \frac{\hat{m}_1^2}{\mu^2}\right) + \hat{\Pi}^{(k)}\left(p^2, \frac{\hat{m}_2^2}{\mu^2}\right) + \hat{\Pi}^{(k)}\left(p^2, \hat{m}_1^2, \hat{m}_2^2, \mu^2\right). \tag{2.20}$$

Up to two-loop order the gluon self-energy does not obtain contributions from graphs with two masses

$$\hat{\Pi}^{(k)}(p^2, \hat{m}_1^2, \hat{m}_2^2, \mu^2) = 0 \text{ for } k \in \{1, 2\}. \tag{2.21}$$

The single-mass on-shell vacuum polarization of the gluon is given by<sup>6</sup>

$$\hat{\Pi}^{(1)}\left(0, \frac{\hat{m}^2}{\mu^2}\right) = T_F\left(\frac{\hat{m}^2}{\mu^2}\right)^{\varepsilon/2}\left[-\frac{8}{3\varepsilon}\exp\left(\sum_{i=2}^{\infty}\frac{\zeta_i}{i}\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{2}\right)^i\right)\right], \tag{2.22}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\Pi}^{(2)}\left(0, \frac{\hat{m}^2}{\mu^2}\right) &= T_F\left(\frac{\hat{m}^2}{\mu^2}\right)^{\varepsilon}\left\{-\frac{4}{\varepsilon^2}C_A + \frac{1}{\varepsilon}(5C_A - 12C_F) + C_A\left(\frac{13}{12} - \zeta_2\right) - \frac{13}{3}C_F\right. \\
&\quad \left. + \varepsilon\left[C_A\left(\frac{169}{144} + \frac{5}{4}\zeta_2 - \frac{\zeta_3}{3}\right) - C_F\left(\frac{35}{12} + 3\zeta_2\right)\right]\right\} + O(\varepsilon^2),
\end{aligned} \tag{2.23}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\Pi}^{(3)}\left(0, \frac{\hat{m}^2}{\mu^2}\right) &= T_F\left(\frac{\hat{m}^2}{\mu^2}\right)^{3\varepsilon/2}\left\{\frac{1}{\varepsilon^3}\left[-\frac{32}{9}T_F C_A(2N_F + 1) + \frac{164}{9}C_A^2\right]\right. \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2}\left[\frac{80}{27}(C_A - 6C_F)N_F T_F + \frac{8}{27}(35C_A - 48C_F)T_F - \frac{781}{27}C_A^2\right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{712}{9}C_A C_F\right] + \frac{1}{\varepsilon}\left[\frac{4}{27}(C_A(-101 - 18\zeta_2) - 62C_F)N_F T_F\right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{2}{27}(C_A(37 + 18\zeta_2) + 80C_F)T_F + C_A^2\left(-12\zeta_3 + \frac{41}{6}\zeta_2 + \frac{3181}{108}\right)\right. \\
&\quad \left. + C_A C_F\left(16\zeta_3 - \frac{1570}{27}\right) + \frac{272}{3}C_F^2\right]
\end{aligned}$$

<sup>6</sup>  $\Pi_2$  and  $\Pi_3$  need a minus sign, w.r.t. terms given in Ref. [3], to fit our definition of the self-energy.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+N_F T_F \left[ C_A \left( \frac{56}{9} \zeta_3 + \frac{10}{9} \zeta_2 - \frac{3203}{243} \right) - C_F \left( \frac{20}{3} \zeta_2 + \frac{1942}{81} \right) \right] \\
 &+T_F \left[ C_A \left( -\frac{295}{18} \zeta_3 + \frac{35}{9} \zeta_2 + \frac{6361}{486} \right) - C_F \left( 7\zeta_3 + \frac{16}{3} \zeta_2 + \frac{218}{81} \right) \right] \\
 &+C_A^2 \left( 4B_4 - 27\zeta_4 + \frac{1969}{72} \zeta_3 - \frac{781}{72} \zeta_2 + \frac{42799}{3888} \right) \\
 &+C_A C_F \left( -8B_4 + 36\zeta_4 - \frac{1957}{12} \zeta_3 + \frac{89}{3} \zeta_2 + \frac{10633}{81} \right) \\
 &+C_F^2 \left( \frac{95}{3} \zeta_3 + \frac{274}{9} \right) \Big\} + O(\varepsilon). \tag{2.24}
 \end{aligned}$$

Here

$$B_4 = -4\zeta_2 \ln^2(2) + \frac{2}{3} \ln^4(2) - \frac{13}{2} \zeta_4 + 16\text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \approx -1.762800093\dots \tag{2.25}$$

is a constant frequently encountered in massive calculations [7,30] and  $\text{Li}_n(z)$  denotes the polylogarithm [31].

The two-mass contributions to  $\hat{\Pi}^{(3)}$  have been given before as power series up to  $\mathcal{O}(\eta^3 \ln^2(\eta))$  in [3]. The full dependence on  $\eta$  can be implicitly found in [32] and has been independently calculated in Ref. [33]. The quantity is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\Pi}^{(3)}(0, m_1^2, m_2^2, \mu^2) = &C_F T_F^2 \left\{ \frac{256}{9\varepsilon^2} + \frac{64}{3\varepsilon} \left[ L_1 + L_2 + \frac{5}{9} \right] - 5\eta - \frac{5}{\eta} \right. \\
 &+ \left( -\frac{5\eta}{8} - \frac{5}{8\eta} + \frac{51}{4} \right) \ln^2(\eta) + \left( \frac{5}{2\eta} - \frac{5\eta}{2} \right) \ln(\eta) + \frac{32\zeta_2}{3} \\
 &+ 32L_1 L_2 + \frac{80}{9} L_1 + \frac{80}{9} L_2 + \frac{1246}{81} \\
 &+ \left( \frac{5\eta^{3/2}}{2} + \frac{5}{2\eta^{3/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\eta}}{2} + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{\eta}} \right) \left[ \frac{1}{8} \ln\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{\eta}}{1-\sqrt{\eta}}\right) \ln^2(\eta) \right. \\
 &\left. \left. - \text{Li}_3(-\sqrt{\eta}) + \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(\eta) (\text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta}) - \text{Li}_2(-\sqrt{\eta})) \right] \right\} \\
 &-C_A T_F^2 \left\{ \frac{64}{9\varepsilon^3} + \frac{16}{3\varepsilon^2} \left[ (L_1 + L_2) - \frac{35}{9} \right] + \frac{4}{\varepsilon} \left[ L_1^2 + L_2^2 - \frac{35}{9} L_1 \right. \right. \\
 &\left. \left. - \frac{35}{9} L_2 + \frac{2}{3} \zeta_2 + \frac{37}{27} \right] + 2(L_1^3 + L_2^3) - \frac{70}{3} L_1 L_2 - \frac{4}{9} \ln^3(\eta) \right. \\
 &+ \left( 2\zeta_2 + \frac{37}{9} \right) (L_1 + L_2) + \left[ \frac{8}{3} \ln(1-\eta) - \frac{2}{3} \left( \eta + \frac{1}{\eta} \right) - \frac{179}{18} \right] \\
 &\times \ln^2(\eta) - \frac{16}{3} \left( \eta + \frac{1}{\eta} \right) - \frac{70}{9} \zeta_2 - \frac{56}{9} \zeta_3 - \frac{3769}{243} \\
 &\left. + \frac{8}{3} \left( \frac{1}{\eta} - \eta \right) \ln(\eta) + \frac{16}{3} (\text{Li}_2(\eta) \ln(\eta) - \text{Li}_3(\eta)) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left[ 8 \frac{1 + \eta^3}{3\eta^{3/2}} + 10 \frac{1 + \eta}{\sqrt{\eta}} \right] \left[ \frac{1}{8} \ln \left( \frac{1 + \sqrt{\eta}}{1 - \sqrt{\eta}} \right) \ln^2(\eta) - \text{Li}_3(-\sqrt{\eta}) \right. \\
& \left. + \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(\eta) (\text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta}) - \text{Li}_2(-\sqrt{\eta})) \right] + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon) \Big\}. \quad (2.26)
\end{aligned}$$

With these ingredients we can split the reducible contributions as follows

$$\hat{A}_{gg}^{(2)} \left( \frac{\hat{m}_1^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{\hat{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) = -\hat{A}_{gg}^{(1)} \left( \frac{\hat{m}_1^2}{\mu^2} \right) \hat{\Pi}^{(1)} \left( 0, \frac{\hat{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) - \hat{A}_{gg}^{(1)} \left( \frac{\hat{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) \hat{\Pi}^{(1)} \left( 0, \frac{\hat{m}_1^2}{\mu^2} \right), \quad (2.27)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{A}_{gg}^{(3)} \left( \frac{\hat{m}_1^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{\hat{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) &= \hat{A}_{gg}^{(3),\text{irr}} \left( \frac{\hat{m}_1^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{\hat{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) - \hat{\Pi}^{(3)} \left( 0, \hat{m}_1^2, \hat{m}_2^2, \mu^2 \right) \\
&\quad - \hat{A}'_{gg}{}^{(2),\text{irr}} \left( \frac{\hat{m}_1^2}{\mu^2} \right) \hat{\Pi}^{(1)} \left( 0, \frac{\hat{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) - \hat{A}'_{gg}{}^{(2),\text{irr}} \left( \frac{\hat{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) \hat{\Pi}^{(1)} \left( 0, \frac{\hat{m}_1^2}{\mu^2} \right) \\
&\quad - 2\hat{A}_{gg}^{(1)} \left( \frac{\hat{m}_1^2}{\mu^2} \right) \hat{\Pi}^{(2)} \left( 0, \frac{\hat{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) - 2\hat{A}_{gg}^{(1)} \left( \frac{\hat{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) \hat{\Pi}^{(2)} \left( 0, \frac{\hat{m}_1^2}{\mu^2} \right) \\
&\quad + \hat{A}_{gg}^{(1)} \left( \frac{\hat{m}_1^2}{\mu^2} \right) \left[ 2\hat{\Pi}^{(1)} \left( 0, \frac{\hat{m}_1^2}{\mu^2} \right) + \hat{\Pi}^{(1)} \left( 0, \frac{\hat{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) \right] \hat{\Pi}^{(1)} \left( 0, \frac{\hat{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) \\
&\quad + \hat{A}_{gg}^{(1)} \left( \frac{\hat{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) \left[ 2\hat{\Pi}^{(1)} \left( 0, \frac{\hat{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) + \hat{\Pi}^{(1)} \left( 0, \frac{\hat{m}_1^2}{\mu^2} \right) \right] \hat{\Pi}^{(1)} \left( 0, \frac{\hat{m}_1^2}{\mu^2} \right). \quad (2.28)
\end{aligned}$$

Here  $\hat{A}'_{gg}{}^{(2),\text{irr}}$  denotes the irreducible part of the unrenormalized two-loop OME  $\hat{A}_{gg}^{(2)}$  with gluons in the initial and final state only. When using the projector, which will be introduced in Eq. (4.1), also diagrams with a ghost in the initial and final state contribute to  $\hat{A}_{gg}^{(2)}$ . These, however, must not be included in the reducible contributions for the three-loop OME. This statement does also directly apply to the one loop OME  $\hat{A}_{gg}^{(1)}$ , but since no ghost contributions are present here, we can identify  $\hat{A}'_{gg}{}^{(1)} = \hat{A}_{gg}^{(1)}$ .

### 3. Fixed moments of $\hat{A}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}$

In Ref. [3] the fixed moments  $N = 2, 4, 6$  of all two-mass OMEs at 3-loop order were presented as series expansions up to  $\mathcal{O}(\eta^3 L_\eta^2)$ . For the constant part of  $\hat{A}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}$ , the irreducible contributions were given. To allow for a direct comparison with the general  $N$  results presented later, we list in the following these terms, including the reducible parts. They are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}(N=2) &= \\
& C_F T_F^2 \left\{ -\frac{25556}{729} + \left( -\frac{512}{9} + \frac{160}{9} L_1 + \frac{160}{9} L_2 \right) \zeta_2 - \frac{1408}{81} \zeta_3 - \frac{3484}{81} L_1 - \frac{1336}{27} L_1^2 \right. \\
& + \frac{992}{81} L_1^3 - \frac{16820}{243} L_2 - \frac{1936}{27} L_1 L_2 + \frac{64}{27} L_1^2 L_2 - \frac{1336}{27} L_2^2 + \frac{320}{27} L_1 L_2^2 + \frac{736}{81} L_2^3 \\
& \left. + \eta \left( \frac{758944}{30375} + \frac{22976}{2025} L_\eta - \frac{448}{135} L_\eta^2 \right) + \eta^2 \left( -\frac{169892864}{10418625} + \frac{1028192}{99225} L_\eta - \frac{4768}{945} L_\eta^2 \right) \right\}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & +\eta^3 \left( -\frac{826805984}{843908625} + \frac{5893184}{2679075} L_\eta - \frac{23872}{8505} L_\eta^2 \right) \Big\} \\
 & + C_A T_F^2 \left\{ -\frac{59314}{2187} + \left( \frac{1340}{81} - \frac{308}{9} L_1 - \frac{308}{9} L_2 \right) \zeta_2 + \frac{176}{81} \zeta_3 - \frac{6844}{243} L_1 + \frac{1090}{81} L_1^2 \right. \\
 & - \frac{1276}{81} L_1^3 + 12 L_2 + \frac{1840}{81} L_1 L_2 - \frac{440}{27} L_1^2 L_2 + \frac{1090}{81} L_2^2 - \frac{616}{27} L_1 L_2^2 - \frac{1100}{81} L_2^3 \\
 & \left. + \eta \left( -\frac{256304}{10125} + \frac{7184}{675} L_\eta + \frac{8}{45} L_\eta^2 \right) + \eta^2 \left( -\frac{1565036}{496125} + \frac{6008}{4725} L_\eta + \frac{8}{45} L_\eta^2 \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \eta^3 \left( -\frac{56086736}{843908625} - \frac{164464}{2679075} L_\eta + \frac{2552}{8505} L_\eta^2 \right) \right\} + T_F^3 \left\{ \left( 32 L_1 + 32 L_2 \right) \zeta_2 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{128}{9} \zeta_3 + \frac{32}{3} L_1^3 + \frac{64}{3} L_1^2 L_2 + \frac{64}{3} L_1 L_2^2 + \frac{32}{3} L_2^3 \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\eta^4 L_\eta^3), \tag{3.1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}(N=4) =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & C_F T_F^2 \left\{ -\frac{934723727}{21870000} + \left( -\frac{226583}{4050} + \frac{121}{45} L_1 + \frac{121}{45} L_2 \right) \zeta_2 - \frac{5324}{2025} \zeta_3 - \frac{9432079}{243000} L_1 \right. \\
 & - \frac{2051797}{40500} L_1^2 + \frac{3751}{2025} L_1^3 - \frac{3415493}{81000} L_2 - \frac{673474}{10125} L_1 L_2 + \frac{242}{675} L_1^2 L_2 - \frac{2051797}{40500} L_2^2 \\
 & + \frac{242}{135} L_1 L_2^2 + \frac{2783}{2025} L_2^3 + \eta \left( \frac{1556008}{253125} + \frac{18544}{5625} L_\eta - \frac{416}{1125} L_\eta^2 \right) + \eta^2 \left( -\frac{92973466}{17364375} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{160036}{55125} L_\eta - \frac{428}{315} L_\eta^2 \right) + \eta^3 \left( -\frac{1109454088}{4219543125} + \frac{4900048}{13395375} L_\eta - \frac{35648}{42525} L_\eta^2 \right) \Big\} \\
 & + C_A T_F^2 \left\{ -\frac{518340979}{1822500} + \left( -\frac{32182}{675} - \frac{3304}{45} L_1 - \frac{3304}{45} L_2 \right) \zeta_2 + \frac{1888}{405} \zeta_3 \right. \\
 & - \frac{13735499}{60750} L_1 - \frac{31169}{675} L_1^2 - \frac{13688}{405} L_1^3 - \frac{811661}{6750} L_2 - \frac{34208}{675} L_1 L_2 - \frac{944}{27} L_1^2 L_2 \\
 & - \frac{31169}{675} L_2^2 - \frac{6608}{135} L_1 L_2^2 - \frac{2360}{81} L_2^3 + \eta \left( -\frac{22204183}{303750} + \frac{697393}{20250} L_\eta - \frac{7303}{2700} L_\eta^2 \right) \\
 & \left. + \eta^2 \left( -\frac{94581301}{10418625} + \frac{492763}{99225} L_\eta - \frac{205}{189} L_\eta^2 \right) + \eta^3 \left( -\frac{692255687}{1687817250} + \frac{3118727}{5358150} L_\eta \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{7319}{34020} L_\eta^2 \right) \right\} + T_F^3 \left\{ \left( 32 L_1 + 32 L_2 \right) \zeta_2 + \frac{128}{9} \zeta_3 + \frac{32}{3} L_1^3 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{64}{3} L_1^2 L_2 + \frac{64}{3} L_1 L_2^2 + \frac{32}{3} L_2^3 \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\eta^4 L_\eta^3), \tag{3.2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}(N=6) =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & C_A T_F^2 \left\{ -\frac{68860626799}{187535250} + \left( -\frac{193394}{2835} - \frac{806}{9} L_1 - \frac{806}{9} L_2 \right) \zeta_2 + \frac{3224}{567} \zeta_3 \right. \\
 & - \frac{9618442}{33075} L_1 - \frac{1294861}{19845} L_1^2 - \frac{23374}{567} L_1^3 - \frac{1919194}{11907} L_2 - \frac{1471552}{19845} L_1 L_2 \\
 & - \frac{8060}{189} L_1^2 L_2 - \frac{1294861}{19845} L_2^2 - \frac{1612}{27} L_1 L_2^2 - \frac{20150}{567} L_2^3 + \eta \left( -\frac{488831873}{5315625} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{14655008}{354375} L_\eta - \frac{12167}{3375} L_\eta^2 \Big) + \eta^2 \left( -\frac{469449112}{52093125} + \frac{2525176}{496125} L_\eta - \frac{232}{225} L_\eta^2 \right) \\
& + \eta^3 \left( -\frac{1795386647}{4219543125} + \frac{8701352}{13395375} L_\eta - \frac{4819}{42525} L_\eta^2 \right) \Big\} + C_F T_F^2 \left\{ -\frac{705306787007}{15315378750} \right. \\
& + \left( -\frac{4410376}{77175} + \frac{484}{441} L_1 + \frac{484}{441} L_2 \right) \xi_2 - \frac{21296}{19845} \xi_3 - \frac{2991682411}{72930375} L_1 - \frac{12017984}{231525} L_1^2 \\
& + \frac{15004}{19845} L_1^3 - \frac{334770739}{8103375} L_2 - \frac{15657416}{231525} L_1 L_2 + \frac{968}{6615} L_1^2 L_2 - \frac{12017984}{231525} L_2^2 \\
& + \frac{968}{1323} L_1 L_2^2 + \frac{11132}{19845} L_2^3 + \eta \left( \frac{3661888}{826875} + \frac{10784}{3375} L_\eta - \frac{1216}{11025} L_\eta^2 \right) + \eta^2 \left( -\frac{930064}{180075} \right. \\
& + \frac{589024}{231525} L_\eta - \frac{1504}{1225} L_\eta^2 \Big) + \eta^3 \left( -\frac{283956224}{1181472075} + \frac{2587744}{18753525} L_\eta - \frac{251008}{297675} L_\eta^2 \right) \Big\} \\
& + T_F^3 \left\{ \left( 32L_1 + 32L_2 \right) \xi_2 + \frac{128}{9} \xi_3 + \frac{32}{3} L_1^3 + \frac{64}{3} L_1^2 L_2 + \frac{64}{3} L_1 L_2^2 + \frac{32}{3} L_2^3 \right\} \\
& + \mathcal{O}(\eta^4 L_\eta^3). \tag{3.3}
\end{aligned}$$

#### 4. Details of the calculation

There are 76 irreducible diagrams contributing to the OME  $\tilde{A}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}$ , out of which 6 contain external ghost lines. Since the value of a diagram is not changed by moving the operator insertion to a different gluon line with the same momentum, we are left with 12 topologically different diagrams. We checked these identities for fixed moments  $N = 2, 4, 6$  with the help of Q2E/EXP [8,9]. Half of these diagrams are symmetric under the exchange  $m_1 \leftrightarrow m_2$ , while the other half has to be evaluated for both possible mass assignments. One representative of each of the twelve topologies is shown in Fig. 1.

The unrenormalized OME is obtained by applying the gluonic or ghost projector

$$P_g^{\mu\nu} = -\frac{\delta_{ab}}{N_c^2 - 1} \frac{g^{\mu\nu}}{D - 2} (\Delta \cdot p)^{-N}, \quad P_{gh}^{\mu\nu} = -\frac{\delta_{ab}}{N_c^2 - 1} \frac{1}{D - 2} (\Delta \cdot p)^{-N} \tag{4.1}$$

to the Green's functions with external gluon or ghost lines, respectively, adding all contributions up, including the one-particle reducible contributions from Eq. (2.28) as well. For the Feynman rules we follow Ref. [34]. Here  $p$  denotes the momentum of the external on-shell gluon,  $\Delta$  is a light-like  $D$ -vector (i.e.,  $p^2 = \Delta^2 = 0$ ) and  $a, b$  are the color indices of the external gluons (ghosts). For the ghost diagrams an additional factor of 2 has to be included. Furthermore, special care has to be taken when including the reducible contributions. Here the irreducible two-loop contribution  $\hat{A}_{gg,Q}^{(2),irr}$  in Eq. (2.28) has also to be calculated using the projector of Eq. (4.1), excluding the ghost contributions which enter the complete two-loop result.

##### 4.1. Computation strategy

Since the number of diagrams we have to calculate is small and the reduction to master integrals can introduce spurious terms which only cancel in the final result, we aim at computing the diagrams without reduction to master integrals. Moreover, the reduction to master integrals in the two-mass case with local operator insertions requires a substantial computational time. The direct calculation of the Feynman diagrams in  $N$ -space will require the treatment of a large

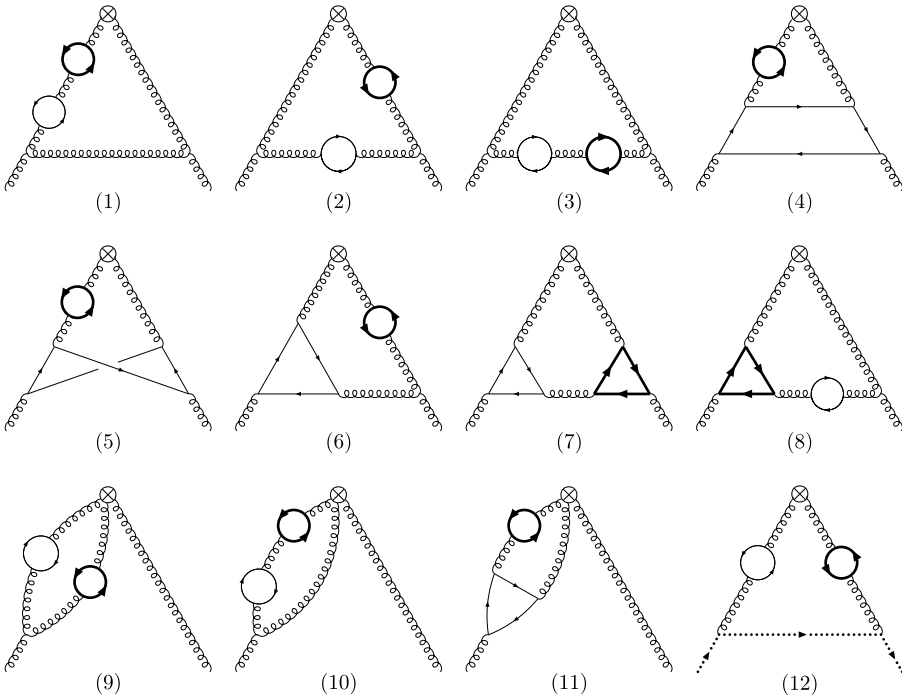


Fig. 1. The twelve different topologies for  $\tilde{A}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}$ . Curly lines: gluons; dotted lines: ghosts; thin arrow lines: lighter massive quark; thick arrow lines: heavier massive quark; the symbol  $\otimes$  represents the corresponding local operator insertion, cf. [35].

amount of terms as well, due to large numerator structures in the gluonic case. The result is obtained directly, without having to calculate two-parameter master integrals, e.g. by solving differential equations. As we will see later, in this way we would obtain very involved expressions, which can be avoided by introducing efficient one-dimensional integral representations, see also Ref. [10]. They can be found most easily working in Mellin  $N$  space.

Furthermore, our first goal, in contrast to the treatment in Ref. [10], is to derive first the  $N$ -space solution and to obtain the  $z$ -space result via an analytic Mellin-inversion thereafter. This is possible since all occurring difference equations turn out to be first order factorizable, so closed form solutions of these sums can be found using established difference field techniques using the package `Sigma` [36,37]. In the following paragraph, we outline the basic computational strategy to calculate the diagrams. After that, we give a more detailed description of the calculation of a particular diagram as an example.

The 76 contributing irreducible diagrams have been generated using `QGRAF` [38], in the version given in Ref. [35] which includes local operator insertions. After identifying the 12 different topologies, we set up dedicated `FORM` [39] routines to perform the Dirac algebra and traces. The color algebra is done using the `FORM` program `COLOR` [40]. For fermionic bubble insertions we use the identity

$$\Pi_{ab}^{\mu\nu}(k) = -\frac{8T_F g^2}{(4\pi)^{D/2}} \delta_{ab} (k^2 g^{\mu\nu} - k^\mu k^\nu) \int_0^1 dx \frac{\Gamma(2 - D/2) (x(1-x))^{D/2-1}}{\left(-k^2 + \frac{m^2}{x(1-x)}\right)^{2-D/2}}. \tag{4.2}$$

Representations like this have been applied also in the literature, e.g. in [41,42]. Next, the Feynman parameterization was performed on the full numerator and denominator structure, i.e., we do not cancel structures appearing in the numerator against the denominator. This provides us with a uniform Feynman parameterization for the whole diagram. At last the momentum integrations were performed one after another, starting from loops without the operator insertion. The resulting tensor integrals were reduced to scalar ones according to the rules stated in Appendix A and thus mapped to the basic one-loop integral [34]

$$\int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{(k^2)^m}{(k^2 + R^2)^n} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^{D/2}} \frac{\Gamma(n - m - D/2)}{\Gamma(n)} \frac{\Gamma(m + D/2)}{\Gamma(D/2)} (R^2)^{m-n+D/2}. \quad (4.3)$$

It is important to perform the integration of the momentum with the operator insertion as the last one. In this way only the additional scalar product  $p \cdot k$  can appear, which simplifies the reduction to scalar integrals drastically, since only a single term of the binomial decomposition of  $(k \cdot \Delta + R_0 p \cdot \Delta)^N$  can contribute to the integral.

After these steps we are left with a linear combination of up to 7-fold Feynman parameter integrals, with the general structure

$$\prod_{j=1}^i \int_0^1 dx_j x_j^{a_j} (1 - x_j)^{b_j} R_0^N \left[ R_1 m_a^2 + R_2 m_b^2 \right]^{-s}. \quad (4.4)$$

Here  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are simple rational functions of  $x_i$  and  $1 - x_i$  and  $R_0$  is a polynomial in  $x_i$  stemming from the local operator insertion. In the next step we split the rightmost factor by means of a Mellin–Barnes integral [43–47]

$$\frac{1}{(A + B)^s} = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{\Gamma(s)} B^{-s} \int_{-i\infty}^{+i\infty} d\sigma \left( \frac{A}{B} \right)^\sigma \Gamma(-\sigma) \Gamma(\sigma + s), \quad (4.5)$$

where the real part of the integration contour has to be chosen such that the ascending poles are separated from the descending ones. Our next aim is to compute the Feynman parameter integrals. To do this, the operator polynomial  $R_0$  can be decomposed with the help of the binomial theorem

$$(A + B)^N = \sum_{i=0}^N \binom{N}{i} A^i B^{N-i}. \quad (4.6)$$

This splitting has to be performed as often as necessary to obtain hyperexponential terms in  $x_i$  and  $1 - x_i$  only. In the present case, we had to split the polynomial up to three times. Attempts to combine the expression into a linear combination of higher transcendental functions in order to keep the additional summations as few as possible have failed, because overlapping divergencies of the  $\Gamma$ -functions appeared, preventing to choose a proper path for the Mellin–Barnes integral. This indicates that these transformations cannot be performed naively after the Mellin–Barnes representation has been applied. Applying these transformations, all Feynman parameter integrals can be expressed by Euler’s Beta-functions

$$B(a, b) = \int_0^1 dz z^{a-1} (1 - z)^{b-1} = \frac{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)}{\Gamma(a + b)}. \quad (4.7)$$

For example, we encountered the integral

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \Gamma\left(-\frac{3\varepsilon}{2}\right) \int_0^1 \left(\prod_{i=1}^7 dz_i\right) z_1^2 (z_2(1-z_2))^{\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} z_3^2 (z_4(1-z_4))^{\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} (1-z_5) (z_6(1-z_6))^{\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} z_7^{1+\frac{\varepsilon}{2}} \\
 &\quad \times (1-z_7)^2 (z_7(z_1z_6+z_3(1-z_6))+z_5(1-z_7))^{N-4} \left(\frac{z_6 m_a^2}{z_2(1-z_2)} + \frac{(1-z_6) m_b^2}{z_4(1-z_4)}\right)^{\frac{3\varepsilon}{2}}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{4.8}$$

for the computation of diagram 7 in Fig. 1. Here we can decompose the operator polynomial as

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(z_7(z_1z_6+z_3(1-z_6))+z_5(1-z_7))^{N-4} = \\
 &\sum_{j=0}^{N-4} \sum_{i=0}^j \binom{N-4}{j} \binom{j}{i} z_7^j z_1^i z_6^{j-i} (1-z_6)^{j-i} z_5^{N-4-j} (1-z_7)^{N-4-j}.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{4.9}$$

After applying the Mellin–Barnes integral and integrating the Feynman parameters we find

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \frac{(m_b^2)^{\frac{3\varepsilon}{2}}}{2\pi i} \sum_{j=0}^{N-4} \sum_{i=0}^j \binom{N-4}{j} \binom{j}{i} \frac{\Gamma(3+i)\Gamma(3-i+j)\Gamma(N-j-3)}{\Gamma(4+i)\Gamma(4-i+j)\Gamma(N+1+\frac{\varepsilon}{2})} \int_{-i\infty}^{+i\infty} d\sigma \left(\frac{m_a^2}{m_b^2}\right)^\sigma \\
 &\quad \times \Gamma(-\sigma)\Gamma(-\frac{3\varepsilon}{2}+\sigma)\Gamma(1-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}+i+\sigma)\Gamma(1+\varepsilon-i+j-\sigma) \\
 &\quad \times \frac{\Gamma(1+\frac{\varepsilon}{2}-\sigma)\Gamma(3+\frac{\varepsilon}{2}-\sigma)\Gamma(1-\varepsilon-\sigma)\Gamma(3-\varepsilon+\sigma)}{\Gamma(4+\varepsilon-2\sigma)\Gamma(4-2\varepsilon+2\sigma)}.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{4.10}$$

Note that the summands arising from the binomial decomposition in Eq. (4.6) appear naturally in nested form. We have not yet specified  $m_a$  or  $m_b$  to the physical masses, since there are diagrams with both possibilities. In the following we choose to exploit the symmetry of the Mellin–Barnes integral to arrive at two different representations either proportional to  $(m_a^2/m_b^2)^\sigma$  or to  $(m_b^2/m_a^2)^\sigma$ . In this way we can choose  $m_a^2/m_b^2 = \eta$  or  $m_b^2/m_a^2 = \eta$  and close the contour to the right in both cases. At this point we could have followed earlier approaches by applying the packages `MB` [48] and `MBresolve` [49] to resolve the singularity structure of the integrals and expand the final integral in  $\varepsilon$ . However, the additional dependence on  $N$  and up to four summation quantifiers renders the automated finding of a suitable integration contour non-trivial. Therefore, we calculated these integrals by summing up the residues of the ascending poles of the integrand keeping the  $\varepsilon$ -dependence and are expanding afterwards. In general, residues had to be taken at  $\sigma = k$ ,  $\sigma = k + \varepsilon/2$  and  $\sigma = k + \varepsilon$ , where  $k$  is an integer larger than an integral specific minimum. In the end, each integral is represented by a linear combination of three infinite sums, over which additional binomial sums have to be performed. Nevertheless, we used the packages `MB` and `MBresolve` to check our sum representations for fixed values of the Mellin variable  $N$ .

The final multi-sum can now be handled by the packages `Sigma` [36,37], `EvaluateMultiSums` and `SumProduction` [50]. Here additionally `HarmonicSums` [51–53] was used for limiting procedures and operations on special functions and numbers. The sum representation of each integral, which can take up to  $\mathcal{O}(100\text{ MB})$ , was crushed to a optimal representation using `SumProduction`. This representation contains constants from taking out points from summation boundaries and multi-sums with large summand structures. These multi-sums were then handled by `EvaluateMultiSums`, which uses `Sigma` and `HarmonicSums`. The results

were expressed in terms of nested harmonic-, generalized harmonic-, cyclotomic- and binomial-sums. Furthermore, generalized harmonic- and cyclotomic-sums at infinity contribute. These can be expressed in terms of HPLs depending on  $\eta$  in the argument with the help of `HarmonicSums`.

Prior to the solution for general values of  $N$ , our sum representations also allow to calculate fixed even moments, without expanding in the parameter  $\eta$ , cf. Section 3. They also serve as input values for the general  $N$ -solution.

#### 4.2. Summation techniques

Using all the transformations of Subsection 4.1, the integrals under consideration can be given in terms of thousands of multi-sums with size up to  $\mathcal{O}(100 \text{ MB})$ . For instance, for diagram 7 one gets an expression of 65 MB size that is given in terms of 10262 multi-sums. 9122 of these sums are triple sums of the form

$$\sum_{j=0}^{N-l} \sum_{i=0}^j \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} f(\varepsilon, \eta, N, j, i, k), \quad \sum_{j=0}^{N-l} \sum_{i=0}^j \sum_{k=0}^i g(\varepsilon, \eta, N, j, i, k), \tag{4.11}$$

for some nonnegative integers  $l$ , and the remaining 1140 sums consist of double sums of similar type. One of these typical triple sums is

$$\begin{aligned} T(\varepsilon, \eta, N) &= \sum_{j=0}^N \sum_{i=0}^j \sum_{k=0}^i f(\varepsilon, \eta, N, j, i, k) = \sum_{j=0}^N \sum_{i=0}^j \sum_{k=0}^i \frac{(4+\varepsilon)(-2+N)(-1+N)N\pi(-1)^{2-k}}{2+\varepsilon} \times \\ &\times 2^{-2+\varepsilon} e^{-\frac{3\varepsilon\gamma}{2}} \eta^k \times \\ &\times \frac{\Gamma(1-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}-i+j+k)\Gamma(-1-\frac{\varepsilon}{2})\Gamma(2+\frac{\varepsilon}{2})\Gamma(1+N)\Gamma(1+\varepsilon+i-k)\Gamma(-\frac{3\varepsilon}{2}+k)\Gamma(1-\varepsilon+k)\Gamma(3-\varepsilon+k)\Gamma(-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}+k)}{\Gamma(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{\varepsilon}{2})\Gamma(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\varepsilon}{2})\Gamma(2+i)\Gamma(1+k)\Gamma(2-i+j)\Gamma(2-\varepsilon+k)\Gamma(\frac{5}{2}-\varepsilon+k)\Gamma(-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}+k)\Gamma(5+\frac{\varepsilon}{2}+N)}. \end{aligned} \tag{4.12}$$

In the following we will present our summation toolbox that enables one to compute the  $\varepsilon$ -expansions of the arising sums and thus of the desired integrals by summing up all these  $\varepsilon$ -expansions. More precisely, we will utilize summation algorithms that succeed in representing the coefficients of the  $\varepsilon$ -expansion of sums like (4.12) in terms of hypergeometric products and indefinite nested sums defined over such products that can be defined as follows.

**Definition.** Let  $f(N)$  be an expression that evaluates at non-negative integers (from a certain point on) to elements of a field<sup>7</sup>  $\mathbb{K}$  of characteristic 0. Then  $f(N)$  is called an indefinite nested sum (over hypergeometric products) w.r.t.  $N$  if it is composed by elements from the rational function field  $\mathbb{K}(N)$ , the three operations  $(+, -, \cdot)$ , hypergeometric products of the form  $\prod_{k=l}^N h(k)$  with  $l \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $h(k)$  being a rational function in  $k$  and being free of  $N$ , and sums of the form  $\sum_{k=l}^N h(k)$  with  $l \in \mathbb{N}$  and with  $h(k)$  being an indefinite nested (over hypergeometric products) w.r.t.  $k$  and being free of  $N$ .

<sup>7</sup> In our setting, we are given a rational function field  $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{K}'(\eta)$  in terms of the variable  $\eta$  where  $\mathbb{K}'$  is a subfield containing the rational numbers and various constants such as  $\zeta_2$ .

Note that this class covers as special cases the harmonic sums [54],

$$S_{b,\vec{a}}(N) = \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{(\text{sign}(b))^k}{k^{|b|}} S_{\vec{a}}(k), \quad a_i, b \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}, N \in \mathbb{N}, S_{\emptyset} = 1, \tag{4.13}$$

the generalized harmonic sums [53,55]

$$S_{b,\vec{a}}(d, \vec{c})(N) = \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{d^k}{k^{|b|}} S_{\vec{a}}(\vec{c})(k), \quad a_i, b \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}, c_i, d \in \mathbb{C}(\sqrt{\eta}) \setminus \{0\}, N \in \mathbb{N}, S_{\emptyset} = 1, \tag{4.14}$$

cyclotomic harmonic sums [52] or finite nested binomial sums [56].<sup>8</sup> Here the variable  $d$  may depend on  $\sqrt{\eta}$ . Furthermore, generalized harmonic- and cyclotomic-sums at infinity contribute. These can be expressed in terms of HPLs depending on  $\eta$  in the argument with the help of `HarmonicSums`.

In Subsection 4.2.1 the basic summation mechanism of simplification for such definite sums to indefinite nested sums is presented using the packages `Sigma` [36,37] and `EvaluateMultiSums`. As it turns out, this general tactic is not sufficient for the explicitly given expressions: the expressions are scattered into too many pieces of sums and in the intermediate calculation steps for the individual sums, clumsy sums arise that cannot be handled properly with our summation tools. Therefore, we will utilize in Subsection 4.2.2 in addition the package `SumProduction` [50], which merges the input sums to appropriate forms that can be handled with our summation techniques.

#### 4.2.1. Definite summation tools

In the following we present a survey of the crucial summation tools that assist in the calculation of an  $\varepsilon$ -expansion for the triple sum (4.12). First, we compute the first coefficients of the  $\varepsilon$ -expansion of the summand

$$f(\varepsilon, \eta, N, j, i, k) = f_{-1}(\eta, N, j, i, k) \varepsilon^{-1} + f_0(\eta, N, j, i, k) \varepsilon^0 + O(\varepsilon),$$

with

$$f_{-1} = \frac{8(2+k)(-2+N)(-1+N)N}{(-1+2k)(1+2k)(3+2k)(1+N)(2+N)(3+N)(4+N)} \times \frac{(-1)^k \eta^k (i-k)!(-i+j+k)!}{(1+i)!(1-i+j)!}$$

and  $f_0$  in terms of such factorials, the harmonic sums  $S_1(i-k)$ ,  $S_1(k)$ ,  $S_1(-i+j+k)$ ,  $S_1(N)$  and the cyclotomic harmonic sum

$$S_{\{2,1,1\}}(k) = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{1}{2i+1}.$$

Next, we apply the summations over each coefficient, and get the  $\varepsilon$ -expansion of the triple sum:

$$T(\varepsilon, \eta, N) = T_{-1}(\eta, N) \varepsilon^{-1} + T_0(\eta, N) \varepsilon^0 + O(\varepsilon^1), \tag{4.15}$$

---

<sup>8</sup> For surveys on these quantities see e.g. [57]. Infinite nested binomial sums have also been considered in [58].

with

$$T_r(\eta, N) = \sum_{j=0}^N \sum_{i=0}^j \sum_{k=0}^i f_r(\eta, N, j, i, k). \tag{4.16}$$

One is now faced with the task of simplifying  $T_{-1}$  and  $T_0$ , both being free of  $\varepsilon$ . The simpler coefficient  $T_{-1}(N)$  can now be simplified by the summation machinery of Sigma [36,37] based on difference ring theory [59]. Namely, one transforms from inside to outside the arising objects in (4.16) to the desired indefinite nested sum form. E.g., for the innermost sum  $h(\eta, N, j, i) = \sum_{k=0}^i f_{-1}(\eta, N, j, i, k)$  of  $T_{-1}(\eta, N)$  we proceed as follows:

- (1) We compute a linear recurrence of  $h(\eta, N, j, i)$  in  $i$  of order 2:

$$a_0(\eta, N, j, i)h(\eta, N, j, i) + a_1(\eta, N, j, i)h(\eta, N, j, i + 1) + a_2(\eta, N, j, i)h(\eta, N, j, i + 2) = r(\eta, N, j, i), \tag{4.17}$$

with polynomial coefficients  $a_0, a_1, a_2$  in  $\eta, N, j, i$ . The right hand side  $r$  is given in terms of a linear combination of hypergeometric products depending on  $\eta, N, j, i$ . This machinery is based on the creative telescoping paradigm [60] in the setting of difference rings [36,37,59].

- (2) Next, we solve the found recurrence (4.17) in terms of indefinite nested sums [36,37,61]: we find 2 linearly independent solutions of the homogeneous version of the recurrence and one particular solution of the recurrence itself. One of the most complicated indefinite nested sums w.r.t.  $i$  is:

$$\sum_{h=1}^i \frac{(-1)^h \eta^h}{\binom{2h}{h} (-1 - 2h + 2j) h! (-3 - 2h + 2j)! (-h + j)_h} \sum_{k=1}^h \frac{(-1)^k \eta^{-k} k!}{(j - k)_k}, \tag{4.18}$$

where  $(x)_k = x(x + 1) \dots (x + k - 1)$  denotes the Pochhammer symbol.

- (3) Finally, we compute the 2 initial values  $h(\eta, N, j, l)$  with  $l = 0, 1$  and combine the solutions of the recurrence such that they match with the given initial values. This yields an alternative expression of the sum  $h(\eta, N, j, i)$  where by construction the occurring objects are indefinite nested w.r.t.  $i$ .

For all three steps, 195 seconds are used and we obtain an expression where 5 indefinite nested sums w.r.t.  $i$  appear; one of them is (4.18). Now we apply the next summation quantifier  $\sum_{i=0}^j$  to this expression and repeat the same machinery: compute a linear recurrence of this new sum w.r.t. the  $j$  (which is the summation variable of the final sum), solve the recurrence in terms of indefinite nested sums w.r.t.  $j$  and combine the solutions to find an alternative representation of the double sum which now is indefinite nested w.r.t.  $j$ . For this calculation step, 1210 seconds are needed and 9 indefinite nested sums w.r.t.  $j$  arose in the found representation. Finally, we repeat this once more in 295 seconds and obtain an expression of the single pole term  $T_{-1}(\eta, N)$  in terms of 19 indefinite nested sums w.r.t.  $N$ . Summarizing, we needed about 1700 seconds to transform the triple sum (4.12) to an expression in terms of indefinite nested sums which turn out to be harmonic sums, generalized harmonic sums and generalized binomial sums, like, e.g.,

$$\sum_{h=1}^N 2^{-2h} (1 - \eta)^h \binom{2h}{h} \sum_{k=1}^h \frac{2^{2k}}{k^2 \binom{2k}{k}}.$$



In general, this summation mechanism of recurrence finding and recurrence solving (see the summation steps (1)–(3) from above) has to be applied slightly more carefully:

- If there are poles at the summation bounds (coming from the internal summation representations), the summation range has to be refined and extra terms have to be treated by another round of our definite summation tools.
- If the summand is too large (e.g., more than 100 MB of size or composed by more than 300 indefinite nested sums), it is split into appropriate smaller parts. Then the summation mechanism is applied separately to them, and the results are combined properly before the next summation quantifier is applied.
- In the case of infinite summation quantifiers (see, e.g., the second sum in (4.11)), also limits have to be handled. Here asymptotic expansions are computed using the summation package `HarmonicSums` [51].

All these steps are skillfully combined within the package `EvaluateMultiSums` [50] using the difference ring machinery of `Sigma` and the special function algorithms of `HarmonicSums`. E.g., executing the command

**`EvaluateMultiSum[f-1, {{k, 0, i}, {i, 0, j}, {j, 0, N}, {N}], {1}, SplitSums → False]`**

the single pole term  $T_{-1}(\eta, N)$  of (4.15) is simplified to an expression in terms of indefinite nested sums as sketched above.

Performing all 9122 triple sums in this way (and ignoring double sums) indicates that already the single pole terms for all these sums require more than 180 days of calculation time. Calculating the constant term in this way seems hopeless. Besides, the following intrinsic problem arose: when we tried to calculate the constant term for our triple sum (4.12), we encountered internally definite sums that are not expressible in terms of indefinite nested sums.<sup>9</sup> However, such alien sums can be avoided by merging all these scattered sums as much as possible and treating them in one stroke. This observation will be utilized in the next subsection.

#### 4.2.2. The full tactic

In order to cure the problems mentioned at the end of the last subsection, we proceed by performing the following three steps.

- Step I:** The arising sums are crushed to an optimal representation using `SumProduction`. In this way, one only obtains very few master sums that have to be treated.
- Step II:** These remaining multi-sums are then handled by `EvaluateMultiSums`, which uses `Sigma` and `HarmonicSums`.
- Step III:** The results of the master sums are combined to get the final result. Since the calculations of the master sums are carried out independently, the found indefinite nested sums between different master sums are not synchronized, i.e., many relations among them exist. Thus all relations among the arising sums are computed with `Sigma` and the final result is given in terms of indefinite nested sums that are all algebraically independent among each other. As a consequence, most of the arising sums vanish and a rather compact expression remains.

<sup>9</sup> More precisely, we obtained recurrences of definite sums where not all solutions are expressible in terms of indefinite nested sums and where the found solutions cannot be combined accordingly.

In the following we work out further details for the two most challenging diagrams: diagram 7 and diagram 11b, i.e. with the bubble-mass for the heaviest quark  $m = m_2$ .

### Details for Diagram 7

We proceed with the input expression of diagram 7 introduced already in Subsection 4.2.

Step I: Using the package `SumProduction` [50] the 10262 sums are merged to the following six sums

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_1(\varepsilon, \eta, N) &= \sum_{j=0}^{N-4} \sum_{i=0}^j \sum_{k=0}^i h_1(\varepsilon, \eta, N, j, i, k), \\
 F_2(\varepsilon, \eta, N) &= \sum_{j=0}^{N-4} \sum_{i=0}^j h_2(\varepsilon, \eta, N, j, i), & F_3(\varepsilon, \eta, N) &= \sum_{j=0}^{N-3} h_3(\varepsilon, \eta, N, j), \\
 F_4(\varepsilon, \eta, N) &= \sum_{j=0}^{N-4} \sum_{i=0}^j \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} h_4(\varepsilon, \eta, N, j, i, k), \\
 F_5(\varepsilon, \eta, N) &= \sum_{j=0}^{N-4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} h_5(\varepsilon, \eta, N, j, k), & F_6(\varepsilon, \eta, N) &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} h_6(\varepsilon, \eta, N, k),
 \end{aligned}$$

plus extra terms that only depend on hypergeometric products. More precisely, if the `Mathematica` variable `D7` contains the input expression of `D7`, the `SumProduction`-command

**ReduceMultiSums**[`D7`, {`N`}, {`1`}, {`∞`}],

**MergeSummand** → **True**, **AlwaysMerge** → **True**, **SynchronizeBounds** → **True**]

synchronizes the summation ranges, and maps the arising hypergeometric products ( $\Gamma$ -functions, factorials, Pochhammer symbols, powers) to products that are algebraically independent among each other. This computation required 37892 seconds (10.5 hours) and produced an alternative expression of diagram 7 with 156 GB size.

Next, we apply in Step II our summation technologies to these 6 sums and compute the  $\varepsilon$ -expansions up to the constant term in terms of indefinite nested sums, and combine in Step III the found coefficients to obtain the complete  $\varepsilon$ -expansion of diagram 7. Here the arising indefinite nested sums are algebraically independent among each other. To perform these last two steps, we needed 1 hour for the triple pole term, 2 hours for the double pole term, 2 days for the single pole term, and 20 days for the constant term. Together with step (I), this amounts to 23 days of computation time to obtain the desired sum representation of diagram 7.

In the following we give some further details of Steps II and III for the computation of the constant term of the  $\varepsilon$ -expansion.

Step II: For instance, consider the sum  $F_1$  whose sum requires 35.6 GB memory; after expanding the summand in  $\varepsilon$ , the constant term uses 47 MB of memory. Then activating the summation machinery from above to the given triple sum, one needs 605563 seconds (7 days) to obtain the constant term of the  $\varepsilon$ -expansion of  $F_1$ . The result can be given in terms of 280 indefinite nested sums. This information of  $F_1$  and of the other sums  $F_2, \dots, F_6$  can be also found in Table 1.

Table 1

Summary of the calculation of the master sums for the constant term of diagram 7.

sum	size of sum (with $\varepsilon$ )	summand size of constant term	time of calculation		number of indefinite sums
$F_1$	35.6 MB	47 MB	605563 s	(7 days)	280
$F_2$	18.8 MB	24.1 MB	128207 s	(1.5 days)	139
$F_3$	2.1 MB	1.9 MB	11190 s	(3.1 hours)	51
$F_4$	62.0 MB	767 MB	560604 s	(6.5 days)	360
$F_5$	31.0 MB	349 MB	313111 s	(3.6 days)	173
$F_6$	6.1 MB	22.1 MB	31825 s	(8.8 hours)	40

In summary, the total computation time for the simplification of all 6 sums required 19 days.

Step III: Combining the constant coefficients of all 6 master sums yields an expression using 23 MB memory consisting of 788 sums and products. Finally, we eliminate all algebraic relations among the arising sums. Namely, if the derived expression is given in the Mathematica variable `unreducedExpr`, this job is carried out with the `Sigma` command

`SigmaReduceList[unreducedExpr, {N}]`.

In total, we needed 26 hours to rewrite the found expression in terms of only 46 basis sums that are all algebraically independent from each other. The algebraic independence follows by difference ring theory [59]; for a connection to the underlying quasi-shuffle algebras of the arising sums we refer also to [62]. As a consequence, the expression of 788 sums collapsed in the last step to an expression in terms of 46 sums that requires in total only 0.365 MB. Here one of the most complicated sums is

$$\sum_{h=1}^N 2^{-2h} (1-\eta)^h \binom{2h}{h} \left( \sum_{i=1}^h \frac{2^{2i} (1-\eta)^{-i}}{i \binom{2i}{i}} \right) \left( \sum_{i=1}^h \frac{(1-\eta)^i \binom{2i}{i}}{2^{2i}} \right) \left( \sum_{i=1}^h \frac{2^{2i} (1-\eta)^{-i}}{i \binom{2i}{i}} \sum_{j=1}^i \frac{1}{j} \sum_{k=1}^j \frac{(1-\eta)^k}{k} \right).$$

### Details for Diagram 11b

After carrying out the transformations of Subsection 4.1, diagram 11b can be represented by an expression in terms of 14865 sums that requires in total 95 MB of memory. More precisely, the expression consists of 150 single sums, 1000 double sums, 12160 triple sums and 1555 quadruple sums.

Step I: We utilize first the package `SumProduction` and `crunch` in 8640 seconds the expression to an expression of 377 MB size consisting only of 8 sums where the summation ranges are given in the first column in Table 2.

Next, we calculate the  $\varepsilon$ -expansions for each of the 8 sums and combine the results to get the  $\varepsilon$ -expansion of diagram 11b itself. For the triple pole term, this amounts to 89 minutes, for the double pole term to 19 hours, for the single pole term to 6.9 days, and for the constant term to 77.7 days. In the following some extra information is given for the calculation of the constant term.

Step II: In Table 2 further details are given for the treatment of the 8 multi-sums. E.g., for the quadruple sum involving one infinite sum (first row) the input summand uses 17.7 MB of memory. After its expansion the constant term requires 266 MB of memory and the total computation

Table 2

Summary of the calculation of the master sums for the constant term diagram 11b.

sum	size of sum (with $\varepsilon$ )	summand size of constant term	time of calculation		number of indefinite sums
$\sum_{i_4=2}^{N-3} \sum_{i_3=0}^{i_4-2} \sum_{i_2=0}^{i_3} \sum_{i_1=0}^{\infty}$	17.7 MB	266.3 MB	177529 s	(2.1 days)	1188
$\sum_{i_3=3}^{N-4} \sum_{i_2=0}^{i_3-1} \sum_{i_1=0}^{\infty}$	232 MB	1646.4 MB	980756 s	(11.4 days)	747
$\sum_{i_2=3}^{N-4} \sum_{i_1=0}^{\infty}$	67.7 MB	458 MB	524485 s	(6.1 days)	557
$\sum_{i_1=0}^{\infty}$	38.2 MB	90.5 MB	689100 s	(8.0 days)	44
$\sum_{i_4=2}^{N-3} \sum_{i_3=0}^{i_4-2} \sum_{i_2=0}^{i_3} \sum_{i_1=0}^{i_2}$	1.3 MB	6.5 MB	305718 s	(3.5 days)	1933
$\sum_{i_3=3}^{N-4} \sum_{i_2=0}^{i_3-1} \sum_{i_1=0}^{i_2}$	11.6 MB	32.4 MB	710576 s	(8.2 days)	621
$\sum_{i_2=3}^{N-4} \sum_{i_1=0}^{i_2}$	4.5 MB	5.5 MB	435640 s	(5.0 days)	536
$\sum_{i_1=3}^{N-4}$	0.7 MB	1.3 MB	9017s	(2.5 hours)	68

time to transform this sum in terms of indefinite nested sums requires 2.1 days (using the package `EvaluateMultiSums` utilizing `Sigma` and `HarmonicSums`). Let us be even a bit more specific: carrying out the infinite sum requires 32.1 hours and leads to an expression of 8.6 MB size in terms of 41 indefinite nested sums. Carrying out the next sum quantifier  $\sum_{i_3=0}^{i_4-2}$  needs 37 minutes and leads to an expression of size 3.4 MB in terms of 64 indefinite sums. Dealing with the summation sign  $\sum_{i_3=0}^{i_4-2}$  produces in 18.9 hours an expression of size 4.1 MB in terms of 222 indefinite nested sums, and finally, processing the last summation quantifier  $\sum_{i_4=2}^{N-3}$  produces in 18.6 hours the final result of 15.2 MB size in terms of 1188 indefinite nested sums.<sup>10</sup>

Step III: Combining the constant coefficients of all 8 master sums yields an expression using 154 MB of memory consisting of 4110 sums and products. Finally, the elimination of all algebraic relations among the arising sums needed 32.5 days and yield a compact expression in terms of 74 sums/products that requires in total only 8.3 MB of memory.

We remark that during the calculations of diagram 7 and in particular of diagram 11b the hardest calculations arose that the summation packages `Sigma` and `EvaluateMultiSum` have faced so far. Various sub-algorithms and sub-routines had to be improved and optimized in order to compute recurrences for such gigantic summands and to solve the found recurrences efficiently in terms of indefinite nested sums and products. In particular, the elimination of algebraic relations among the arising sums were pushed to the limit: the underlying tower of difference rings

<sup>10</sup> While processing the last summation quantifier, we skipped the task to eliminate algebraic relations among the derived 1188 sums. This challenge will be shifted to Step 3 of our general procedure.

contained up to 1500 extension variables (so-called  $R\Pi\Sigma$ -extensions [59]) and the underlying algorithms were heavily optimized to work with them efficiently.

### 4.3. Deriving the $z$ -space solution

The general method to go from the  $N$ -space to the  $z$ -space is elaborated in [63,64]. The main idea is to find a recurrence in  $N$  for the quantity under consideration and from that to derive a differential equation for the solution in  $z$ -space which can be afterwards solved. In the frame of the current project, we used an improved version of the method presented in [63,64], which we will sketch in the following. A detailed description of this enhanced method will be given in [65].

For a given nested sum of the form

$$F(N) := F_0(N) \sum_{i_1=1}^N F_1(i_1) \sum_{i_2=1}^{i_1} F_2(i_2) \cdots \sum_{i_k=1}^{i_{k-1}} F_k(i_k) \tag{4.19}$$

we look for a representation in the form

$$G(N) = \sum_{j=0}^k v_j^N \int_0^1 dx (x^N - a_j^N) \sum_{i=1}^{b_j} d_{i,j} f_{i,j}(x) \tag{4.20}$$

such that  $F(N) = G(N)$  for all  $N \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $N > N_0$  for some  $N_0 \in \mathbb{N}$ , where in our cases  $v_j, a_j, d_{i,j} \in \mathbb{K}(\eta)$  and  $f_{i,j}(z)$  are expressions of the form

$$p(\eta, z) g(z)$$

with  $p(\eta, z) \in \mathbb{K}(\eta)(z)$  and  $g(z)$  is an iterated integral. For  $0 \leq j \leq k$  we define

$$\bar{F}_j(N) := F_0(N) \sum_{i_1=1}^N F_1(i_1) \sum_{i_2=1}^{i_1} F_2(i_2) \cdots \sum_{i_j=1}^{i_{j-1}} F_j(i_j). \tag{4.21}$$

Hence for example  $\bar{F}_k(N) = F(N)$ ,  $\bar{F}_{k-1}(N)$  is the original sum with the innermost summation quantifier dropped,  $\bar{F}_1(N) = F_0(N) \sum_{i_1=1}^N F_1(i_1)$  and  $\bar{F}_0(N) = F_0(N)$ .

Note that for the sums under consideration the  $v_j$  from (4.20) can be read off from  $F(N)$ , and that it is straightforward to find recurrences  $R_j$  (with shifts in  $N$ ) such that  $v_j^{-N} \bar{F}_j(N)$  is a solution of  $R_j$ .

After deriving such recurrences  $R_j$ , we can use the algorithm from [63] to derive a differential equations  $D_j$  (with differentiation in  $z$ ) for the inverse Mellin transforms of  $v_j^{-N} \bar{F}_j(N)$ . The  $f_{i,j}(z)$  are precisely the solutions of the differential equations  $D_j$ . Hence, after solving the differential equations it remains to fix the  $d_{i,j}$  by checking a sufficient amount of initial values.

This method is implemented in `HarmonicSums` and with the help of the `HarmonicSums-command`

**GeneralInvMellin[Expr, N, x, Method  $\rightarrow$  2, Assumptions  $\rightarrow$   $0 < \eta < 1$ ],**

we find for instance:

$$4^{-N} \binom{2N}{N} \sum_{\tau=1}^N \frac{4^\tau \left(\frac{1}{1-\eta}\right)^\tau (\tau!)^2}{(2\tau)! \tau} =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{2(\sqrt{\eta} + \eta^{3/2} + 4G(\sqrt{1-\eta-\tau}\sqrt{-\tau}; 1))}{(1-\eta)^2\sqrt{\eta}\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{x^N}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{x}} dx \\
 & - \frac{(1-\eta)^{-N}}{\sqrt{\eta}} \int_0^1 \frac{x^N}{\sqrt{1-\eta-x}\sqrt{-x}} dx, \tag{4.22}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_{i_1=1}^N \frac{2^{-2i_1} \binom{2i_1}{i_1} \sum_{i_2=1}^{i_1} \frac{2^{2i_2} \sum_{i_3=1}^{i_2} \frac{1}{i_3}}{\binom{2i_2}{i_2} i_2^2}}{i_1} = \\
 & \int_0^1 dx \frac{(x^n - 1)\sqrt{x}(4x - 2)}{\sqrt{1-x}} \left( \pi \ln(2) - 8 G\left(\sqrt{1-\tau}\sqrt{\tau}, \frac{1}{1-\tau}; x\right) \right. \\
 & - 4 G\left(\sqrt{1-\tau}\sqrt{\tau}; x\right) - \frac{7\zeta_3}{2\pi} \left. + \int_0^1 dx \frac{x^n - 1}{1-x} \left( \frac{-21x^2 + 32x^3 - 18x^4}{12} \right. \right. \\
 & + 8 G\left(\sqrt{1-\tau}\sqrt{\tau}, \sqrt{1-\tau}\sqrt{\tau}; x\right) + 16 G\left(\sqrt{1-\tau}\sqrt{\tau}, \sqrt{1-\tau}\sqrt{\tau}, \frac{1}{1-\tau}; x\right) \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{(x - 5x^2 + 8x^3 - 4x^4)G\left(\frac{1}{1-\tau}; x\right)}{2} - \frac{G\left(\sqrt{1-\tau}\sqrt{\tau}; x\right)(2\pi^2 \ln(2) - 7\zeta_3)}{\pi} \right). \tag{4.23}
 \end{aligned}$$

Here  $G$  denotes an iterated integral defined in (5.20). In total we computed the inverse Mellin transforms for about 50 sums using this method, which took around 2 hours on a standard desktop PC. The following sum is one of the most complicated sums we had to consider:

$$\sum_{\tau_1=1}^N \frac{4^{-\tau_1} \binom{2\tau_1}{\tau_1} \sum_{\tau_2=1}^{\tau_1} \frac{4^{\tau_2} \left(\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}\right)^{\tau_2} \sum_{\tau_3=1}^{\tau_2} \frac{\left(\frac{\eta-1}{\eta}\right)^{\tau_3} \sum_{\tau_4=1}^{\tau_3} \frac{1}{\tau_4}}{\tau_3}}{\tau_1}. \tag{4.24}$$

Note that similar to the final representation of Ref. [10], we do not include all polynomial pre-factors in  $N$  but leave these to be included by a Mellin convolution. In this way the inner generalized iterated integrals can be evaluated as HPLs with involved arguments.

### 5. An explanatory example

In this section we want to illustrate the computational steps in more detail considering diagram 2 of Fig. 1. The small numerator structure of this diagram allows to present the calculation in detail. Since here the  $\eta$  and  $N$  structures do not factorize, they give rise to more involved structures compared to the single mass case.

After inserting the Feynman rules, applying the gluonic projector, performing the Dirac algebra and combining the denominators via Feynman parameters, one obtains

$$D_2^{A(B)} = -C_A T_F^2 \frac{1 + (-1)^N}{2} \frac{a_s^3}{(4\pi)^{3\epsilon/2}} \frac{64}{2 + \epsilon} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \left[ (10 + 4\epsilon) J_1^{A(B)}(N - 1) \right. \\ \left. + (2 + \epsilon) J_1(N)^{A(B)} - 4(3 + \epsilon) J_2^{A(B)}(N - 1) + 4(2 + \epsilon) J_2^{A(B)}(N) \right. \\ \left. + 2(5 + 2\epsilon) J_2^{A(B)}(N - 2) + 2J_3^{A(B)}(N - 1) - (2 + \epsilon) J_3^{A(B)}(N - 2) \right], \quad (5.1)$$

where  $A(B)$  represent different mass assignments. We normalize the functions  $J_i$  according to

$$J_i^{A(B)}(n) = \left( \frac{m_1^2}{\mu^2} \right)^{\frac{3\epsilon}{2}} j_i^{A(B)}(n). \quad (5.2)$$

In the following we use the short hand notation

$$\Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} a_1^{b_1}, a_2^{b_2}, \dots \\ c_1^{d_1}, c_2^{d_2}, \dots \end{matrix} \right] \equiv \frac{\Gamma^{b_1}(a_1) \Gamma^{b_2}(a_2) \dots}{\Gamma^{d_1}(c_1) \Gamma^{d_2}(c_2) \dots}. \quad (5.3)$$

### 5.1. The $N$ -space solution

The functions  $J_1$  to  $J_3$  are given by the following functions

$$j_1^A(n) = \int_{-i\infty}^{+i\infty} d\sigma \eta^\sigma \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} -\sigma, \sigma - \frac{3\epsilon}{2}, (2 + \frac{\epsilon}{2} - \sigma)^2, (2 - \epsilon + \sigma)^2, \epsilon - \sigma, n - \frac{\epsilon}{2} + \sigma \\ 4 + \epsilon - 2\sigma, 4 - 2\epsilon + 2\sigma, 2 + \epsilon + n \end{matrix} \right], \\ j_1^B(n) = \int_{-i\infty}^{+i\infty} d\sigma \eta^\sigma \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} -\sigma, \sigma - \frac{3\epsilon}{2}, \sigma - \frac{\epsilon}{2}, (2 - \epsilon + \sigma)^2, (2 + \frac{\epsilon}{2} - \sigma)^2, n + \epsilon - \sigma \\ 2 + n + \frac{\epsilon}{2}, 4 + \epsilon - 2\sigma, 4 - 2\epsilon + 2\sigma \end{matrix} \right], \\ j_2^A(n) = \int_{-i\infty}^{+i\infty} d\sigma \eta^\sigma \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} -\sigma, \sigma - \frac{3\epsilon}{2}, \epsilon - \sigma, 1 - \frac{\epsilon}{2} + n + \sigma, \sigma - \frac{\epsilon}{2}, (2 - \epsilon + \sigma)^2, (2 + \frac{\epsilon}{2} - \sigma)^2 \\ 4 + \epsilon - 2\sigma, 4 - 2\epsilon + 2\sigma, 1 - \frac{\epsilon}{2} + \sigma, \frac{\epsilon}{2} + 2 + n \end{matrix} \right], \\ j_2^B(n) = \int_{-i\infty}^{+i\infty} d\sigma \eta^\sigma \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} -\sigma, \sigma - \frac{3\epsilon}{2}, \sigma - \frac{\epsilon}{2}, (2 - \epsilon - \sigma)^2, (2 + \frac{\epsilon}{2} - \sigma)^2, \epsilon - \sigma, 1 + n + \epsilon - \sigma \\ 1 + \epsilon - \sigma, 2 + n + \frac{\epsilon}{2}, 4 + \epsilon - 2\sigma, 4 - 2\epsilon + 2\sigma \end{matrix} \right], \\ j_3^A(n) = \int_{-i\infty}^{+i\infty} d\sigma \eta^\sigma \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} -\sigma, \sigma - \frac{3\epsilon}{2}, \epsilon - \sigma, (\frac{\epsilon}{2} + 2 - \sigma)^2, (2 - \epsilon + \sigma)^2, \sigma - \frac{\epsilon}{2}, 2 - \frac{\epsilon}{2} + n + \sigma \\ \epsilon + 4 - 2\sigma, -2\epsilon + 4 + 2\sigma, \frac{\epsilon}{2} + 2 + n, 2 - \frac{\epsilon}{2} + \sigma \end{matrix} \right],$$

$$j_3^B(n) = \int_{-i\infty}^{+i\infty} d\sigma \eta^\sigma \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} -\sigma, \sigma - \frac{3\varepsilon}{2}, \sigma - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, (2 - \varepsilon + \sigma)^2, (2 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - \sigma)^2, \varepsilon - \sigma, 2 + n + \varepsilon - \sigma \\ 2 + \varepsilon - \sigma, 2 + n + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, 4 + \varepsilon - 2\sigma, 4 - 2\varepsilon + 2\sigma \end{matrix} \right]. \tag{5.4}$$

The contour integrals are evaluated by taking residues at the ascending poles, which are added up. One obtains

$$J_1^A(n) = \left( \frac{m_1^2}{\mu^2} \right)^{3\varepsilon/2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \eta^k (T_{1,1}(n) + T_{1,2}(n) + T_{1,3}(n)), \tag{5.5}$$

$$J_2^A(n) = \left( \frac{m_1^2}{\mu^2} \right)^{3\varepsilon/2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \eta^k (T_{2,1}(n) + T_{2,2}(n) + T_{2,3}(n)), \tag{5.6}$$

$$J_3^A(n) = \left( \frac{m_1^2}{\mu^2} \right)^{3\varepsilon/2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \eta^k (T_{3,1}(n) + T_{3,2}(n) + T_{3,3}(n)), \tag{5.7}$$

where  $T_{i,1}$  follows from the residue at  $\sigma = k$ ,  $T_{i,2}$  from the residue at  $\sigma = \varepsilon + k$  and  $T_{i,3}$  from the residue at  $\sigma = \varepsilon/2 + 2 + k$ . The explicit expressions read

$$T_{1,1}(n) = \frac{2^\varepsilon \pi}{64} \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} -\frac{\varepsilon}{2} - 2, -\varepsilon, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + 3, \varepsilon + 1, k - \frac{3\varepsilon}{2}, 2 - \varepsilon + k, k - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - \frac{3}{2}, n - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k \\ -\frac{\varepsilon}{2} - \frac{5}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + \frac{7}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + n + 2, 1 + k, 1 - \varepsilon + k, \frac{5}{2} - \varepsilon + k, k - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - 1 \end{matrix} \right], \tag{5.8}$$

$$T_{1,2}(n) = \frac{2^\varepsilon \pi \eta^\varepsilon}{64} \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} 3 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, 1 - \varepsilon, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - 2, \varepsilon, 2 + k, k - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, k + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + n + k \\ \frac{7}{2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - \frac{5}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + n + 2, 1 + k, \frac{5}{2} + k, \varepsilon + 1 + k, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - 1 + k \end{matrix} \right], \tag{5.9}$$

$$T_{1,3}(n) = -\frac{2^\varepsilon \eta^{\frac{\varepsilon}{2}+2}}{64} \times \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} -\frac{\varepsilon}{2} - 1, 2 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - 1, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + 2, \frac{1}{2} + k, 2 + n + k, 2 - \varepsilon + k, 4 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k \\ \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + 2 + n, 1 + k, 3 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k, \frac{9}{2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + 3 + k \end{matrix} \right], \tag{5.10}$$

$$T_{2,1}(n) = \frac{2^\varepsilon \pi}{64} \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} -2 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, 3 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, -\varepsilon, 1 + \varepsilon \\ -\frac{5}{2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{7}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, 2 + n + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \end{matrix} \right] \times \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} k - \frac{3\varepsilon}{2}, 2 - \varepsilon + k, k - \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, k - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, 1 + n - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k \\ 1 + k, 1 - \varepsilon + k, \frac{5}{2} - \varepsilon + k, k - 1 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, 1 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k \end{matrix} \right], \tag{5.11}$$

$$T_{2,2}(n) = \frac{2^\varepsilon \pi \eta^\varepsilon}{64} \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 - \varepsilon, 3 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - 2, \varepsilon \\ \frac{7}{2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - \frac{5}{2}, 2 + n + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \end{matrix} \right] \times \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} 2 + k, k - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - \frac{3}{2} + k, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k, 1 + n + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k \\ 1 + k, \frac{5}{2} + k, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - 1 + k, 1 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k, 1 + \varepsilon + k \end{matrix} \right], \tag{5.12}$$

$$T_{2,3}(n) = -\frac{2^\varepsilon \eta^{\frac{\varepsilon}{2}+2}}{64} \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} -1 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, 2 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, 2 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, -1 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \\ 2 + n + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \end{matrix} \right] \times \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} + k, 2 + k, 3 + n + k, 2 - \varepsilon + k, 4 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k \\ 1 + k, 3 + k, 3 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k, \frac{9}{2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k, 3 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k \end{matrix} \right], \tag{5.13}$$



$$T_{3,1}(n) = \frac{2^\varepsilon \pi}{64} \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} -2 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, 3 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, -\varepsilon, 1 + \varepsilon \\ -\frac{5}{2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{7}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, 2 + n + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \end{matrix} \right] \times \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} k - \frac{3\varepsilon}{2}, 2 - \varepsilon + k, k - \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, k - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, 2 + n - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k \\ 1 + k, 1 - \varepsilon + k, \frac{5}{2} - \varepsilon + k, k - 1 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, 2 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k \end{matrix} \right], \tag{5.14}$$

$$T_{3,2}(n) = \frac{2^\varepsilon \pi \eta^\varepsilon}{64} \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} 1 - \varepsilon, 3 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - 2, \varepsilon \\ \frac{7}{2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - \frac{5}{2}, 2 + n + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \end{matrix} \right] \times \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} 2 + k, k - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - \frac{3}{2} + k, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k, 2 + n + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k \\ 1 + k, \frac{5}{2} + k, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - 1 + k, 2 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k, 1 + \varepsilon + k \end{matrix} \right], \tag{5.15}$$

$$T_{3,3}(n) = -\frac{2^\varepsilon \eta^{\frac{\varepsilon}{2}+2}}{64} \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} -1 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, 2 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} - 1, 2 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \\ 2 + n + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \end{matrix} \right] \times \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} + k, 2 + k, 4 + n + k, 2 - \varepsilon + k, 4 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k \\ 1 + k, 4 + k, 3 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k, \frac{9}{2} - \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k, 3 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + k \end{matrix} \right]. \tag{5.16}$$

Here we applied Legendre’s duplication

$$\Gamma(s + 2k) = \frac{(-1)^{1-s-2k}}{\pi} \Gamma\left(k + \frac{s}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k + \frac{s}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right), \tag{5.17}$$

and Euler’s reflection formula

$$\Gamma(s - k) = (-1)^{k-1} \frac{\Gamma(-s)\Gamma(s + 1)}{\Gamma(k + 1 - s)}, \text{ for } k \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } s \notin \mathbb{Z} \tag{5.18}$$

to the  $\Gamma$ -ratios.

The expressions for  $J_i^B$  look similar. In the following we concentrate on the calculation of  $D_2^A$ . It is worth mentioning, however, that care is needed at taking the residues for the other mass assignment. Here structures like

$$\frac{\Gamma(\varepsilon - \sigma)\Gamma(2 + n + \varepsilon - \sigma)}{\Gamma(2 + \varepsilon - \sigma)} \tag{5.19}$$

develop residues at isolated boundary points, i.e., in this example the residues at  $\sigma = \varepsilon, 1 + \varepsilon$  have to be treated differently than the ones at  $\sigma = 2 + n + \varepsilon + k$  with  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ . Therefore, the final representation for  $D_2^B$  does not only contain sums but also terms from separately taken residues.

In Mellin  $N$ -space we use harmonic sums [54] and generalized harmonic sums [53,55] to represent the result. In  $z$ -space the corresponding functions are harmonic polylogarithms  $H_{\vec{a}}(z)$  [29] and generalized iterated integrals,  $G[\{\vec{b}\}, z]$  over alphabets of the kind discussed in [56], which we find algorithmically [53,56], and special values thereof. The sum representation, moreover, also contains harmonic polylogarithms of the mass ratio  $\sqrt{\eta}$ .

$$G \left[ \left\{ g(x), \vec{h}(x) \right\}, z \right] = \int_0^z dy g(y) G \left[ \left\{ \vec{h}(x) \right\}, y \right]. \tag{5.20}$$

Here the functions  $g_i, h$  are arbitrary functions for which the respective integral (5.20) exists.

The full expression for  $D_2^A$  can now be handled with `SumProduction`, `EvaluateMultiSums`, `Sigma` and `HarmonicSums`. For the complete diagram we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_2^A = & C_A T_F^2 \frac{1 + (-1)^N}{2} a_s^3 S_\varepsilon^3 \left( \frac{m_1^2}{\mu^2} \right)^{\frac{3\varepsilon}{2}} \left\{ \frac{256 P_8}{27 \varepsilon^3 (N-1) N (N+1)} \right. \\
 & + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \left[ \frac{64 P_4}{81 (N-1)^2 N^2 (N+1)^2} + \frac{64 P_8}{9 (N-1) N (N+1)} H_0(\eta) \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{64 P_8}{27 (N-1) N (N+1)} S_1 \right] + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \left[ \frac{32 P_6}{81 (N-1)^3 N^3 (N+1)^3} \right. \\
 & + \frac{32 P_3}{27 (N-1)^2 N^2 (N+1)^2} H_0(\eta) + \frac{32 P_8}{9 (N-1) N (N+1)} H_0^2(\eta) \\
 & \left. - \frac{32 P_5}{81 (N-1)^2 N^2 (N+1)^2} S_1 + \frac{32 P_8}{27 (N-1) N (N+1)} S_1^2 + \frac{32 P_8}{9 (N-1) N (N+1)} \zeta_2 \right] \\
 & - \frac{8 P_{11}}{729 (N-1)^4 N^4 (N+1)^4 (2N-5)(2N-3)(2N-1)\eta} \\
 & + \frac{2 P_7 (1-\eta)^{-N}}{27 (N-1)^2 N^2 (N+1) (2N-5)(2N-3)(2N-1)\eta} \left( \frac{1}{2} H_0(\eta)^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + H_0(\eta) S_1(1-\eta, N) - S_2(1-\eta, N) + S_{1,1}(1-\eta, 1, N) \right) \\
 & - \frac{4 P_9}{27 (N-1)^3 N^3 (N+1)^3 (2N-5)(2N-3)(2N-1)\eta} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{8 P_2}{27 (N-1)^2 N^2 (N+1)^2} H_0^2(\eta) + \frac{32 P_8}{27 (N-1) N (N+1)} H_0^3(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{8 P_8}{9 (N-1) N (N+1)} H_0^2(\eta) H_1(\eta) + \frac{16 P_8}{9 (N-1) N (N+1)} H_0(\eta) H_{0,1}(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{16 P_8}{9 (N-1) N (N+1)} H_{0,0,1}(\eta) + \left( \frac{8 P_8}{9 (N-1) N (N+1)} H_0^2(\eta) \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{16 P_1}{9 (N-1)^2 N^2 (N+1)} H_0(\eta) \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{4 P_{10}}{81 (N-1)^3 N^3 (N+1)^3 (2N-5)(2N-3)(2N-1)\eta} - \frac{8 P_8}{9 (N-1) N (N+1)} S_2 \right) S_1 \\
 & + \left( \frac{8 P_4}{81 (N-1)^2 N^2 (N+1)^2} + \frac{8 P_8}{9 (N-1) N (N+1)} H_0(\eta) \right) S_1^2 \\
 & - \frac{8 P_8}{81 (N-1) N (N+1)} S_1^3 + \left( \frac{8 P_1}{9 (N-1)^2 N^2 (N+1)} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{8 P_8}{9 (N-1) N (N+1)} H_0(\eta) \right) S_2 - \frac{112 P_8}{81 (N-1) N (N+1)} S_3 \\
 & - \frac{16 P_8}{9 (N-1) N (N+1)} \left( \frac{1}{2} H_0^2(\eta) + S_{1,1}(1-\eta, 1, N) \right) S_1 \left( \frac{1}{1-\eta}, N \right) \\
 & - \frac{16 P_8}{9 (N-1) N (N+1)} \left( H_0(\eta) S_{1,1} \left( \frac{1}{1-\eta}, 1-\eta, N \right) - S_{1,2} \left( \frac{1}{1-\eta}, 1-\eta, N \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + S_{1,2} \left( 1-\eta, \frac{1}{1-\eta}, N \right) - S_{1,1,1} \left( 1-\eta, 1, \frac{1}{1-\eta}, N \right) - S_{1,1,1} \left( 1-\eta, \frac{1}{1-\eta}, 1, N \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{4^{-N} P_{12}}{54\eta^{3/2}(N+1)(2N-5)(2N-3)(2N-1)} \binom{2N}{N} \left( H_0^2(\eta) [H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta})] \right. \\
 & \left. -4H_0(\eta) [H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta})] + 8[H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta})] \right) \\
 & -\frac{4^{-N} P_{12}}{27(N+1)(2N-5)(2N-3)(2N-1)\eta} \binom{2N}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{4^i}{\binom{2i}{i}} \left( \frac{1}{i^3} - \frac{1}{i^2} H_0(\eta) - \frac{1}{i^2} S_1(i) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{(1-\eta)^{-i}}{i} \left[ \frac{1}{2} H_0^2(\eta) + S_1(1-\eta, i) H_0(\eta) - S_2(1-\eta, i) + S_{1,1}(1-\eta, 1, i) \right] \right) \\
 & + \left( \frac{8P_4}{27(N-1)^2 N^2 (N+1)^2} + \frac{8P_8}{3(N-1)N(N+1)} H_0(\eta) - \frac{8P_8}{9(N-1)N(N+1)} S_1 \right) \zeta_2 \\
 & - \frac{32P_8}{27(N-1)N(N+1)} \zeta_3 \Big\}, \tag{5.21}
 \end{aligned}$$

with the polynomials

$$P_1 = N^5 - N^4 + 2N^3 - 14N^2 - 4N + 6, \tag{5.22}$$

$$P_2 = N^6 - 36N^5 - 33N^4 + 12N^3 + 224N^2 + 66N - 54, \tag{5.23}$$

$$P_3 = 2N^6 - 18N^5 - 15N^4 - 12N^3 + 85N^2 + 36N - 18, \tag{5.24}$$

$$P_4 = 7N^6 - 36N^5 - 27N^4 - 60N^3 + 116N^2 + 78N - 18, \tag{5.25}$$

$$P_5 = 8N^6 - 18N^5 - 9N^4 - 84N^3 - 23N^2 + 48N + 18, \tag{5.26}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_6 = & 30N^9 - 94N^8 - 112N^7 - 43N^6 + 300N^5 + 56N^4 - 272N^3 - 99N^2 \\
 & + 30N - 36, \tag{5.27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_7 = & -8N^9\eta^2 - 4N^8\eta(28 - 23\eta) - 2N^7(15 - 566\eta + 87\eta^2) + 3N^6(35 - 1162\eta \\
 & - 185\eta^2) - 2N^5(30 - 1605\eta - 1099\eta^2) - 4N^4(75 - 367\eta + 608\eta^2) \\
 & + 2N^3(255 + 127\eta + 12\eta^2) - 45N^2(5 + 202\eta - 35\eta^2) \\
 & + 8064N\eta - 2160\eta, \tag{5.28}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_8 = N^3 - 3N^2 - 2N - 6, \tag{5.29}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_9 = & 8N^{13}\eta^2 - 12N^{12}\eta(46 + 7\eta) - 2N^{11}(15 - 1970\eta - 37\eta^2) + N^{10}(75 - 7772\eta \\
 & + 813\eta^2) + 3N^9(25 + 298\eta - 575\eta^2) - N^8(435 - 2834\eta + 495\eta^2) \\
 & + N^7(165 + 19500\eta + 3511\eta^2) + N^6(645 - 26320\eta - 1833\eta^2) - N^5(435 \\
 & + 9526\eta + 1823\eta^2) - N^4(285 - 23566\eta - 2679\eta^2) + 15N^3(15 + 40\eta - 3\eta^2) \\
 & - 36N^2\eta(281 + 30\eta) + 5472N\eta - 1080\eta, \tag{5.30}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{10} = & 24N^{13}\eta^2 + 12N^{12}(22 - 21\eta)\eta - 2N^{11}(45 + 1418\eta - 111\eta^2) \\
 & + N^{10}(225 + 7628\eta + 2439\eta^2) + 3N^9(75 - 2002\eta - 1725\eta^2) \\
 & - 5N^8(261 - 2030\eta + 297\eta^2) + 3N^7(165 - 8900\eta + 3511\eta^2) \\
 & + N^6(1935 + 3064\eta - 5499\eta^2) - N^5(1305 - 28030\eta + 5469\eta^2) \\
 & - N^4(855 + 5686\eta - 8037\eta^2) + 3N^3(225 - 4312\eta - 45\eta^2) \\
 & + 60N^2\eta(49 - 54\eta) - 432N\eta + 1080\eta, \tag{5.31}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{11} = & 216N^{16}\eta^2 - 4N^{15}\eta(836 + 567\eta) + 6N^{14}(135 + 6466\eta + 297\eta^2) \\
 & - 3N^{13}(675 + 34454\eta - 8073\eta^2) - 3N^{12}(945 - 11644\eta + 16191\eta^2) \\
 & + 2N^{11}(6885 - 8819\eta - 17658\eta^2) - 6N^{10}(405 - 72572\eta - 23562\eta^2) \\
 & - 2N^9(14580 + 147371\eta + 14418\eta^2) + 6N^8(2700 - 111523\eta - 24003\eta^2) \\
 & + 162N^7(155 + 3061\eta + 527\eta^2) - 6N^6(2970 - 92344\eta - 5571\eta^2) \\
 & - N^5(7695 + 547820\eta + 50463\eta^2) + 3N^4(2025 + 7994\eta + 10125\eta^2) \\
 & + 90N^3\eta(730 + 81\eta) - 108N^2\eta(526 + 135\eta) + 35964N\eta - 4860\eta, \tag{5.32}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{12} = & -16N^6\eta^3 - 72N^5\eta^2(3 - 2\eta) - 12N^4\eta(27 - 135\eta - 4\eta^2) \\
 & - 6N^3(5 - 270\eta + 351\eta^2 + 222\eta^3) + N^2(45 - 2349\eta - 2673\eta^2 + 1129\eta^3) \\
 & + 12N(5 + 216\eta + 72\eta^2 + 77\eta^3) - 45(1 - \eta)(5 + 104\eta - 13\eta^2). \tag{5.33}
 \end{aligned}$$

The diagram explicitly fulfills the symmetry

$$D_2^A(m_1, m_2, \eta) = D_2^B\left(m_2, m_1, \frac{1}{\eta}\right). \tag{5.34}$$

We calculated all diagrams which differ for the different mass assignments separately and checked that the symmetry relation holds. For mass symmetric diagrams, we checked the independence of the mass assignment explicitly.

### 5.2. The $z$ -space solution

The result in  $z$ -space for diagram 2, split into the usual contributions, reads:

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_2^A(z) = & C_A T_F^2 \frac{1 + (-1)^N}{2} \left[ D_2^{A,\delta} \delta(1 - z) + D_2^{A,+}(z) + D_2^{A,\text{reg}}(z) + \mathbf{M}^{-1} [ng_1(n)](z) \right. \\
 & \left. + \mathbf{M}^{-1} [n^2 g_2(n)](z) \right]. \tag{5.35}
 \end{aligned}$$

Here we use the notations  $n = N - 1$ ,

$$\mathbf{M}[g(z)] = \int_0^1 dz z^n g(z) = g(n) \tag{5.36}$$

$$\mathbf{M}^{-1}[g(n)] = g(z), \tag{5.37}$$

and  $\mathbf{M}$  denotes the Mellin transform. Terms of the type

$$\mathbf{M}^{-1} \left[ n^l g_l(n) \right] (z), \quad l = 1, 2, \tag{5.38}$$

which will not contribute in the final result of all diagrams are dropped in the following expressions. The rational pre-factors can be absorbed by applying the relations

$$\frac{1}{(n+a)^i} \int_0^1 dz z^n f(z) = \int_0^1 dz z^n \left\{ \int_z^1 dy (-1)^{i-1} \left(\frac{y}{z}\right)^a \left[ \text{H}_0\left(\frac{y}{z}\right) \right]^{i-1} f(y) \right\} \tag{5.39}$$

$$n \int_0^1 dz z^n f(z) = (z^n - 1)zf(z)\Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 (z^n - 1) \frac{d}{dz} (zf(z)). \tag{5.40}$$

Furthermore, we will set  $\mu = m_1$  for brevity to shorten the expression. The logarithmic dependence on the mass can be easily restored by using the full  $N$ -space result and will be entirely given in terms of HPLs. One obtains

$$D_2^{A,\delta,\varepsilon^0} \propto \frac{4}{729}(836 + 243\eta) + \frac{2}{9}(46 + 3\eta)H_0(\eta) + \frac{8}{27}H_0^2(\eta) + \frac{32}{27}H_0^3(\eta) - \frac{8}{9}H_0^2(\eta)H_1(\eta) + \frac{16}{9}H_0(\eta)H_{0,1}(\eta) - \frac{16}{9}H_{0,0,1}(\eta) + \frac{8}{27}(7 + 9H_0(\eta))\zeta_2 - \frac{32}{27}\zeta_3, \tag{5.41}$$

$$D_2^{A,+,\varepsilon^0}(z) \propto \frac{1}{1-z} \left[ \frac{2}{27}(22 - 9\eta) + \frac{16}{9}H_0(\eta) - \frac{8}{9}H_0^2(\eta) + \frac{16}{81}H_0 + \frac{8}{27}H_0^2 - \left( \frac{16}{27}H_0 + \frac{16}{81}(7 + 9H_0(\eta)) \right) H_1 + \frac{8}{27}H_1^2 + \frac{16}{9}H_{0,1} \right] - \frac{(27 - 8\eta)\sqrt{\eta}}{108\pi(1-z)^{3/2}\sqrt{z}} \left[ H_0^2(\eta) \left( H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) - 4H_0(\eta) \left( H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) + 8 \left( H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right] - \frac{8}{27(1-z)}\zeta_2 - F_1^{D_2}(z) + F_+^{D_2}(z), \tag{5.42}$$

$$D_2^{A,\text{reg},\varepsilon^0}(z) \propto \frac{2H_0(\eta)Q_1}{81\eta z} + \frac{2Q_4}{729\eta z^2} + \frac{10(3 - 2\eta)}{81\eta z^{5/2}} + \frac{(45 - 10\eta - 54z - 810\eta z)}{81\eta z^{5/2}} \left( H_0(\eta) + H_1 + 2H_{-1}(\sqrt{z}) - 2\ln(2) \right) - \frac{Q_5}{108\eta^{3/2}\pi z^{5/2}\sqrt{1-z}} \left\{ H_0^2(\eta) [H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta})] - 4H_0(\eta) [H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta})] + 8 [H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta})] \right\} - \frac{8(89 - 84z + 28z^2)}{27z} H_0^2(\eta) - \frac{32Q_6}{27z} H_0^3(\eta) + \left[ \frac{2Q_2}{81\eta z} - \frac{16(37 - 36z + 11z^2)}{27z} H_0(\eta) - \frac{8Q_6}{3z} H_0^2(\eta) \right] H_0 - \left[ \frac{8(59 - 60z + 22z^2)}{81z} + \frac{8Q_6}{9z} H_0(\eta) \right] H_0^2 - \frac{8Q_6}{81z} H_0^3 + \frac{8Q_6}{9z} H_0^2(\eta) H_1(\eta) + \left[ \frac{2Q_3}{81\eta z} + \frac{16(-5 + 4z + 2z^2)}{9z} H_0(\eta) - \frac{8Q_6}{9z} H_0^2(\eta) - \frac{16(-2 + z)(-26 + 11z)}{81z} H_0 + \frac{8Q_6}{27z} H_0^2 \right] H_1 - \frac{16Q_6}{9z} H_0(\eta) H_{0,1}(\eta) - \left[ \frac{8(59 - 60z + 40z^2)}{81z} + \frac{8Q_6}{9z} H_0(\eta) + \frac{8Q_6}{27z} H_0 \right] H_1^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \left[ \frac{16(5-4z)}{9z} - \frac{16Q_6}{9z} H_0(\eta) - \frac{16Q_6}{9z} H_0 + \frac{16Q_6}{9z} H_1 \right] H_{0,1} \\
 & + \frac{8Q_6}{81z} H_1^3 + \frac{16Q_6}{9z} H_{0,0,1}(\eta) + \frac{32Q_6}{9z} H_{0,0,1} - \frac{32Q_6}{9z} H_{0,1,1} \\
 & - \left[ \frac{8(163-156z+98z^2)}{81z} + \frac{8Q_6}{9z} H_0(\eta) + \frac{40Q_6}{27z} H_0 + \frac{8Q_6}{27z} H_1 \right] \zeta_2 \\
 & - \frac{32Q_6}{27z} \zeta_3 + F_7^{D_2}(z) + \int_z^1 dy \left[ \frac{\sqrt{y}}{2z^{3/2}} F_2^{D_2}(y) + \frac{y^{3/2}}{2z^{5/2}} F_3^{D_2}(y) + \frac{1}{y} F_4^{D_2}(y) \right. \\
 & + \frac{z}{y^2} F_5^{D_2}(y) - \frac{1}{z} H_0 \left( \frac{z}{y} \right) F_6^{D_2}(y) - \frac{1}{z} F_6^{D_2}(y) \\
 & \left. - \left( 6 - \frac{6}{y} - 4z + \frac{4z}{y^2} \right) F_+^{D_2}(y) \right] \\
 & - \left( 6 - \frac{5}{z} - 4z \right) \int_0^z dy F_+^{D_2}(y), \tag{5.43}
 \end{aligned}$$

with the polynomials

$$Q_1 = -1600\eta + 3(39\eta^2 + 710\eta + 15)z + 6(4\eta^2 - 221\eta - 3)z^2, \tag{5.44}$$

$$Q_2 = -176\eta + 9(13\eta^2 + 66\eta + 5)z + 2(12\eta^2 - 199\eta - 9)z^2, \tag{5.45}$$

$$Q_3 = 1248\eta + 3(39\eta^2 - 314\eta + 15)z + 2(12\eta^2 + 265\eta - 9)z^2, \tag{5.46}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_4 &= 45(2\eta - 9) + (351 - 17000\eta)z + 6(315\eta^2 + 2761\eta - 108)z^2 \\
 &+ 2(324\eta^2 - 6017\eta + 81)z^3, \tag{5.47}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_5 &= -10 + (270\eta + 23)z + (9\eta^3 + 783\eta^2 - 729\eta - 39)z^2 \\
 &+ (62\eta^3 - 810\eta^2 + 810\eta + 34)z^3 + 8(4\eta^3 + 27\eta^2 - 54\eta - 1)z^4, \tag{5.48}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_6 = 5 - 6z + 4z^2. \tag{5.49}$$

The functions  $F_k$  are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_1^{D_2}(z) &= -\frac{2zR_1}{27(1-z)} - \frac{2R_2}{27} - \frac{2(27-8\eta)}{27\sqrt{z}(1-z)^{3/2}} G_1(z) \left\{ 2(1-\eta) + (1+\eta)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 &- \frac{5(1+\eta)(27-8\eta)}{81\pi\sqrt{z}(1-z)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(27-8\eta)(1+\eta+\eta^2)}{81(1-\eta)\pi\sqrt{z}(1-z)^{3/2}} H_0(\eta) \\
 &- \frac{\eta(1+\eta)(27-8\eta)}{54(1-\eta)^2\pi\sqrt{z}(1-z)^{3/2}} H_0^2(\eta) - \frac{(27-8\eta)}{54\sqrt{z}(1-z)^{3/2}} \left\{ 4(1+\eta) \left[ G_6(z) + G_7(z) \right. \right. \\
 &\left. \left. - \frac{8}{\pi} (K_{19} + K_{20}) \right] - (1-\eta)^2 \left[ G_{12}(z) + G_{13}(z) - K_{13} - K_{14} + H_0(\eta) \right. \right. \\
 &\left. \left. \times \left( G_4(z) - K_6 \right) + \frac{8}{\pi} \left( K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta)K_{15} \right) \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{R_3}{27(1-z+\eta z)} [H_0(\eta) + H_0 + H_1] + \frac{(27-8\eta)}{36\pi\sqrt{z}(1-z)^{3/2}} \zeta_2 \\
 & \times \left\{ 2(1-\eta) + (1+\eta)H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{5.50}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_2^{D_2}(y) = & \frac{4R_4}{3\eta^2} + \frac{4(1+15\eta)}{3\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(1-\eta) + (1+\eta)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 & + \frac{10(1+\eta)(1+15\eta)}{9\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} + \frac{4(1+15\eta)(1+\eta+\eta^2)}{9(1-\eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{(1+\eta)(1+15\eta)}{3(1-\eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) + \frac{1+15\eta}{3\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ 4(1+\eta) \left[ G_6(y) + G_7(y) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{8}{\pi} (K_{19} + K_{20}) \right] - (1-\eta)^2 \left[ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} - K_{14} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + H_0(\eta) (G_4(y) - K_6) + \frac{8}{\pi} (K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta)K_{15}) \right] \right\} \\
 & - \frac{2R_5}{3\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)} [H_0(\eta) + H_0(y) + H_1(y)] \\
 & - \frac{1+15\eta}{2\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \zeta_2 \left\{ 2(1-\eta) + (1+\eta)H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{5.51}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_3^{D_2}(y) = & \frac{10(\eta+y-\eta y)}{9\eta^2} - \frac{10}{9\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(1-\eta) + (1+\eta)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 & - \frac{25(1+\eta)}{27\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} - \frac{10(1+\eta+\eta^2)}{27(1-\eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{5(1+\eta)}{18(1-\eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) + \frac{1}{18\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ -20(1+\eta) \left[ G_6(y) + G_7(y) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{8}{\pi} (K_{19} + K_{20}) \right] + 5(1-\eta)^2 \left[ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} - K_{14} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + H_0(\eta) (G_4(y) - K_6) + \frac{8}{\pi} (K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta)K_{15}) \right] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{5R_6}{27\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)} [H_0(\eta) + H_0(y) + H_1(y)] \\
 & + \frac{5}{12\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \zeta_2 \left\{ 2(1-\eta) + (1+\eta)H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{5.52}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_4^{D_2}(y) = & -\frac{2R_7}{9\eta^2} - \frac{2(1-\eta)(5+104\eta-13\eta^2)}{9\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(1-\eta) + (1+\eta)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 & - \frac{5(1-\eta^2)(5+104\eta-13\eta^2)}{27\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} - \frac{2(1+\eta+\eta^2)(5+104\eta-13\eta^2)}{27\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{(1+\eta)(-5-104\eta+13\eta^2)}{18(-1+\eta)\eta\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) - \frac{(1-\eta)(5+104\eta-13\eta^2)}{18\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ 4(1+\eta) \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \times \left[ G_6(y) + G_7(y) - \frac{8}{\pi} \left( K_{19} + K_{20} \right) \right] - (1 - \eta)^2 \left[ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} \right. \\
 & \left. - K_{14} + H_0(\eta) \left( G_4(y) - K_6 \right) + \frac{8}{\pi} \left( K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta) K_{15} \right) \right] \Big\} \\
 & + \frac{R_9}{9\eta^2(1 - y + \eta y)} H_0(\eta) - \frac{(1 - \eta)R_8}{9\eta^2(1 - y + \eta y)} [H_0(y) + H_1(y)] \\
 & + \frac{(1 - \eta)(5 + 104\eta - 13\eta^2)}{12\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} \zeta_2 \left\{ 2(1 - \eta) + (1 + \eta)H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{5.53}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_5^{D_2}(y) = & -\frac{4R_{10}}{9\eta^2} + \frac{4(1 + 54\eta - 27\eta^2 - 4\eta^3)}{9\eta^2\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(1 - \eta) + (1 + \eta)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 & + \frac{10(1 + \eta)(1 + 54\eta - 27\eta^2 - 4\eta^3)}{27\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} + \frac{4(1 + \eta + \eta^2)(1 + 54\eta - 27\eta^2 - 4\eta^3)}{27(1 - \eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{(1 + \eta)(1 + 54\eta - 27\eta^2 - 4\eta^3)}{9(1 - \eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) + \frac{1 + 54\eta - 27\eta^2 - 4\eta^3}{9\eta^2\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ 4(1 + \eta) \right. \\
 & \times \left[ G_6(y) + G_7(y) - \frac{8}{\pi} \left( K_{19} + K_{20} \right) \right] - (1 - \eta)^2 \left[ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} \right. \\
 & \left. - K_{14} + H_0(\eta) \left( G_4(y) - K_6 \right) + \frac{8}{\pi} \left( K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta) K_{15} \right) \right] \Big\} \\
 & + \frac{2R_{11}}{27\eta^2(1 - y + \eta y)} [H_0(\eta) + H_0(y) + H_1(y)] - \frac{1 + 54\eta - 27\eta^2 - 4\eta^3}{6\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} \zeta_2 \\
 & \times \left\{ 2(1 - \eta) + (1 + \eta)H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{5.54}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_6^{D_2}(y) = \frac{80(1 - \eta)}{9 - 9(1 - \eta)y} (H_0(\eta) + H_0(y) + H_1(y)), \tag{5.55}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_7^{D_2}(y) = & \frac{2R_{12}}{27\eta} - \frac{2(81 - 189\eta - 103\eta^2)}{27\eta\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(1 - \eta) + (1 + \eta)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 & - \frac{5(1 + \eta)(81 - 189\eta - 103\eta^2)}{81\eta\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} - \frac{2(1 + \eta + \eta^2)(81 - 189\eta - 103\eta^2)}{81(1 - \eta)\eta\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{(1 + \eta)(81 - 189\eta - 103\eta^2)}{54(1 - \eta)^2\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) - \frac{(81 - 189\eta - 103\eta^2)}{54\eta\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ 4(1 + \eta) \right. \\
 & \times \left[ G_6(y) + G_7(y) - \frac{8}{\pi} \left( K_{19} + K_{20} \right) \right] - (1 - \eta)^2 \left[ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} - K_{14} \right. \\
 & \left. + H_0(\eta) \left( G_4(y) - K_6 \right) + \frac{8}{\pi} \left( K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta) K_{15} \right) \right] \Big\} \\
 & + \frac{R_{13}}{27\eta(1 - y + \eta y)} [H_0(\eta) + H_0(y) + H_1(y)] + \frac{81 - 189\eta - 103\eta^2}{36\eta\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} \zeta_2 \\
 & \times \left\{ 2(1 - \eta) + (1 + \eta)H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{5.56}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$F_+^{D_2}(z) = \frac{8}{9(1-z)} \left\{ 2(1-\eta)[G_{10}(z) + G_{11}(z)] + H_0^2(\eta) + 2(1-\eta)H_0(\eta)G_3(z) \right\}. \tag{5.57}$$

The functions  $G_i$  and  $K_i$  are given in the appendix. The additional polynomials read

$$R_1 = -(8\eta - 27)[\eta(1 - z) - z], \tag{5.58}$$

$$R_2 = (8\eta - 27)[\eta(1 + z) + z], \tag{5.59}$$

$$R_3 = (8\eta - 27) \left[ 2\eta + (\eta^2 - 1)z \right], \tag{5.60}$$

$$R_4 = -(15\eta + 1)[(1 - \eta)y + \eta], \tag{5.61}$$

$$R_5 = (15\eta + 1) \left[ -\eta^2 + (-\eta^2 + 2\eta + 1)y + (\eta^2 - 1)y^2 \right], \tag{5.62}$$

$$R_6 = \eta^2(2\eta - 5) + (-3\eta^2 + 6\eta + 3)y + 3(\eta^2 - 1)y^2, \tag{5.63}$$

$$R_7 = -(13\eta^3 - 117\eta^2 + 99\eta + 5)[(1 - \eta)y + \eta], \tag{5.64}$$

$$R_8 = (13\eta^2 - 104\eta - 5)y \left( 1 - \eta^2 + 2\eta + (\eta^2 - 1)y \right), \tag{5.65}$$

$$R_9 = (13\eta^3 - 117\eta^2 + 99\eta + 5)y \left( 1 - \eta^2 + 2\eta + (\eta^2 - 1)y \right), \tag{5.66}$$

$$R_{10} = -(4\eta^3 + 27\eta^2 - 54\eta - 1)[(1 - \eta)y + \eta], \tag{5.67}$$

$$R_{11} = -2\eta^2(4\eta^2 + 31\eta - 71) - 3(4\eta^5 + 19\eta^4 - 112\eta^3 + 80\eta^2 + 56\eta + 1)y + 3(4\eta^5 + 27\eta^4 - 58\eta^3 - 28\eta^2 + 54\eta + 1)y^2, \tag{5.68}$$

$$R_{12} = -(103\eta^2 + 189\eta - 81)[(1 - \eta)y + \eta], \tag{5.69}$$

$$R_{13} = \eta(112\eta^2 + 152\eta - 53) + (103\eta^4 - 17\eta^3 - 562\eta^2 - 27\eta + 81)y + (-103\eta^4 - 189\eta^3 + 184\eta^2 + 189\eta - 81)y^2. \tag{5.70}$$

We note that although single sums have a different support other than  $z \in [0, 1]$ , for example

$$S_1 \left( \left\{ \frac{1}{1-\eta} \right\}, N \right) = \int_0^{1/(1-\eta)} dz \frac{z^N - 1}{z - 1}, \tag{5.71}$$

the final result is defined on the usual support  $x \in [0, 1]$ . The contributions in other domains cancel analytically.

## 6. Results

The renormalized 2- and 3-loop OMEs  $\tilde{A}_{gg,Q}^{2(3)}$  (2.16), (2.17) can be obtained from the different contributions to the renormalized masses, the expansion coefficients of the  $\beta$ -function and anomalous dimensions, together with the constant part of the unrenormalized 3-loop OME  $\tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}$  in the two-mass case. In the following we present this function both in  $N$ - and  $z$ -space and will give the corresponding results for  $\tilde{A}_{gg,Q}^{2(3)}$  in Appendix B.

6.1. *N*-space

In Mellin *N*-space one obtains

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}(N) = & \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + (-1)^N \right) \left\{ T_F^3 \left[ \frac{32}{3} (L_1^3 + L_2^3) + \frac{64}{3} L_1 L_2 (L_1 + L_2) + 32 \xi_2 (L_1 + L_2) + \frac{128}{9} \xi_3 \right] \right. \\
 & + C_F T_F^2 \left\{ \frac{(2 + N + N^2)^2}{(N - 1) N^2 (N + 1)^2 (N + 2)} \left[ 24 L_1^3 + 24 L_2^3 + 16 L_1 L_2 (L_1 + L_2) \right. \right. \\
 & + 48 H_0(\eta) (L_1^2 - L_2^2) + 16 (L_1^2 + L_2^2) S_1 + 32 S_1 H_0(\eta) (L_1 - L_2) + \left( 48 H_0^2(\eta) + \frac{16}{3} S_1^2 \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - 16 S_2 + 40 \xi_2 \right) (L_1 + L_2) - \frac{32}{9} H_0^3(\eta) - \frac{64}{3} H_0^2(\eta) H_1(\eta) + \frac{128}{3} H_0(\eta) H_{0,1}(\eta) - \frac{352}{9} \xi_3 \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{128}{3} H_{0,0,1}(\eta) + 32 \left( H_0^2(\eta) - \frac{1}{3} S_2 \right) S_1 + \frac{32}{27} S_1^3 - \frac{704}{27} S_3 + \frac{128}{3} S_{2,1} + \frac{32}{3} \xi_2 S_1 \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{32}{3} H_0^2(\eta) \left( S_1 \left( \frac{1}{1 - \eta}, N \right) + S_1 \left( \frac{\eta}{\eta - 1}, N \right) \right) + \frac{64}{3} S_{1,2} \left( \frac{1}{1 - \eta}, 1 - \eta, N \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{64}{3} H_0(\eta) \left( S_{1,1} \left( \frac{1}{1 - \eta}, 1 - \eta, N \right) - S_{1,1} \left( \frac{\eta}{\eta - 1}, \frac{\eta - 1}{\eta}, N \right) \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{64}{3} S_{1,1,1} \left( \frac{1}{1 - \eta}, 1 - \eta, 1, N \right) - \frac{64}{3} S_{1,1,1} \left( \frac{\eta}{\eta - 1}, \frac{\eta - 1}{\eta}, 1, N \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{64}{3} S_{1,2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\eta - 1}, \frac{\eta - 1}{\eta}, N \right) \right\} + \frac{P_{63} L_1 + P_{64} L_2}{54 \eta (N - 1) N^4 (N + 1)^4 (N + 2)} \\
 & - \frac{(1 + \eta)(5 - 2\eta + 5\eta^2)}{4\eta^{3/2}} \left[ \frac{1}{4} (H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta})) (L_1 - L_2)^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + (H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta})) (L_1 - L_2) + 2H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + 2H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] \\
 & + \frac{1}{(N - 1) N^3 (N + 1)^3 (N + 2)} \left[ \frac{P_{50}}{24\eta} (L_1^2 + L_2^2) + \frac{P_{49}}{12\eta} L_1 L_2 + \frac{32}{9} P_{29} (L_1 + L_2) S_1 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{32}{3} P_{29} H_0(\eta) (L_1 - L_2) + \frac{32}{27} P_{29} S_1^2 - \frac{32}{9} P_{29} S_2 + \frac{32}{3} P_{29} H_0^2(\eta) - \frac{16}{9} \xi_2 P_{45} \right] \\
 & - \frac{16 P_{62}}{81 \eta (N - 1) N^4 (N + 1)^4 (N + 2) (2N - 3) (2N - 1)} S_1 \\
 & + \frac{16 P_{22}}{3 \eta (N - 1) N (N + 1)^2 (N + 2) (2N - 3) (2N - 1)} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{P_{67}}{243 \eta (N - 1) N^5 (N + 1)^5 (N + 2) (2N - 3) (2N - 1)} \\
 & - \frac{4 P_{42} (1 - \eta)^{-N}}{3 \eta (N - 1) N^3 (N + 1)^2 (N + 2) (2N - 3) (2N - 1)} \left[ H_0^2(\eta) \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left. + 2H_0(\eta)S_1(1 - \eta, N) - 2S_2(1 - \eta, N) + 2S_{1,1}(1 - \eta, 1, N) \right] \\
 & - \frac{4P_{41}}{3(N - 1)N^3(N + 1)^2(N + 2)(2N - 3)(2N - 1)} \left( \frac{\eta}{1 - \eta} \right)^N \left[ H_0^2(\eta) \right. \\
 & \left. - 2H_0(\eta)S_1\left(\frac{\eta - 1}{\eta}, N\right) - 2S_2\left(\frac{\eta - 1}{\eta}, N\right) + 2S_{1,1}\left(\frac{\eta - 1}{\eta}, 1, N\right) \right] \\
 & - \frac{2(1 + \eta)P_{34}2^{-2N}}{3\eta^{3/2}(N - 1)N(N + 1)^2(N + 2)(2N - 3)(2N - 1)} \binom{2N}{N} \left[ H_0^2(\eta) \left( H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) - 4H_0(\eta) \left( H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) + 8 \left( H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right] \\
 & - \frac{2^{2-2N} P_{28}}{3\eta(N - 1)N(N + 1)^2(N + 2)(2N - 3)(2N - 1)} \binom{2N}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{4^i \left(\frac{\eta}{\eta-1}\right)^i}{i \binom{2i}{i}} \left[ \frac{1}{2} H_0(\eta)^2 \right. \\
 & \left. - H_0(\eta)S_1\left(\frac{\eta - 1}{\eta}, i\right) - S_2\left(\frac{\eta - 1}{\eta}, i\right) + S_{1,1}\left(\frac{\eta - 1}{\eta}, 1, i\right) \right] \\
 & + \frac{2^{3-2N} P_{36}}{3\eta(N - 1)N(N + 1)^2(N + 2)(2N - 3)(2N - 1)} \binom{2N}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{4^i}{i^2 \binom{2i}{i}} \left( \frac{1}{i} - S_1(i) \right) \\
 & + \frac{(1 - \eta^2)2^{4-2N} P_{30}}{3\eta(N - 1)N(N + 1)^2(N + 2)(2N - 3)(2N - 1)} \binom{2N}{N} H_0(\eta) \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{4^i}{i^2 \binom{2i}{i}} \\
 & + \frac{2^{2-2N} P_{38}}{3\eta(N - 1)N(N + 1)^2(N + 2)(2N - 3)(2N - 1)} \binom{2N}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{4^i (1 - \eta)^{-i}}{i \binom{2i}{i}} \left[ \frac{1}{2} H_0(\eta)^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + H_0(\eta)S_1(1 - \eta, i) - S_2(1 - \eta, i) + S_{1,1}(1 - \eta, 1, i) \right] \Big\} \\
 & + C_A T_F^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{(N - 1)N(N + 1)(N + 2)} \left[ \frac{16}{9} P_{17} L_1^3 + \frac{8}{9} P_{20} L_2^3 - \frac{8}{3} P_{15} L_1^2 L_2 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{16}{3} P_{16} L_1 L_2^2 \right] - \frac{16}{3} (5L_1^3 + 5L_2^3 + 2L_1^2 L_2 + 2L_1 L_2^2) S_1 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{(N - 1)N^2(N + 1)^2(N + 2)} \left[ \frac{P_{39}}{54\eta} (L_1^2 + L_2^2) - \frac{8}{27} P_{32} (L_1 + L_2) S_1 + \frac{P_{35}}{27\eta} L_1 L_2 \right] \right. \\
 & \left. + (L_1^2 + L_2^2) \left[ \frac{8}{3} H_1(\eta) + \frac{16(6 + 85N - 85N^2)}{27(N - 1)N} S_1 \right] \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{(1 + \eta)(4 + 11\eta + 4\eta^2)}{6\eta^{3/2}} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} (H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta})) (L_1 - L_2)^2 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - 2(H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta})) (L_1 - L_2) \right] - L_1 L_2 \left[ \frac{64(3 - 10N + 10N^2)}{27(N - 1)N} S_1 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{16}{3} H_1(\eta) \right] + (L_1^2 - L_2^2) \left[ \frac{2(1 + 2N)P_{19}}{(N - 1)N(N + 1)^2(N + 2)} H_0(\eta) - 32H_0(\eta)S_1 \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + (L_1 + L_2) \left[ \frac{2P_{26}}{3(N-1)N(N+1)^2(N+2)} H_0^2(\eta) + \left( \frac{224(1+N+N^2)}{3(N-1)N(N+1)(N+2)} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{112}{3} S_1 \right) \zeta_2 - \frac{64}{3} H_0^2(\eta) S_1 \right] + (L_1 - L_2) \left[ \frac{4P_{60}}{9(N-1)^2 N^2 (N+1)^3 (N+2)^2} H_0(\eta) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{16}{3} H_{0,1}(\eta) - \frac{4P_{21}}{9(N-1)N(N+1)^2} H_0(\eta) S_1 - \frac{16}{3} H_0(\eta) S_1^2 - 16H_0(\eta) S_2 \right] \\
 & - \frac{2}{27\eta(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)} (P_{51}L_1 - P_{52}L_2) \\
 & + \frac{2P_{66}}{3645\eta(N-1)N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)(2N-3)(2N-1)} \\
 & + \frac{1}{45\eta(N-1)N^2(N+1)^2(N+2)(2N-3)(2N-1)} \left[ P_{53}(1-\eta)^{-N} S_2(1-\eta, N) \right. \\
 & \left. + P_{48}(1-\eta)^{-N} \left( \frac{1}{2} H_0^2(\eta) + H_0(\eta) S_1(1-\eta, N) + S_{1,1}(1-\eta, 1, N) \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \left( \frac{\eta}{1-\eta} \right)^N \left\{ P_{44} \left[ \frac{1}{2} H_0^2(\eta) + S_{1,1} \left( \frac{\eta-1}{\eta}, 1, N \right) \right] + P_{46} \left[ H_0(\eta) S_1 \left( \frac{\eta-1}{\eta}, N \right) \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + S_2 \left( \frac{\eta-1}{\eta}, N \right) \right] \right\} + \left( \frac{(1+\eta)2^{-2N} P_{54}}{90\eta^{3/2}(N-1)N(N+1)^2(N+2)(2N-3)(2N-1)} \binom{2N}{N} \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{(1+\eta)(5+22\eta+5\eta^2)}{9\eta^{3/2}} S_1 \right) \left[ H_0^2(\eta) (H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta})) \right. \\
 & \left. - 4H_0(\eta) (H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta})) + 8(H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta})) \right] \\
 & + \frac{P_{40}}{45\eta(N-1)N(N+1)(N+2)(2N-3)(2N-1)} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \left[ \frac{P_{61}}{540\eta(N-1)^2 N^2 (N+1)^3 (N+2)^2} - \frac{(1+\eta)P_{24}H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta})}{360\eta^{3/2}(N-1)N(N+1)(N+2)} \right] H_0^2(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{4P_{18}}{27(N-1)N(N+1)(N+2)} H_0(\eta) \left[ H_0(\eta)^2 + 6H_0(\eta)H_1(\eta) - 12H_{0,1}(\eta) \right] \\
 & - \frac{(1+\eta)P_{24}}{360\eta^{3/2}(N-1)N(N+1)(N+2)} H_0(\eta) \left[ H_0(\eta)H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) - 4H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right. \\
 & \left. - 4H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] - \frac{256(1+N+N^2)}{9(N-1)N(N+1)(N+2)} H_{0,0,1}(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{(1+\eta)P_{25}}{45\eta^{3/2}(N-1)N(N+1)(N+2)} \left( H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \\
 & + \left[ \frac{8P_{65}}{3645\eta(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)(2N-3)(2N-1)} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{8P_{37}H_0(\eta)}{45\eta(N-1)N^2(N+1)^2(N+2)} + \frac{2P_{23}H_0^2(\eta)}{9\eta(N-1)N(N+1)^2} + \frac{32}{27} H_0^3(\eta) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{128}{9} H_{0,0,1}(\eta) + \frac{64}{9} H_0^2(\eta) H_1(\eta) - \frac{128}{9} H_0(\eta) H_{0,1}(\eta) \Big] S_1 - \frac{16 P_{14}}{15 \eta(N-1) N(N+1)} \\
 & \times (S_3 - S_{2,1}) + \left[ \frac{4 P_{27}}{135 \eta(N-1) N^2(N+1)^2(N+2)} - \frac{16}{3} H_0^2(\eta) \right] S_1^2 \\
 & - \left[ \frac{4 P_{33}}{135 \eta(N-1) N^2(N+1)^2(N+2)} - \frac{16 P_{13}}{15 \eta(N-1) N(N+1)} H_0(\eta) + 16 H_0^2(\eta) \right] S_2 \\
 & - \frac{16(1-7N+4N^2+4N^3)}{15 \eta(N-1) N(N+1)} \left[ \frac{1}{2} H_0^2(\eta) \left( \eta^2 S_1 \left( \frac{1}{1-\eta}, N \right) + S_1 \left( \frac{\eta}{\eta-1}, N \right) \right) \right. \\
 & + H_0(\eta) \left( \eta^2 S_{1,1} \left( \frac{1}{1-\eta}, 1-\eta, N \right) - S_{1,1} \left( \frac{\eta}{\eta-1}, \frac{\eta-1}{\eta}, N \right) \right) \\
 & - S_{1,2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\eta-1}, \frac{\eta-1}{\eta}, N \right) + S_{1,1,1} \left( \frac{\eta}{\eta-1}, \frac{\eta-1}{\eta}, 1, N \right) \\
 & \left. - \eta^2 S_{1,2} \left( \frac{1}{1-\eta}, 1-\eta, N \right) + \eta^2 S_{1,1,1} \left( \frac{1}{1-\eta}, 1-\eta, 1, N \right) \right] \\
 & + \frac{2^{-1-2N}}{45 \eta^2(N-1) N(N+1)^2(N+2)(2N-3)(2N-1)} \binom{2N}{N} \left[ P_{43} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{4^i \left( \frac{\eta}{\eta-1} \right)^i}{i \binom{2i}{i}} \left\{ \right. \right. \\
 & S_2 \left( \frac{\eta-1}{\eta}, i \right) + H_0(\eta) S_1 \left( \frac{\eta-1}{\eta}, i \right) \left. \right\} + P_{47} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{4^i \left( \frac{\eta}{\eta-1} \right)^i}{i \binom{2i}{i}} \left\{ S_{1,1} \left( \frac{\eta-1}{\eta}, 1, i \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{2} H_0^2(\eta) \right\} + \eta P_{57} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{4^i (1-\eta)^{-i}}{i \binom{2i}{i}} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} H_0^2(\eta) + H_0(\eta) S_1(1-\eta, i) + S_{1,1}(1-\eta, 1, i) \right\} \right. \\
 & + (1-\eta^2) P_{55} H_0(\eta) \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{4^i}{i^2 \binom{2i}{i}} + \eta P_{56} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{4^i (1-\eta)^{-i}}{i \binom{2i}{i}} S_2(1-\eta, i) + P_{59} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{4^i}{i^3 \binom{2i}{i}} \\
 & \left. + P_{58} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{4^i}{i^2 \binom{2i}{i}} S_1(i) \right] + \left[ \frac{8 P_{31}}{27(N-1) N^2(N+1)^2(N+2)} - \frac{1120}{27} S_1 \right] \zeta_2 \\
 & + \left[ -\frac{128(1+N+N^2)}{27(N-1) N(N+1)(N+2)} + \frac{64}{27} S_1 \right] \zeta_3 \Big\} \Big\}. \tag{6.1}
 \end{aligned}$$

The polynomials  $P_i$  read

$$P_{13} = (\eta^2 - 1) (4N^3 + 4N^2 - 7N + 1), \tag{6.2}$$

$$P_{14} = (\eta^2 + 1) (4N^3 + 4N^2 - 7N + 1), \tag{6.3}$$

$$P_{15} = N^4 + 2N^3 - 11N^2 - 16N - 12, \tag{6.4}$$

$$P_{16} = N^4 + 2N^3 - 6N^2 - 9N - 6, \tag{6.5}$$

$$P_{17} = 2N^4 + 4N^3 + 25N^2 + 17N + 24, \tag{6.6}$$

$$P_{18} = 3N^4 + 6N^3 + 13N^2 + 10N + 16, \tag{6.7}$$

$$P_{19} = 3N^4 + 9N^3 + 15N^2 + 7N + 10, \tag{6.8}$$

$$P_{20} = 5N^4 + 10N^3 + 49N^2 + 32N + 48, \quad (6.9)$$

$$P_{21} = 92N^4 + 65N^3 - 152N^2 - 179N - 90, \quad (6.10)$$

$$P_{22} = (\eta^2 - 1) (5N^4 + 10N^3 + 73N^2 + 32N + 32), \quad (6.11)$$

$$P_{23} = (5\eta^2 - 102\eta + 5) N^4 + (5\eta^2 - 48\eta + 5) N^3 - (5\eta^2 - 206\eta + 5) N^2 \\ - (5\eta^2 - 244\eta + 5) N + 164\eta, \quad (6.12)$$

$$P_{24} = 3 (71\eta^2 - 46\eta + 71) N^4 + 42 (17\eta^2 - 2\eta + 17) N^3 \\ - (253\eta^2 + 1382\eta + 253) N^2 - 2 (593\eta^2 + 862\eta + 593) N \\ - 128 (2\eta^2 + 13\eta + 2), \quad (6.13)$$

$$P_{25} = 3 (111\eta^2 + 64\eta + 111) N^4 + 18 (53\eta^2 + 32\eta + 53) N^3 \\ - (373\eta^2 + 1712\eta + 373) N^2 - 2 (713\eta^2 + 1192\eta + 713) N \\ - 128 (2\eta^2 + 13\eta + 2), \quad (6.14)$$

$$P_{26} = 12N^5 + 45N^4 + 87N^3 + 73N^2 + 69N + 14, \quad (6.15)$$

$$P_{27} = -140\eta N^5 - 190\eta N^4 + (63\eta^2 + 320\eta + 63) N^3 + 2 (108\eta^2 + 535\eta + 108) N^2 \\ + (279\eta^2 + 700\eta + 279) N - 2 (9\eta^2 - 160\eta + 9), \quad (6.16)$$

$$P_{28} = -36N^6 - 36\eta N^5 + (5\eta^2 - 18\eta + 225) N^4 + 2 (5\eta^2 - 108\eta + 9) N^3 \\ + (73\eta^2 + 246\eta - 495) N^2 + 8 (4\eta^2 + 21\eta + 27) N + 32\eta(\eta + 9), \quad (6.17)$$

$$P_{29} = 4N^6 + 3N^5 - 50N^4 - 129N^3 - 100N^2 - 56N - 24, \quad (6.18)$$

$$P_{30} = 9N^6 - 55N^4 - 2N^3 + 142N^2 - 46N + 8, \quad (6.19)$$

$$P_{31} = 99N^6 + 297N^5 + 631N^4 + 767N^3 + 1118N^2 + 784N + 168, \quad (6.20)$$

$$P_{32} = 344N^6 + 978N^5 + 209N^4 - 1032N^3 - 817N^2 - 210N - 96, \quad (6.21)$$

$$P_{33} = -440\eta N^6 - 1100\eta N^5 + 270\eta N^4 + (63\eta^2 + 1640\eta + 63) N^3 \\ + (216\eta^2 + 2810\eta + 216) N^2 + 3 (93\eta^2 + 700\eta + 93) N \\ - 6 (3\eta^2 - 160\eta + 3), \quad (6.22)$$

$$P_{34} = -36\eta N^6 - 36\eta N^5 + (5\eta^2 + 202\eta + 5) N^4 + 2 (5\eta^2 - 104\eta + 5) N^3 \\ + (73\eta^2 - 322\eta + 73) N^2 + 32 (\eta^2 + 11\eta + 1) N + 32 (\eta^2 + 8\eta + 1), \quad (6.23)$$

$$P_{35} = -9 (4\eta^2 - 93\eta + 4) N^6 - 27 (4\eta^2 - 93\eta + 4) N^5 + (-36\eta^2 + 3589\eta - 36) N^4 \\ + 3 (36\eta^2 + 1211\eta + 36) N^3 + (72\eta^2 + 5942\eta + 72) N^2 + 4224\eta N + 768\eta, \quad (6.24)$$

$$P_{36} = 18 (\eta^2 + 1) N^6 + 36\eta N^5 + (-115\eta^2 + 18\eta - 115) N^4 - 2 (7\eta^2 - 108\eta + 7) N^3 + (211\eta^2 - 246\eta + 211) N^2 - 4 (31\eta^2 + 42\eta + 31) N - 16 (\eta^2 + 18\eta + 1) , \tag{6.25}$$

$$P_{37} = (\eta^2 - 1) (25N^6 + 75N^5 + 25N^4 - 96N^3 - 122N^2 - 93N + 6) , \tag{6.26}$$

$$P_{38} = 36\eta^2 N^6 + 36\eta N^5 + (-225\eta^2 + 18\eta - 5) N^4 - 2 (9\eta^2 - 108\eta + 5) N^3 + (495\eta^2 - 246\eta - 73) N^2 - 8 (27\eta^2 + 21\eta + 4) N - 32(9\eta + 1) , \tag{6.27}$$

$$P_{39} = 9 (4\eta^2 + 171\eta + 4) N^6 + 27 (4\eta^2 + 171\eta + 4) N^5 + (36\eta^2 + 11555\eta + 36) N^4 - 3 (36\eta^2 - 4925\eta + 36) N^3 + (-72\eta^2 + 20890\eta - 72) N^2 + 14592\eta N + 3264\eta , \tag{6.28}$$

$$P_{40} = (\eta^2 - 1) (52N^6 + 200N^5 - 1925N^4 + 2394N^3 - 1447N^2 + 622N - 3384) , \tag{6.29}$$

$$P_{41} = 18N^7 - (5\eta + 9)N^6 - 2(5\eta + 48)N^5 + (111 - 73\eta)N^4 - 8(4\eta - 33)N^3 - 8(4\eta + 21)N^2 - 96 , \tag{6.30}$$

$$P_{42} = 18\eta N^7 - (9\eta + 5)N^6 - 2(48\eta + 5)N^5 + (111\eta - 73)N^4 + 8(33\eta - 4)N^3 - 8(21\eta + 4)N^2 - 96\eta , \tag{6.31}$$

$$P_{43} = -800N^8 - 8(270\eta + 269)N^7 + 4 (30\eta^2 - 1185\eta + 589) N^6 - 6 (2\eta^3 + 55\eta^2 - 1440\eta - 1409) N^5 + (147\eta^3 - 1005\eta^2 + 945\eta - 3703) N^4 + (471\eta^3 + 6075\eta^2 - 915\eta - 7383) N^3 + (-1599\eta^3 - 1095\eta^2 + 10815\eta + 3839) N^2 + (-3117\eta^3 - 6015\eta^2 + 2085\eta + 1351) N - 6 (91\eta^3 + 465\eta^2 + 645\eta + 127) , \tag{6.32}$$

$$P_{44} = -400N^8 - 4(128\eta + 219)N^7 - 4 (3\eta^2 + 300\eta - 404) N^6 + (-525\eta^2 + 2410\eta + 3419) N^5 - (489\eta^2 + 2750\eta + 3561) N^4 - 3 (157\eta^2 - 1958\eta + 637) N^3 + (1299\eta^2 + 4686\eta + 2875) N^2 - 2 (1581\eta^2 + 638\eta + 381) N + 48\eta(3\eta - 80) , \tag{6.33}$$

$$P_{45} = 33N^8 + 132N^7 + 106N^6 - 108N^5 - 74N^4 + 282N^3 + 245N^2 + 148N + 84 , \tag{6.34}$$

$$P_{46} = 400N^8 + (512\eta + 876)N^7 + 4 (3\eta^2 + 300\eta - 404) N^6 + (525\eta^2 - 2410\eta - 3419) N^5 + (489\eta^2 + 2750\eta + 3561) N^4 + 3 (157\eta^2 - 1958\eta + 637) N^3 - (1299\eta^2 + 4686\eta + 2875) N^2$$

$$+2\left(1581\eta^2 + 638\eta + 381\right)N + 48(80 - 3\eta)\eta, \quad (6.35)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{47} = & 800N^8 + 8(270\eta + 269)N^7 - 4\left(30\eta^2 - 1185\eta + 589\right)N^6 \\ & + 6\left(2\eta^3 + 55\eta^2 - 1440\eta - 1409\right)N^5 + \left(-147\eta^3 + 1005\eta^2 - 945\eta + 3703\right)N^4 \\ & + \left(-471\eta^3 - 6075\eta^2 + 915\eta + 7383\right)N^3 + \left(1599\eta^3 + 1095\eta^2 \right. \\ & \left. - 10815\eta - 3839\right)N^2 + \left(3117\eta^3 + 6015\eta^2 - 2085\eta - 1351\right)N \\ & + 6\left(91\eta^3 + 465\eta^2 + 645\eta + 127\right), \end{aligned} \quad (6.36)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{48} = & -400\eta^2N^8 - 4\eta(219\eta + 128)N^7 + 4\left(404\eta^2 - 300\eta - 3\right)N^6 \\ & + \left(3419\eta^2 + 2410\eta - 525\right)N^5 - \left(3561\eta^2 + 2750\eta + 489\right)N^4 \\ & - 3\left(637\eta^2 - 1958\eta + 157\right)N^3 + \left(2875\eta^2 + 4686\eta + 1299\right)N^2 \\ & - 2\left(381\eta^2 + 638\eta + 1581\right)N + 48(3 - 80\eta), \end{aligned} \quad (6.37)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{49} = & -3\left(5\eta^2 + 282\eta + 5\right)N^8 - 12\left(5\eta^2 + 282\eta + 5\right)N^7 - 4\left(15\eta^2 + 718\eta + 15\right)N^6 \\ & + \left(30\eta^2 + 2716\eta + 30\right)N^5 + \left(75\eta^2 + 4486\eta + 75\right)N^4 \\ & + \left(30\eta^2 - 868\eta + 30\right)N^3 - 1280\eta N^2 - 1024\eta N - 1024\eta, \end{aligned} \quad (6.38)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{50} = & 3\left(5\eta^2 - 422\eta + 5\right)N^8 + 12\left(5\eta^2 - 422\eta + 5\right)N^7 + 12\left(5\eta^2 - 326\eta + 5\right)N^6 \\ & + \left(-30\eta^2 + 4196\eta - 30\right)N^5 - 25\left(3\eta^2 - 10\eta + 3\right)N^4 \\ & - 10\left(3\eta^2 + 1718\eta + 3\right)N^3 - 14400\eta N^2 - 8448\eta N - 4352\eta, \end{aligned} \quad (6.39)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{51} = & \left(36\eta^2 - 93\eta - 36\right)N^8 + 12\left(12\eta^2 - 31\eta - 12\right)N^7 + 16\left(9\eta^2 - 376\eta - 9\right)N^6 \\ & - 6\left(12\eta^2 + 2719\eta - 12\right)N^5 + \left(-180\eta^2 - 23011\eta + 180\right)N^4 \\ & - 6\left(12\eta^2 + 3019\eta - 12\right)N^3 - 6032\eta N^2 + 1376\eta N + 1056\eta, \end{aligned} \quad (6.40)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{52} = & \left(36\eta^2 + 93\eta - 36\right)N^8 + 12\left(12\eta^2 + 31\eta - 12\right)N^7 + 16\left(9\eta^2 + 376\eta - 9\right)N^6 \\ & + \left(-72\eta^2 + 16314\eta + 72\right)N^5 + \left(-180\eta^2 + 23011\eta + 180\right)N^4 \\ & + \left(-72\eta^2 + 18114\eta + 72\right)N^3 + 6032\eta N^2 - 1376\eta N - 1056\eta, \end{aligned} \quad (6.41)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{53} = & 400\eta^2N^8 + 4\eta(219\eta + 128)N^7 - 4\left(404\eta^2 - 300\eta - 3\right)N^6 \\ & + \left(-3419\eta^2 - 2410\eta + 525\right)N^5 + \left(3561\eta^2 + 2750\eta + 489\right)N^4 \\ & + 3\left(637\eta^2 - 1958\eta + 157\right)N^3 - \left(2875\eta^2 + 4686\eta + 1299\right)N^2 \\ & + 2\left(381\eta^2 + 638\eta + 1581\right)N + 48(80\eta - 3), \end{aligned} \quad (6.42)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{54} = & 400 \left( \eta^2 - \eta + 1 \right) N^8 + 4 \left( 269\eta^2 + \eta + 269 \right) N^7 - 2 \left( 589\eta^2 - 1744\eta + 589 \right) N^6 \\
 & + \left( -4221\eta^2 + 66\eta - 4221 \right) N^5 + 2 \left( 889\eta^2 - 874\eta + 889 \right) N^4 \\
 & + 12 \left( 288\eta^2 - 503\eta + 288 \right) N^3 - 20 \left( 56\eta^2 + 187\eta + 56 \right) N^2 \\
 & + \left( 883\eta^2 + 1082\eta + 883 \right) N + 654\eta^2 + 2676\eta + 654, \tag{6.43}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{55} = & 800 \left( \eta^2 + 1 \right) N^8 + 8 \left( 269\eta^2 + 270\eta + 269 \right) N^7 - 4 \left( 589\eta^2 - 1185\eta + 589 \right) N^6 \\
 & - 6 \left( 1409\eta^2 + 1442\eta + 1409 \right) N^5 + 7 \left( 529\eta^2 - 114\eta + 529 \right) N^4 \\
 & + 3 \left( 2461\eta^2 + 462\eta + 2461 \right) N^3 - \left( 3839\eta^2 + 12414\eta + 3839 \right) N^2 \\
 & - \left( 1351\eta^2 + 5202\eta + 1351 \right) N + 762\eta^2 + 3324\eta + 762, \tag{6.44}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{56} = & -800\eta^3 N^8 - 8\eta^2(269\eta + 270)N^7 + 4\eta \left( 589\eta^2 - 1185\eta + 30 \right) N^6 \\
 & + 6 \left( 1409\eta^3 + 1440\eta^2 - 55\eta - 2 \right) N^5 + \left( -3703\eta^3 + 945\eta^2 - 1005\eta + 147 \right) N^4 \\
 & + \left( -7383\eta^3 - 915\eta^2 + 6075\eta + 471 \right) N^3 + \left( 3839\eta^3 + 10815\eta^2 \right. \\
 & \left. - 1095\eta - 1599 \right) N^2 + \left( 1351\eta^3 + 2085\eta^2 - 6015\eta - 3117 \right) N \\
 & - 6 \left( 127\eta^3 + 645\eta^2 + 465\eta + 91 \right), \tag{6.45}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{57} = & 800\eta^3 N^8 + 8\eta^2(269\eta + 270)N^7 - 4\eta \left( 589\eta^2 - 1185\eta + 30 \right) N^6 \\
 & - 6 \left( 1409\eta^3 + 1440\eta^2 - 55\eta - 2 \right) N^5 + \left( 3703\eta^3 - 945\eta^2 + 1005\eta - 147 \right) N^4 \\
 & + \left( 7383\eta^3 + 915\eta^2 - 6075\eta - 471 \right) N^3 + \left( -3839\eta^3 - 10815\eta^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + 1095\eta + 1599 \right) N^2 + \left( -1351\eta^3 - 2085\eta^2 + 6015\eta + 3117 \right) N \\
 & + 6 \left( 127\eta^3 + 645\eta^2 + 465\eta + 91 \right), \tag{6.46}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{58} = & -800 \left( \eta^4 + 1 \right) N^8 - 8 \left( 269\eta^4 + 270\eta^3 + 270\eta + 269 \right) N^7 + 4(589\eta^4 - 1185 \\
 & \eta^3 + 60\eta^2 - 1185\eta + 589)N^6 + (8454\eta^4 + 8628\eta^3 - 660\eta^2 + 8628\eta + 8454)N^5 \\
 & + \left( -3703\eta^4 + 1092\eta^3 - 2010\eta^2 + 1092\eta - 3703 \right) N^4 - 3(2461\eta^4 + 148\eta^3 \\
 & - 4050\eta^2 + 148\eta + 2461)N^3 + \left( 3839\eta^4 + 9216\eta^3 - 2190\eta^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + 9216\eta + 3839 \right) N^2 + \left( 1351\eta^4 - 1032\eta^3 - 12030\eta^2 - 1032\eta + 1351 \right) N \\
 & - 6 \left( 127\eta^4 + 736\eta^3 + 930\eta^2 + 736\eta + 127 \right), \tag{6.47}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{59} = & 800 \left( \eta^4 + 1 \right) N^8 + 8 \left( 269\eta^4 + 270\eta^3 + 270\eta + 269 \right) N^7 - 4(589\eta^4 - 1185\eta^3 \\
 & + 60\eta^2 - 1185\eta + 589)N^6 - 6 \left( 1409\eta^4 + 1438\eta^3 - 110\eta^2 + 1438\eta + 1409 \right) N^5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left( 3703\eta^4 - 1092\eta^3 + 2010\eta^2 - 1092\eta + 3703 \right) N^4 + 3(2461\eta^4 + 148\eta^3 \\
& - 4050\eta^2 + 148\eta + 2461)N^3 - \left( 3839\eta^4 + 9216\eta^3 - 2190\eta^2 \right. \\
& \left. + 9216\eta + 3839 \right) N^2 + \left( -1351\eta^4 + 1032\eta^3 + 12030\eta^2 + 1032\eta - 1351 \right) N \\
& + 6 \left( 127\eta^4 + 736\eta^3 + 930\eta^2 + 736\eta + 127 \right) , \tag{6.48}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_{60} = & 9N^9 + 84N^8 + 723N^7 + 2137N^6 + 1907N^5 - 716N^4 - 2167N^3 - 1229N^2 \\
& - 400N - 132 , \tag{6.49}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_{61} = & 9 \left( 71\eta^2 + 134\eta + 71 \right) N^9 + 3 \left( 1353\eta^2 + 5642\eta + 1353 \right) N^8 \\
& + 2 \left( 3153\eta^2 + 74122\eta + 3153 \right) N^7 - 6 \left( 767\eta^2 - 70930\eta + 767 \right) N^6 \\
& - 3 \left( 4811\eta^2 - 119250\eta + 4811 \right) N^5 + 3 \left( 833\eta^2 - 59782\eta + 833 \right) N^4 \\
& + 768 \left( 19\eta^2 - 563\eta + 19 \right) N^3 - 12 \left( 211\eta^2 + 16410\eta + 211 \right) N^2 \\
& - 64 \left( 111\eta^2 + 899\eta + 111 \right) N + 576 \left( \eta^2 - 55\eta + 1 \right) , \tag{6.50}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_{62} = & 92\eta N^{10} + \left( 135\eta^2 + 274\eta + 135 \right) N^9 + 4 \left( 135\eta^2 - 491\eta + 135 \right) N^8 \\
& + \left( 2646\eta^2 - 3740\eta + 2646 \right) N^7 + 12 \left( 423\eta^2 - 356\eta + 423 \right) N^6 \\
& + \left( 4563\eta^2 - 302\eta + 4563 \right) N^5 + 32 \left( 81\eta^2 + 112\eta + 81 \right) N^4 \\
& + 16 \left( 54\eta^2 + 533\eta + 54 \right) N^3 + 8328\eta N^2 + 4032\eta N + 864\eta , \tag{6.51}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_{63} = & -3 \left( 45\eta^2 + 784\eta - 45 \right) N^{10} - 15 \left( 45\eta^2 + 784\eta - 45 \right) N^9 \\
& - 8 \left( 135\eta^2 + 1696\eta - 135 \right) N^8 + \left( -270\eta^2 + 10528\eta + 270 \right) N^7 \\
& + 5 \left( 189\eta^2 + 2480\eta - 189 \right) N^6 + \left( 945\eta^2 - 52496\eta - 945 \right) N^5 \\
& + \left( 270\eta^2 - 36832\eta - 270 \right) N^4 + 53664\eta N^3 + 71008\eta N^2 + 37632\eta N \\
& + 12672\eta , \tag{6.52}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_{64} = & 3 \left( 45\eta^2 - 784\eta - 45 \right) N^{10} + 15 \left( 45\eta^2 - 784\eta - 45 \right) N^9 \\
& + 8 \left( 135\eta^2 - 1696\eta - 135 \right) N^8 + 2 \left( 135\eta^2 + 5264\eta - 135 \right) N^7 \\
& + \left( -945\eta^2 + 12400\eta + 945 \right) N^6 + \left( -945\eta^2 - 52496\eta + 945 \right) N^5 \\
& + \left( -270\eta^2 - 36832\eta + 270 \right) N^4 + 53664\eta N^3 + 71008\eta N^2 + 37632\eta N \\
& + 12672\eta , \tag{6.53}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_{65} = & 20 \left( 405\eta^2 - 10412\eta + 405 \right) N^{10} + \left( 6561\eta^2 - 373928\eta + 6561 \right) N^9 \\
& + \left( -37422\eta^2 + 662146\eta - 37422 \right) N^8 + \left( -14175\eta^2 + 1155334\eta - 14175 \right) N^7
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+2 \left( 8505\eta^2 - 213523\eta + 8505 \right) N^6 + 2 \left( 8667\eta^2 - 495421\eta + 8667 \right) N^5 \\
 &+10 \left( 11907\eta^2 + 15026\eta + 11907 \right) N^4 + 12 \left( 7722\eta^2 + 19067\eta + 7722 \right) N^3 \\
 &-18 \left( 243\eta^2 - 1316\eta + 243 \right) N^2 + 77760\eta N + 25920\eta, \tag{6.54}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{66} = &2052 \left( 21\eta^2 + 31\eta + 21 \right) N^{12} + 324 \left( 449\eta^2 + 589\eta + 449 \right) N^{11} + \left( -143289\eta^2 \right. \\
 &+4324133\eta - 143289 \left. \right) N^{10} + \left( -619569\eta^2 + 7670353\eta - 619569 \right) N^9 \\
 &-4 \left( 45360\eta^2 + 86993\eta + 45360 \right) N^8 + 2 \left( 227529\eta^2 - 7933945\eta + 227529 \right) N^7 \\
 &- \left( 18225\eta^2 + 21127667\eta + 18225 \right) N^6 - \left( 836973\eta^2 + 9493739\eta + 836973 \right) N^5 \\
 &-50 \left( 16605\eta^2 - 80419\eta + 16605 \right) N^4 - 24 \left( 11421\eta^2 - 125029\eta + 11421 \right) N^3 \\
 &-1225440\eta N^2 - 518400\eta N + 181440\eta, \tag{6.55}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{67} = &12 \left( 405\eta^2 - 3766\eta + 405 \right) N^{14} + 48 \left( 405\eta^2 - 3766\eta + 405 \right) N^{13} \\
 &+ \left( 8505\eta^2 + 20626\eta + 8505 \right) N^{12} - 6 \left( 7155\eta^2 - 116218\eta + 7155 \right) N^{11} \\
 &- \left( 9315\eta^2 + 228902\eta + 9315 \right) N^{10} + \left( 322866\eta^2 - 3020828\eta + 322866 \right) N^9 \\
 &+ \left( 815427\eta^2 - 112666\eta + 815427 \right) N^8 + \left( 952074\eta^2 + 4787348\eta + 952074 \right) N^7 \\
 &+45 \left( 14967\eta^2 + 41806\eta + 14967 \right) N^6 + 2 \left( 162243\eta^2 - 504122\eta + 162243 \right) N^5 \\
 &+32 \left( 2592\eta^2 + 35513\eta + 2592 \right) N^4 + 1629312\eta N^3 + 670752\eta N^2 \\
 &+86400\eta N - 72576\eta. \tag{6.56}
 \end{aligned}$$

The expression for  $\tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}(N)$  exhibits potential poles at  $N = 1/2$  and  $N = 3/2$  due to rational pre-factors, which have to be investigated. An expansion around the corresponding values in  $N$  using `HarmonicSums` shows, after some calculation, that these poles vanish for general values of  $\eta$ . In the case  $\eta = 1$ , the corresponding result had been obtained in Ref. [4] before. For the proof in the case  $\eta \in ]0, 1]$ , 201 special replacement rules had to be derived and applied. A few of them are presented in Appendix C.

### 6.2. Momentum fraction space

In  $z$ -space,  $\tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}$  receives three contributions, the  $\delta$ -distribution, a  $+$ -distribution and a regular part, since it belongs to one of the diagonal OMEs. Their Mellin transform reads

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}(N) = &\int_0^1 dz z^{N-1} \delta(1-z) \tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3),\delta}(z) + \int_0^1 dz \left( z^{N-1} - 1 \right) \tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3),+}(z) \\
 &+ \int_0^1 dz z^{N-1} \tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3),\text{reg}}(z). \tag{6.57}
 \end{aligned}$$

In turn, the different terms can be obtained by a Mellin inversion:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3),\delta}(z) = & T_F^3 \left\{ \frac{32}{3} (L_1^3 + L_2^3) + \frac{64}{3} L_1 L_2 (L_1 + L_2) + 32 \zeta_2 (L_1 + L_2) + \frac{128}{9} \zeta_3 \right\} \\
 & + C_F T_F^2 \left\{ \frac{405 - 3766\eta + 405\eta^2}{81\eta} - \frac{784}{9} L_2 + \left[ -\frac{5 + 282\eta + 5\eta^2}{4\eta} \right. \right. \\
 & + \left. \frac{(1 + \eta)(5 - 2\eta + 5\eta^2)}{8\eta^{3/2}} \left( H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right] L_1 L_2 + \left[ \frac{5 - 422\eta + 5\eta^2}{8\eta} \right. \\
 & - \left. \frac{(1 + \eta)(5 - 2\eta + 5\eta^2)}{16\eta^{3/2}} \left( H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right] (L_1^2 + L_2^2) \\
 & - \frac{(45 - 784\eta - 45\eta^2)}{18\eta} H_0(\eta) + \frac{(1 + \eta)(5 - 2\eta + 5\eta^2)}{4\eta^{3/2}} \left[ H_0(\eta) \left( H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right. \right. \\
 & + \left. \left. H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) - 2 \left( H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right] - \left. \frac{176}{3} \zeta_2 \right\} \\
 & + C_A T_F^2 \left\{ \frac{38(21 + 31\eta + 21\eta^2)}{135\eta} - \frac{4}{9} (L_1^3 - L_2^3) + \frac{4}{3} L_1 L_2 (L_1 - L_2) \right. \\
 & + \left[ -\frac{4 - 117\eta + 4\eta^2}{3\eta} - \frac{16}{3} H_1(\eta) + \frac{(1 + \eta)(4 + 11\eta + 4\eta^2)}{6\eta^{3/2}} \right. \\
 & \times \left. \left. \left[ H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] \right] L_1 L_2 + \left[ \frac{4 + 147\eta + 4\eta^2}{6\eta} + \frac{8}{3} H_1(\eta) \right. \right. \\
 & - \left. \left. \frac{(1 + \eta)(4 + 11\eta + 4\eta^2)}{12\eta^{3/2}} \left[ H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] \right] (L_1^2 + L_2^2) \right. \\
 & + \left[ \frac{8(1 - \eta^2)}{3\eta} + \frac{16}{3} H_{0,1}(\eta) - \frac{(1 + \eta)(4 + 11\eta + 4\eta^2)}{3\eta^{3/2}} \right. \\
 & \times \left. \left. \left[ H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] \right] (L_1 - L_2) \right. \\
 & + \frac{62}{9} (L_1 + L_2) - \frac{13(1 - \eta^2)}{45\eta} H_0(\eta) + \left[ \frac{71 + 134\eta + 71\eta^2}{60\eta} \right. \\
 & - \left. \frac{(1 + \eta)(71 - 46\eta + 71\eta^2)}{120\eta^{3/2}} \left[ H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] \right] H_0^2(\eta) - \frac{4}{9} H_0^3(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{8}{3} H_0^2(\eta) H_1(\eta) + \frac{16}{3} H_0(\eta) H_{0,1}(\eta) + \frac{(1 + \eta)(71 - 46\eta + 71\eta^2)}{30\eta^{3/2}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & \times \left[ H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] - \frac{(1 + \eta)(111 + 64\eta + 111\eta^2)}{15\eta^{3/2}} \\
 & \times \left. \left. \left[ H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] + \frac{88}{3} \zeta_2 \right\}, \tag{6.58}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3),+}(z) = & C_A T_F^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{1-z} \left[ \frac{80}{3} (L_1^3 + L_2^3) + \frac{1360}{27} (L_1^2 + L_2^2) + \frac{864}{27} H_0(\eta) (L_1^2 - L_2^2) \right. \right. \\
 & + \frac{32}{3} L_1 L_2 (L_1 + L_2) + \frac{640}{27} L_1 L_2 + \left. \left[ \frac{2752}{27} + \frac{64}{3} H_0^2(\eta) \right] (L_1 + L_2) \right. \\
 & + \left. \left[ \frac{368}{9} H_0(\eta) - \frac{32}{3} H_0(\eta) [H_0 - H_1] \right] (L_1 - L_2) - \frac{8(405 - 10412\eta + 405\eta^2)}{729\eta} \right. \\
 & + \frac{40(1 - \eta^2)}{9\eta} H_0(\eta) + \left. \left[ -\frac{2(5 - 102\eta + 5\eta^2)}{9\eta} + \frac{(1 + \eta)(5 + 22\eta + 5\eta^2)}{9\eta^{3/2}} \right] \right. \\
 & \times [H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta})] H_0^2(\eta) - \frac{32}{27} H_0^3(\eta) + \left[ \frac{352}{27} - \frac{64(1 - \eta^2)}{15\eta} H_0(\eta) \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{32}{3} H_0^2(\eta) \right] H_0 + \frac{32(1 + \eta^2)}{15\eta} H_0^2 - \frac{64}{9} H_0^2(\eta) [H_1(\eta) - \frac{3}{2} H_1] \\
 & + \frac{128}{9} H_0(\eta) H_{0,1}(\eta) + \frac{64(1 + \eta^2)}{15\eta} H_{0,1} - \frac{4(1 + \eta)(5 + 22\eta + 5\eta^2)}{9\eta^{3/2}} H_{0,1}(\eta) \\
 & \times [H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta})] - \frac{128}{9} H_{0,0,1}(\eta) + \frac{8(1 + \eta)(5 + 22\eta + 5\eta^2)}{9\eta^{3/2}} [H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \\
 & + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta})] - \frac{64}{27} \zeta_3 \left. \right] + \frac{5(1 + \eta)(1 - \eta + \eta^2)}{9\eta^{3/2}\pi(1 - z)^{3/2}\sqrt{z}} \left[ -H_0^2(\eta) [H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta})] \right. \\
 & \left. + 4H_0(\eta) [H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta})] - 8[H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta})] \right] \\
 & \left. + \frac{\zeta_2}{1-z} \left[ -\frac{32(18 - 175\eta + 18\eta^2)}{135\eta} + \frac{112}{3} (L_1 + L_2) \right] + F_1^{CA}(z) + F_+^{CA}(z) \right\}, \quad (6.59)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3),reg}(z) = & C_F T_F^2 \left\{ (L_1^3 + L_2^3) \left[ \frac{8(1-z)(4+7z+4z^2)}{z} + 48(1+z)H_0 \right] \right. \\
 & + L_1 L_2 (L_1 + L_2) \left[ \frac{16(1-z)(4+7z+4z^2)}{3z} + 32(1+z)H_0 \right] \\
 & + (L_1^2 + L_2^2) \left[ -\frac{16(1-z)(37-140z-47z^2)}{9z} - \frac{8}{3} (-19-41z+8z^2)H_0 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{136}{3}(1+z)H_0^2 + \frac{16(1-z)(4+7z+4z^2)}{3z} H_1 + 32(1+z)H_{0,1}(z) - 32(1+z)\zeta_2 \right] \\
 & + (L_1^2 - L_2^2)H_0(\eta) \left[ \frac{16(1-z)(4+7z+4z^2)}{z} + 96(1+z)H_0 \right] \\
 & + L_1 L_2 \left[ -\frac{128(1-z)(1-11z-5z^2)}{9z} + \frac{64}{3}(3+5z)H_0 + \frac{64}{3}(1+z)H_0^2 \right] \\
 & + (L_1 + L_2) \left[ -\frac{32(1-z)(89-2089z-559z^2)}{81z} + \frac{16(1-z)(4+7z+4z^2)}{z} H_0^2(\eta) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \left( \frac{64}{27} (184 + 175z - 11z^2) + 96(1+z)H_0^2(\eta) \right) H_0 + \frac{8}{9} (35 + 77z - 16z^2) H_0^2 \\
 & + \frac{176}{9} (1+z)H_0^3 + \left( -\frac{32(1-z)(32-85z-22z^2)}{27z} + \frac{64(1-z)(4+7z+4z^2)}{9z} \right) H_0 H_1 \\
 & + \frac{16(1-z)(4+7z+4z^2)}{9z} H_1^2 + \left( -\frac{64(4+2z-7z^2-2z^3)}{9z} + \frac{128}{3} (1+z)H_0 \right) H_{0,1} \\
 & - \frac{128}{3} (1+z)H_{0,0,1} + \frac{64}{3} (1+z)H_{0,1,1} + \left( \frac{8(60+37z-77z^2-44z^3)}{9z} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{112}{3} (1+z)H_0 \right) \xi_2 + \frac{64}{3} (1+z)\xi_3 \Big] \\
 & + (L_1 - L_2)H_0(\eta) \left[ -\frac{32(1-z)(32-85z-22z^2)}{9z} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{64}{3} (1+4z-2z^2)H_0 + 64(1+z)H_0^2 + \frac{32(1-z)(4+7z+4z^2)}{3z} H_1 + 64(1+z)H_{0,1} \right. \\
 & \left. - 64(1+z)\xi_2 \right] + \frac{2(1+\eta)Q_9}{45\eta^{3/2}z} \left[ H_0^2(\eta) \left( H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) - 4H_0(\eta) \left( H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) + 8 \left( H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right] + \frac{8Q_{14}}{4725\eta z} H_0(\eta) + \frac{4Q_{16}}{127575\eta z} \\
 & - \frac{16(1+\eta)Q_9}{45\pi\eta^{3/2}z} G_1(z) \left[ H_0^2(\eta) \left( H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - 4H_0(\eta) \left( H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) + 8 \left( H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right] \\
 & - \frac{4(1+\eta)Q_7\sqrt{1-z}}{4725\pi\eta^{3/2}z^{3/2}} \left[ H_0^2(\eta) \left( H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - 4H_0(\eta) \left( H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) + 8 \left( H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right] \\
 & - \frac{77648(1-\eta^2)}{4725\eta z^{3/2}} H_0(\eta) + \frac{77648(1+\eta^2)}{4725\eta z^{3/2}} \left[ 2\ln(2) - H_1 - 2H_{-1}(\sqrt{z}) \right] \\
 & + \frac{4(1+\eta)\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}Q_{10}}{4725\pi\eta^{3/2}} \left[ H_0^2(\eta) \left( H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) - 4H_0(\eta) \left( H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) + 8 \left( H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right] \\
 & - \frac{32(1-z)(32-85z-22z^2)}{9z} H_0^2(\eta) - \frac{32(1-z)(4+7z+4z^2)}{27z} H_0^3(\eta) \\
 & - \left[ \frac{8Q_{11}}{42525\eta} - \frac{16(40-40\eta^2+51z-51\eta^2z)}{45\eta} \right] H_0(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{64(1+4z-2z^2)}{3} H_0^2(\eta) + \frac{64}{9} (1+z)H_0^3(\eta) \Big] H_0 + \left[ \frac{8Q_8}{405\eta} + 64(1+z)H_0^2(\eta) \right] H_0^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{16}{81}(7 + 145z + 16z^2)H_0^3 + \frac{56}{27}(1 + z)H_0^4 - \left[ \frac{64(1 - z)(4 + 7z + 4z^2)}{9z} H_0^2(\eta) \right. \\
 & + \left. \frac{128}{3}(1 + z)H_0^2(\eta)H_0 \right] H_1(\eta) - \left[ \frac{8Q_{15}}{42525\eta z} - \frac{32(1 - z)(4 + 7z + 4z^2)}{3z} H_0^2(\eta) \right. \\
 & + \left. \frac{128(1 - z)(32 - 85z - 22z^2)}{81z} H_0 + \frac{64(1 - z)(4 + 7z + 4z^2)}{27z} H_0^2 \right] H_1 \\
 & - \left[ \frac{32(1 - z)(32 - 85z - 22z^2)}{81z} - \frac{64(1 - z)(4 + 7z + 4z^2)}{27z} H_0 \right] H_1^2 \\
 & + \frac{32(1 - z)(4 + 7z + 4z^2)}{81z} H_1^3 + \left[ \frac{128(1 - z)(4 + 7z + 4z^2)}{9z} H_0(\eta) \right. \\
 & + \left. \frac{256}{3}(1 + z)H_0(\eta)H_0 \right] H_{0,1}(\eta) + \left[ \frac{16Q_{12}}{405\eta z} + 64(1 + z)H_0^2(\eta) \right. \\
 & + \left. \frac{128(4 + 5z + 5z^2 - 8z^3)}{27z} H_0 - \frac{128}{9}(1 + z)H_0^2 - \frac{128(1 - z)(4 + 7z + 4z^2)}{9z} H_1 \right] H_{0,1} \\
 & - \frac{128}{3}(1 + z)H_{0,1}^2 - \left[ \frac{128(1 - z)(4 + 7z + 4z^2)}{9z} + \frac{256}{3}(1 + z)H_0 \right] H_{0,0,1}(\eta) \\
 & - \left[ \frac{256(2 + 7z - 2z^2 - 10z^3)}{27z} - \frac{1024}{9}(1 + z)H_0 \right] H_{0,0,1} \\
 & + \left[ \frac{128(20 + 16z - 11z^2 - 22z^3)}{27z} + \frac{256}{9}(1 + z)H_0 \right] H_{0,1,1} \\
 & - \frac{2560}{9}(1 + z)H_{0,0,0,1} + \frac{1280}{9}(1 + z)H_{0,0,1,1} + \frac{128}{9}(1 + z)H_{0,1,1,1} \\
 & + \left[ -\frac{16Q_{13}}{405\eta z} - 64(1 + z)H_0^2(\eta) + \frac{16}{27}(149 + 47z - 88z^2)H_0 + \frac{464}{9}(1 + z)H_0^2 \right. \\
 & + \left. \frac{352(1 - z)(4 + 7z + 4z^2)}{27z} H_1 + \frac{704}{9}(1 + z)H_{0,1} \right] \zeta_2 + \frac{2624}{45}(1 + z)\zeta_2^2 \\
 & + \left[ -\frac{32(44 - 7z - 13z^2 + 12z^3)}{27z} + \frac{320}{9}(1 + z)H_0 \right] \zeta_3 + \int_z^1 dy \left[ \frac{1}{z} F_1^{CF}(y) \right. \\
 & + \frac{1}{y} F_2^{CF}(y) + \frac{1}{y} \left( F_3^{CF}(y) + \frac{z}{y} F_4^{CF}(y) \right) H_0 \left( \frac{y}{z} \right) + \frac{z}{y^2} F_5^{CF}(y) + \frac{z^2}{y^3} F_6^{CF}(y) \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{y}}{2z^{3/2}} F_7^{CF}(y) + \left( \frac{3y^2 - 3y^3 - 3yz + 3y^3z - 4z^2 + 4y^3z^2}{3y^3} - 2(1 + z)H_0 \right. \\
 & + \left. \frac{2(y + z)H_0 \left( \frac{z}{y} \right)}{y^2} \right) F_+^{CF}(y) \left. \right] - \left( \frac{(1 - z)(4 + 7z + 4z^2)}{3z} + 2(1 + z)H_0 \right) \int_0^z dy F_+^{CF}(y) \left. \right\} \\
 & + C_A T_F^2 \left\{ \frac{16(4 - 9z + 5z^2 - 5z^3)}{3z} (L_1^3 + L_2^3) \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{16(3 - 5z + 2z^2 - 2z^3)}{3z} L_1 L_2 (L_1 + L_2) \\
& + (L_1^2 + L_2^2) \left[ \frac{8(383 - 485z + 323z^2 - 391z^3)}{27z} + \frac{272(1+z)}{9} H_0 + \frac{32(1-z)}{9z} H_1 \right] \\
& + (L_1^2 - L_2^2) H_0(\eta) \left[ \frac{2(11 - 21z + 13z^2 - 16z^3)}{z} + 12z H_0 \right] \\
& + L_1 L_2 \left[ \frac{64(25 - 31z + 19z^2 - 23z^3)}{27z} + \frac{128}{9} (1+z) H_0 - \frac{64(1-z)}{9z} H_1 \right] \\
& + (L_1 + L_2) \left[ \frac{8(2266 - 2661z + 2277z^2 - 2914z^3)}{81z} \right. \\
& + \left. \frac{2(25 - 39z + 23z^2 - 32z^3)}{3z} H_0^2(\eta) \right. \\
& + \left. \left( \frac{8}{27} (158 + 353z - 52z^2) + 12z H_0^2(\eta) \right) H_0 + \frac{176}{9} (1+z) H_0^2 \right. \\
& + \left. \frac{8(52 - 33z + 87z^2 - 52z^3)}{27z} H_1 + \frac{128(1+z)}{9} H_{0,1} + \frac{16(21 - 50z + 13z^2 - 21z^3)}{9z} \zeta_2 \right] \\
& + (L_1 - L_2) H_0(\eta) \left[ \frac{4(275 - 192z + 152z^2 - 288z^3)}{9z} \right. \\
& - \left. \frac{4(1 - 19z - 44z^2 - 16z^3)}{3z} H_0 + \frac{4(22 - 38z + 17z^2)}{3z} H_1 - 8z H_{0,1} + 8z \zeta_2 \right] \\
& - \frac{4Q_{17}}{405\eta} H_0^3 + \frac{8Q_{25}}{135\eta z} H_{0,1,1} - \frac{8Q_{26}}{135\eta z} H_{0,0,1} + \frac{16Q_{31}}{135\eta z} \zeta_3 + \frac{4Q_{34}}{405\eta z} H_1^2 + \frac{4Q_{37}}{25515\eta z} \\
& + \frac{16(1-z)}{15\eta z} H_0(\eta) H_0 H_1 - \frac{32(1-\eta^2)}{9\eta z} H_0(\eta) - \frac{8(1647 + 4846\eta + 1647\eta^2)}{1215\eta z} H_1 \\
& - \frac{4(1+\eta)(1-10\eta+\eta^2)}{9\eta^{3/2} z} \left[ H_0^2(\eta) \left( H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right. \\
& - \left. 4H_0(\eta) \left( H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) + 8 \left( H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right] \\
& - \frac{458(1-\eta^2)z^2}{105\eta} H_0(\eta) + \frac{8(4293 - 33236\eta + 4293\eta^2)z^2}{8505\eta} H_1 \\
& - \frac{(1+\eta)(5+22\eta+5\eta^2)z^2}{9\eta^{3/2}} \left[ H_0^2(\eta) \left( H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right. \\
& - \left. 4H_0(\eta) \left( H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) + 8 \left( H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right] \\
& + \frac{176(1-\eta^2)z}{15\eta} H_0(\eta) - \frac{4(603 - 4702\eta + 603\eta^2)z}{405\eta} H_1 \\
& + \frac{(1+\eta)(11-86\eta+11\eta^2)z}{45\eta^{3/2}} \left[ H_0^2(\eta) \left( H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right.
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & -4H_0(\eta) \left( H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) + 8 \left( H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \Big] \\
 & - \frac{5612(1 + \eta^2) \ln(2)}{945\eta z^{3/2}} + \frac{2806(1 - \eta^2)}{945\eta z^{3/2}} H_0(\eta) + \frac{2806(1 + \eta^2)}{945\eta z^{3/2}} H_1 \\
 & + \frac{5612(1 + \eta^2)}{945\eta z^{3/2}} H_{-1}(\sqrt{z}) - \frac{(1 + \eta) Q_{38}}{1890\pi \eta^{3/2} z^{3/2} \sqrt{1 - z}} \left[ H_0^2(\eta) \left( H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right. \\
 & - 4H_0(\eta) \left( H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \\
 & \left. + 8 \left( H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right] - \frac{1366(1 - \eta^2)}{135\eta} H_0(\eta) + \frac{2Q_{35}}{135\eta z} H_0^2(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{32(1 - 2z + z^2 - z^3)}{27z} H_0^3(\eta) + \left[ \frac{4Q_{28}}{8505\eta} - \frac{4Q_{22}}{45\eta} H_0(\eta) - \frac{4Q_{30}}{15\eta z} H_0^2(\eta) \right] H_0 \\
 & + \left[ \frac{Q_{27}}{405\eta} - \frac{4(1 - \eta^2)}{5\eta} H_0(\eta) \right] H_0^2 - \frac{64(1 - 2z + z^2 - z^3)}{9z} H_0^2(\eta) H_1(\eta) \\
 & + \left[ \frac{4(231 + 4058\eta + 231\eta^2)}{405\eta} - \frac{8Q_{21}}{15\eta z} H_0^2 - \frac{8Q_{32}}{15\eta z} H_0(\eta) + \frac{4(58 - 106z + 51z^2)}{9z} H_0^2(\eta) \right. \\
 & \left. - \left( \frac{16Q_{20}}{15\eta z} H_0(\eta) - \frac{8Q_{33}}{405\eta z} \right) H_0 \right] H_1 + \frac{128(1 - 2z + z^2 - z^3)}{9z} H_0(\eta) H_{0,1}(\eta) \\
 & - \left[ \frac{8Q_{19}}{135\eta z} H_0 + \frac{16Q_{21}}{15\eta z} H_1 - \frac{8Q_{23}}{15\eta z} H_0(\eta) + \frac{2Q_{29}}{405\eta z} + 8z H_0^2(\eta) \right] H_{0,1} \\
 & - \frac{128(1 - 2z + z^2 - z^3)}{9z} H_{0,0,1}(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{(1 + \eta)(191 + 874\eta + 191\eta^2)}{90\eta^{3/2}} \left[ H_0^2(\eta) \left( H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - 4H_0(\eta) \left( H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) + 8 \left( H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right] \\
 & + \left[ \frac{8Q_{18}}{135\eta} H_0 - \frac{2Q_{36}}{405\eta z} + z \left( \frac{64(1 - \eta^2)}{15\eta} H_0(\eta) + \frac{64(1 + \eta^2)}{15\eta} H_1 \right) + \frac{8(1 - \eta^2)}{15\eta} H_0(\eta) \right. \\
 & \left. + 8z H_0^2(\eta) + \frac{16(1 + \eta^2)(1 - z)}{15\eta z} H_1 \right] \zeta_2 \\
 & - \frac{4(1 + \eta) Q_{24}}{45\pi \eta^{3/2} z} G_1(z) \left[ H_0^2(\eta) \left( H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - 4H_0(\eta) \left( H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) + 8 \left( H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right] \\
 & + F_2^{CA}(z) + \int_z^1 dy \left[ \frac{1}{z} F_3^{CA}(y) - \frac{1}{y} H_0 \left( \frac{z}{y} \right) F_4^{CA}(y) + \frac{1}{y} F_5^{CA}(y) - \frac{z}{y^2} H_0 \left( \frac{z}{y} \right) F_6^{CA}(y) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{z}{y^2} F_7^{CA}(y) + \frac{z^2}{y^3} F_8^{CA}(y) + \frac{\sqrt{y}}{2z^{3/2}} F_9^{CA}(y) - \frac{(1 - y)(y - 4z - 4yz)}{4y^2} F_+^{CA}(y) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1-z+4z^2}{4z} \int_0^z dy F_+^{CA}(y) \Big\} , \quad (6.60)$$

with the polynomials

$$Q_7 = 4853(\eta^2 - \eta + 1) + 6(3569\eta^2 + 15296\eta + 3569)z , \quad (6.61)$$

$$Q_8 = 40(9\eta^2 + 215\eta + 9) + (459\eta^2 + 4730\eta + 459)z - 880\eta z^2 , \quad (6.62)$$

$$Q_9 = 95\eta^2 + 130\eta + 95 + 80(\eta^2 + 8\eta + 1)z + (68\eta^2 - 8\eta + 68)z^2 , \quad (6.63)$$

$$Q_{10} = 3627\eta^2 - 22422\eta + 3627 + 40(209\eta^2 + 3130\eta + 209)z \\ + 840(17\eta^2 - 2\eta + 17)z^2 , \quad (6.64)$$

$$Q_{11} = 1400(117\eta^2 - 1793\eta + 117) + 7(18873\eta^2 - 546250\eta + 18873)z \\ + 25(1755\eta^2 - 826\eta + 1755)z^2 , \quad (6.65)$$

$$Q_{12} = 1280\eta + 40(9\eta^2 - 86\eta + 9)z + (459\eta^2 + 250\eta + 459)z^2 + 440\eta z^3 , \quad (6.66)$$

$$Q_{13} = 1230\eta + 10(36\eta^2 - 551\eta + 36)z + (459\eta^2 + 1240\eta + 459)z^2 + 1570\eta z^3 , \quad (6.67)$$

$$Q_{14} = (1 - \eta^2)(19950 - 1400z - 3969z^2 - 4875z^3) , \quad (6.68)$$

$$Q_{15} = -350(513\eta^2 + 454\eta + 513) + 12600(\eta^2 + 25\eta + 1)z + 63(567\eta^2 \\ - 2150\eta + 567)z^2 + 25(1755\eta^2 - 826\eta + 1755)z^3 , \quad (6.69)$$

$$Q_{16} = (z - 1)[208(5319\eta^2 + 24500\eta + 5319) + (30861\eta^2 - 36940750\eta + 30861)z \\ + 25(5265\eta^2 - 377902\eta + 5265)z^2] \quad (6.70)$$

$$Q_{17} = -9\eta^2 - 760\eta - 9 + 8(18\eta^2 - 95\eta + 18)z , \quad (6.71)$$

$$Q_{18} = -9\eta^2 + 100\eta - 9 + 4(36\eta^2 + 25\eta + 36)z , \quad (6.72)$$

$$Q_{19} = -18(\eta^2 + 1) + (27\eta^2 - 320\eta + 27)z - 320\eta z^2 , \quad (6.73)$$

$$Q_{20} = \eta^2 - \eta^2 z + 4(\eta^2 - 1)z^2 , \quad (6.74)$$

$$Q_{21} = (\eta^2 + 1)(1 - z + 4z^2) , \quad (6.75)$$

$$Q_{22} = (\eta^2 - 1)(-141 + 23z + 12z^2) , \quad (6.76)$$

$$Q_{23} = (\eta^2 - 1)(2 - z + 16z^2) , \quad (6.77)$$

$$Q_{24} = -24(3\eta^2 - 8\eta + 3) - (109\eta^2 + 446\eta + 109)z + 4(11\eta^2 - 86\eta + 11)z^2 , \quad (6.78)$$

$$Q_{25} = 36(\eta^2 + 1) - 5(9\eta^2 - 32\eta + 9)z + 8(9\eta^2 + 20\eta + 9)z^2, \quad (6.79)$$

$$Q_{26} = 18(\eta^2 + 1) - 5(9\eta^2 - 64\eta + 9)z + 8(9\eta^2 + 40\eta + 9)z^2, \quad (6.80)$$

$$Q_{27} = -7(279\eta^2 - 538\eta + 279) + 4(153\eta^2 + 5296\eta + 153)z + 8(27\eta^2 - 520\eta + 27)z^2, \quad (6.81)$$

$$Q_{28} = 63(23\eta^2 + 2874\eta + 23) - 21(1035\eta^2 - 21322\eta + 1035)z + (8586\eta^2 - 66472\eta + 8586)z^2, \quad (6.82)$$

$$Q_{29} = 20(27\eta^2 + 208\eta + 27) + (117\eta^2 - 86\eta + 117)z + 4(117\eta^2 - 986\eta + 117)z^2 - 2080\eta z^3, \quad (6.83)$$

$$Q_{30} = 5\eta + (\eta^2 - 95\eta + 1)z + 4(2\eta^2 - 55\eta + 2)z^2 - 80\eta z^3, \quad (6.84)$$

$$Q_{31} = -20\eta - 3(3\eta^2 - 40\eta + 3)z + 12(3\eta^2 + 5\eta + 3)z^2 + 20\eta z^3, \quad (6.85)$$

$$Q_{32} = (\eta^2 - 1)(5 - 17z + 10z^2 + 2z^3), \quad (6.86)$$

$$Q_{33} = 5(27\eta^2 + 208\eta + 27) - 3(153\eta^2 + 220\eta + 153)z + 30(9\eta^2 + 26\eta + 9)z^2 + 2(27\eta^2 - 520\eta + 27)z^3, \quad (6.87)$$

$$Q_{34} = 5(27\eta^2 + 104\eta + 27) - 3(153\eta^2 + 110\eta + 153)z + 90(3\eta^2 - \eta + 3)z^2 + (54\eta^2 - 520\eta + 54)z^3, \quad (6.88)$$

$$Q_{35} = 42(\eta^2 + 159\eta + 1) - (183\eta^2 + 3088\eta + 183)z + 3(71\eta^2 + 1044\eta + 71)z^2 + (111\eta^2 - 6890\eta + 111)z^3, \quad (6.89)$$

$$Q_{36} = -19320\eta + (-1953\eta^2 + 21806\eta - 1953)z + (612\eta^2 - 8896\eta + 612)z^2 + 8(27\eta^2 + 2155\eta + 27)z^3, \quad (6.90)$$

$$Q_{37} = 7479\eta^2 + 1869560\eta + 7479 - (47655\eta^2 + 1947526\eta + 47655)z - (28593\eta^2 - 2351174\eta + 28593)z^2 + 2(55647\eta^2 - 1501024\eta + 55647)z^3, \quad (6.91)$$

$$Q_{38} = -1403(\eta^2 - \eta + 1) - (9445\eta^2 + 10652\eta + 9445)z + 3(4789\eta^2 - 10942\eta + 4789)z^2 + (278\eta^2 + 47476\eta + 278)z^3 - 4(3023\eta^2 - 5606\eta + 3023)z^4 + 336(11\eta^2 - 86\eta + 11)z^5. \quad (6.92)$$

In the above equations a series of functions,  $F_k$ , have been used. They further depend on the functions  $G_k(y)$  and  $K_k$ , which are given in Appendix D and for which we suppress the  $\eta$  dependence for brevity. The functions  $F_k$  are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
F_1^{CF}(y) = & \frac{16R_{14}}{9\eta^2} - \frac{16(19 + 82\eta + 19\eta^2)}{9\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(1-\eta)^2 + (1-\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
& - \frac{16(1+\eta)^2(19 + 26\eta + 19\eta^2)}{9\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_6(y) + G_7(y) - \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{19} + K_{20}] \right\} \\
& + \frac{4(1-\eta)^2(19 - 3\eta)(1 + 3\eta)}{9\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} - K_{14} \right. \\
& + H_0(\eta) \left[ G_4(y) - K_6 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta)K_{15} \right] \left. \right\} \\
& + \frac{4(1-\eta)^2(3 + \eta)(3 - 19\eta)}{9\eta\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{14}(y) + G_{15}(y) - K_{16} - K_{17} \right. \\
& - H_0(\eta) \left[ G_5(y) - K_7 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{25} + K_{26} + K_{27} + K_{28} - H_0(\eta)K_{18} \right] \left. \right\} \\
& - \frac{8R_{16}}{9\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} H_0(\eta) - \frac{40(1+\eta)^2(19 + 26\eta + 19\eta^2)}{27\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \\
& + \frac{8R_{15}}{9\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} [H_0(y) + H_1(y)] \\
& + \frac{16(1+\eta)(1+\eta+\eta^2)(19 + 26\eta + 19\eta^2)}{27(-1+\eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
& - \frac{4(1+\eta)^2(19 + 26\eta + 19\eta^2)}{9(-1+\eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) + \frac{56(1-\eta^2)\pi}{9\eta\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
& + \frac{2}{3\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \zeta_2 \left\{ 2(1-\eta)^2(19 + 82\eta + 19\eta^2) \right. \\
& \left. + (1-\eta^2)(19 + 26\eta + 19\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{6.93}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F_2^{CF}(y) = & -\frac{32R_{20}}{27\eta^2} + \frac{64(1 - 53\eta + \eta^2)}{27\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(1-\eta)^2 + (1-\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
& + \frac{64(1+\eta)^2(1 + 26\eta + \eta^2)}{27\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_6(y) + G_7(y) - \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{19} + K_{20}] \right\} \\
& - \frac{8(1-\eta)^2(2 - 9\eta)(1 - 9\eta)}{27\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} - K_{14} \right. \\
& + H_0(\eta) \left[ G_4(y) - K_6 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta)K_{15} \right] \left. \right\} \\
& + \frac{8(1-\eta)^2(9 - 2\eta)(9 - \eta)}{27\eta\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{14}(y) + G_{15}(y) - K_{16} - K_{17} \right. \\
& - H_0(\eta) \left[ G_5(y) - K_7 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{25} + K_{26} + K_{27} + K_{28} - H_0(\eta)K_{18} \right] \left. \right\} \\
& + \frac{16R_{21}}{27\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} H_0(\eta) + \frac{160(1+\eta)^2(1 + 26\eta + \eta^2)}{81\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{16R_{22}}{27\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} [H_0(y) + H_1(y)] \\
 & -\frac{64(1+\eta)(1+\eta+\eta^2)(1+26\eta+\eta^2)}{81(-1+\eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & +\frac{16(1+\eta)^2(1+26\eta+\eta^2)}{27(-1+\eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) + \frac{316(1-\eta^2)\pi}{27\eta\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & -\frac{8\xi_2}{9\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ 2(-1+\eta)^2(1-53\eta+\eta^2) \right. \\
 & \left. + (1-\eta^2)(1+26\eta+\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{6.94}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_3^{CF}(y) = & -\frac{128R_{17}}{9\eta^2} + \frac{128(1+10\eta+\eta^2)}{9\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(1-\eta)^2 + (1-\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 & +\frac{128(1+\eta)^2(1+8\eta+\eta^2)}{9\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_6(y) + G_7(y) - \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{19} + K_{20}] \right\} \\
 & -\frac{32(1-\eta)^2(1+9\eta)}{9\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} - K_{14} \right. \\
 & \left. + H_0(\eta) [G_4(y) - K_6] + \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta)K_{15}] \right\} \\
 & +\frac{32(1-\eta)^2(9+\eta)}{9\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{14}(y) + G_{15}(y) - K_{16} - K_{17} \right. \\
 & \left. - H_0(\eta) [G_5(y) - K_7] + \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{25} + K_{26} + K_{27} + K_{28} - H_0(\eta)K_{18}] \right\} \\
 & +\frac{64R_{18}}{9\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} H_0(\eta) + \frac{320(1+\eta)^2(1+8\eta+\eta^2)}{27\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \\
 & -\frac{64R_{19}}{9\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} [H_0(y) + H_1(y)] \\
 & -\frac{128(1+\eta)(1+\eta+\eta^2)(1+8\eta+\eta^2)}{27(-1+\eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & +\frac{32(1+\eta)^2(1+8\eta+\eta^2)}{9(-1+\eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) - \frac{16(1-\eta^2)\pi}{9\eta\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & +\frac{16\xi_2}{3\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ -2(-1+\eta)^2(1+10\eta+\eta^2) \right. \\
 & \left. - (1-\eta^2)(1+8\eta+\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{6.95}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_4^{CF}(y) = & -\frac{16R_{23}}{15\eta^2} + \frac{16(17+302\eta+17\eta^2)}{15\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(1-\eta)^2 + (1-\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 & +\frac{16(1+\eta)^2(17-2\eta+17\eta^2)}{15\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_6(y) + G_7(y) - \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{19} + K_{20}] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{4(1-\eta)^2(-17-150\eta+135\eta^2)}{15\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} - K_{14} \right. \\
 & \left. + H_0(\eta) \left[ G_4(y) - K_6 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta)K_{15} \right] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{4(1-\eta)^2(-135+150\eta+17\eta^2)}{15\eta\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{14}(y) + G_{15}(y) - K_{16} - K_{17} \right. \\
 & \left. - H_0(\eta) \left[ G_5(y) - K_7 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{25} + K_{26} + K_{27} + K_{28} - H_0(\eta)K_{18} \right] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{8R_{25}}{15\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} H_0(\eta) + \frac{8(1+\eta)^2(17-2\eta+17\eta^2)}{9\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \\
 & - \frac{8R_{24}}{15\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} [H_0(y) + H_1(y)] \\
 & - \frac{16(1+\eta)(1+\eta+\eta^2)(17-2\eta+17\eta^2)}{45(-1+\eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{4(1+\eta)^2(17-2\eta+17\eta^2)}{15(-1+\eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta)^2 - \frac{304(1-\eta^2)\pi}{15\eta\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{2\zeta_2}{5\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ 2(-1+\eta)^2(17+302\eta+17\eta^2) \right. \\
 & \left. + (1-\eta^2)(17-2\eta+17\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{6.96}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_5^{CF}(y) = & -\frac{8R_{26}}{25\eta^2} + \frac{8(21+446\eta+21\eta^2)}{25\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(1-\eta)^2 + (1-\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 & + \frac{8(1+\eta)^2(21-346\eta+21\eta^2)}{25\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_6(y) + G_7(y) - \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{19} + K_{20} \right] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{2(1-\eta)^2(-21-50\eta+375\eta^2)}{25\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} - K_{14} \right. \\
 & \left. + H_0(\eta) \left[ G_4(y) - K_6 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta)K_{15} \right] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{2(-1+\eta)^2(-375+50\eta+21\eta^2)}{25\eta\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{14}(y) + G_{15}(y) - K_{16} - K_{17} \right. \\
 & \left. - H_0(\eta) \left[ G_5(y) - K_7 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{25} + K_{26} + K_{27} + K_{28} - H_0(\eta)K_{18} \right] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{4R_{28}}{25\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} H_0(\eta) + \frac{4(1+\eta)^2(21-346\eta+21\eta^2)}{15\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \\
 & - \frac{4R_{27}}{25\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} [H_0(y) + H_1(y)] \\
 & - \frac{8(1+\eta)(1+\eta+\eta^2)(21-346\eta+21\eta^2)}{75(-1+\eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{2(1+\eta)^2(21-346\eta+21\eta^2)}{25(-1+\eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) - \frac{396(1-\eta^2)\pi}{25\eta\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{3\zeta_2}{25\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ 2(-1+\eta)^2(21+446\eta+21\eta^2) \right. \\
 & \left. + (1-\eta^2)(21-346\eta+21\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{6.97}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_6^{CF}(y) = & -\frac{8R_{29}}{63\eta^2} + \frac{8(65+1262\eta+65\eta^2)}{63\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(1-\eta)^2 + (1-\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 & + \frac{8(1+\eta)^2(65+502\eta+65\eta^2)}{63\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_6(y) + G_7(y) - \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{19} + K_{20}] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{2(1-\eta)^2(-65-882\eta+315\eta^2)}{63\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} - K_{14} \right. \\
 & \left. + H_0(\eta) [G_4(y) - K_6] + \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta)K_{15}] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{2(1-\eta)^2(-315+882\eta+65\eta^2)}{63\eta\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{14}(y) + G_{15}(y) - K_{16} - K_{17} \right. \\
 & \left. - H_0(\eta) [G_5(y) - K_7] + \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{25} + K_{26} + K_{27} + K_{28} - H_0(\eta)K_{18}] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{4R_{31}}{63\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} H_0(\eta) + \frac{20(1+\eta)^2(65+502\eta+65\eta^2)}{189\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \\
 & - \frac{4R_{30}}{63\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} [H_0(y) + H_1(y)] \\
 & - \frac{8(1+\eta)(1+\eta+\eta^2)(65+502\eta+65\eta^2)}{189(-1+\eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{2(1+\eta)^2(65+502\eta+65\eta^2)}{63(-1+\eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) - \frac{380(1-\eta^2)\pi}{63\eta\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{\zeta_2}{21\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ 2(-1+\eta)^2(65+1262\eta+65\eta^2) \right. \\
 & \left. + (1-\eta^2)(65+502\eta+65\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{6.98}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_7^{CF}(y) = & -\frac{155296R_{32}}{4725\eta^2} + \frac{155296(1+\eta+\eta^2)}{4725\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(1-\eta)^2 + (1-\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 & + \frac{155296(1+\eta)^2(1-\eta+\eta^2)}{4725\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_6(y) + G_7(y) - \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{19} + K_{20}] \right\} \\
 & - \frac{38824(1-\eta)^2}{4725\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} - K_{14} \right. \\
 & \left. + H_0(\eta) [G_4(y) - K_6] + \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta)K_{15}] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{38824(-1 + \eta)^2 \eta}{4725\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{14}(y) + G_{15}(y) - K_{16} - K_{17} \right. \\
 & \left. - H_0(\eta) \left[ G_5(y) - K_7 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{25} + K_{26} + K_{27} + K_{28} - H_0(\eta)K_{18} \right] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{77648R_{33}}{4725\eta^2(1 - y + \eta y)(-\eta - y + \eta y)} H_0(\eta) + \frac{77648(1 + \eta)^2(1 - \eta + \eta^2)}{2835\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} \\
 & - \frac{77648R_{34}}{4725\eta^2(1 - y + \eta y)(-\eta - y + \eta y)} [H_0(y) + H_1(y)] \\
 & - \frac{155296(1 + \eta)(1 - \eta + \eta^2)(1 + \eta + \eta^2)}{14175(-1 + \eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{38824(1 + \eta)^2(1 - \eta + \eta^2)}{4725(-1 + \eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) + \frac{19412(-1 + \eta)(1 + \eta)\pi}{4725\eta\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{19412\zeta_2}{1575\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ 2(-1 + \eta)^2(1 + \eta + \eta^2) \right. \\
 & \left. + (1 - \eta^2)(1 - \eta + \eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{6.99}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_+^{CF}(y) = & \frac{64}{3(1 - y)} \left\{ -(1 - \eta) \left[ G_8(y) + G_9(y) - G_{10}(y) - G_{11}(y) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - (G_2(y) + G_3(y))H_0(\eta) \right] + H_0^2(\eta) \right\}, \tag{6.100}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_1^{CA}(z) = & \frac{40R_{39}}{9\eta^2(-1 + z)^2} - \frac{40(1 + \eta + \eta^2)}{9\eta^2(1 - z)^{3/2}\sqrt{z}} G_1(z) \left\{ 2(-1 + \eta)^2 + (1 - \eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 & + \frac{40(1 + \eta)^2(1 - \eta + \eta^2)}{9\eta^2(1 - z)^{3/2}\sqrt{z}} \left\{ G_6(z) + G_7(z) - \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{19} + K_{20} \right] \right\} \\
 & - \frac{10(-1 + \eta)^2 \eta}{9(1 - z)^{3/2}\sqrt{z}} \left\{ G_{12}(z) + G_{13}(z) - K_{13} - K_{14} \right. \\
 & \left. + H_0(\eta) \left[ G_4(z) - K_6 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta)K_{15} \right] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{10(-1 + \eta)^2}{9\eta^2(1 - z)^{3/2}\sqrt{z}} \left\{ G_{14}(z) + G_{15}(z) - K_{16} - K_{17} \right. \\
 & \left. - H_0(\eta) \left[ G_5(z) - K_7 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{25} + K_{26} + K_{27} + K_{28} - H_0(\eta)K_{18} \right] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{100R_{35}}{27\eta^2\pi(1 - z)^{3/2}z} + \frac{10R_{35}}{9(-1 + \eta)^2\eta\pi(1 - z)^{3/2}z} H_0^2(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{40R_{38}}{27(-1 + \eta)\eta^2\pi(1 - z)^{3/2}z(1 - z + \eta z)(-\eta - z + \eta z)} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{20(-1 + \eta)R_{40}}{9\eta^2(-1 + z)^2(1 - z + \eta z)(-\eta - z + \eta z)} H_0(\eta)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{5(-1+\eta)\pi R_{37}}{9\eta^2(1-z)^{3/2}z(1-z+\eta z)(-\eta-z+\eta z)}\mathbf{H}_0(\eta) \\
 & +\frac{20R_{36}}{9\eta^2(1-z+\eta z)(-\eta-z+\eta z)}[\mathbf{H}_0(z)+\mathbf{H}_1(z)] \\
 & +\frac{5\zeta_2}{3\eta^2\pi(1-z)^{3/2}\sqrt{z}}\left\{2(-1+\eta)^2(1+\eta+\eta^2)\right. \\
 & \left.-(1-\eta^2)(1-\eta+\eta^2)\mathbf{H}_0(\eta)\right\}, \tag{6.101}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_2^{CA}(z) = & -\frac{4R_{41}}{15\eta^2}+\frac{4(73+163\eta+73\eta^2)}{15\eta^2\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}}G_1(z)\left\{2(-1+\eta)^2+(1-\eta^2)\mathbf{H}_0(\eta)\right\} \\
 & -\frac{4(1+\eta)^2(73+17\eta+73\eta^2)}{15\eta^2\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}}\left\{G_6(z)+G_7(z)-\frac{8}{\pi}[K_{19}+K_{20}]\right\} \\
 & +\frac{(-1+\eta)^2(90+73\eta)}{15\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}}\left\{G_{12}(z)+G_{13}(z)-K_{13}-K_{14}\right. \\
 & \left.+\mathbf{H}_0(\eta)[G_4(z)-K_6]+\frac{8}{\pi}[K_{21}+K_{22}+K_{23}+K_{24}+\mathbf{H}_0(\eta)K_{15}]\right\} \\
 & -\frac{(-1+\eta)^2(73+90\eta)}{15\eta^2\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}}\left\{G_{14}(z)+G_{15}(z)-K_{16}-K_{17}\right. \\
 & \left.-\mathbf{H}_0(\eta)[G_5(z)-K_7]+\frac{8}{\pi}[K_{25}+K_{26}+K_{27}+K_{28}-\mathbf{H}_0(\eta)K_{18}]\right\} \\
 & -\frac{2(1+\eta)^2(73+17\eta+73\eta^2)}{9\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}}+\frac{2R_{42}}{45\eta^2(1-z+\eta z)(-\eta-z+\eta z)}\mathbf{H}_0(\eta) \\
 & +\frac{4(1+\eta)(1+\eta+\eta^2)(73+17\eta+73\eta^2)}{45(-1+\eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}}\mathbf{H}_0(\eta) \\
 & -\frac{(1+\eta)^2(73+17\eta+73\eta^2)}{15(-1+\eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}}\mathbf{H}_0^2(\eta)-\frac{(1-\eta^2)(73+90\eta+73\eta^2)\pi}{30\eta^2\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}}\mathbf{H}_0(\eta) \\
 & +\frac{2R_{43}}{45\eta^2(1-z+\eta z)(-\eta-z+\eta z)}[\mathbf{H}_0(z)+\mathbf{H}_1(z)] \\
 & -\frac{\zeta_2}{10\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}}\left\{2(-1+\eta)^2(73+163\eta+73\eta^2)\right. \\
 & \left.-(1-\eta^2)(73+17\eta+73\eta^2)\mathbf{H}_0(\eta)\right\}, \tag{6.102}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_3^{CA}(y) = & -\frac{4R_{44}}{45\eta^2}+\frac{8(61+226\eta+61\eta^2)}{45\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}}G_1(y)\left\{2(-1+\eta)^2+(1-\eta^2)\mathbf{H}_0(\eta)\right\} \\
 & +\frac{32(1+\eta)^2(3-8\eta+3\eta^2)}{15\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}}\left\{G_6(y)+G_7(y)-\frac{8}{\pi}[K_{19}+K_{20}]\right\} \\
 & +\frac{(-1+\eta)^2(-97-105\eta+225\eta^2+25\eta^3)}{45\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}}\left\{G_{12}(y)+G_{13}(y)-K_{13}-K_{14}\right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & +H_0(\eta) \left[ G_4(y) - K_6 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta)K_{15} \right] \Big\} \\
 & + \frac{(-1 + \eta)^2(-25 - 225\eta + 105\eta^2 + 97\eta^3)}{45\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{14}(y) + G_{15}(y) - K_{16} - K_{17} \right. \\
 & - H_0(\eta) \left[ G_5(y) - K_7 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{25} + K_{26} + K_{27} + K_{28} - H_0(\eta)K_{18} \right] \Big\} \\
 & + \frac{16(1 + \eta)^2(3 - 8\eta + 3\eta^2)}{9\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} + \frac{2R_{46}}{135\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} H_0(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{32(1 + \eta)(1 + \eta + \eta^2)(3 - 8\eta + 3\eta^2)}{45(-1 + \eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{8(1 + \eta)^2(3 - 8\eta + 3\eta^2)}{15(-1 + \eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) - \frac{(1 - \eta^2)(25 + 322\eta + 25\eta^2)\pi}{90\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{2R_{45}}{135\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} [H_0(y) + H_1(y)] \\
 & - \frac{2\xi_2}{15\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ (-1 + \eta)^2(61 + 226\eta + 61\eta^2) \right. \\
 & \left. + 6(1 - \eta^2)(3 - 8\eta + 3\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{6.103}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_4^{CA}(y) = & \frac{R_{47}}{45\eta^2} + \frac{4(1 + 6\eta + \eta^2)}{5\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(-1 + \eta)^2 + (1 - \eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 & - \frac{2(1 + \eta)^2(109 + 446\eta + 109\eta^2)}{45\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_6(y) + G_7(y) - \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{19} + K_{20}] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{(-1 + \eta)^2(91 + 465\eta + 645\eta^2 + 127\eta^3)}{180\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} - K_{14} \right. \\
 & \left. + H_0(\eta) \left[ G_4(y) - K_6 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta)K_{15} \right] \right\} \\
 & - \frac{(-1 + \eta)^2(127 + 645\eta + 465\eta^2 + 91\eta^3)}{180\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{14}(y) + G_{15}(y) - K_{16} - K_{17} \right. \\
 & \left. - H_0(\eta) \left[ G_5(y) - K_7 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{25} + K_{26} + K_{27} + K_{28} - H_0(\eta)K_{18} \right] \right\} \\
 & - \frac{(1 + \eta)^2(109 + 446\eta + 109\eta^2)}{27\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} + \frac{R_{48}}{90\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{2(1 + \eta)(1 + \eta + \eta^2)(109 + 446\eta + 109\eta^2)}{135(-1 + \eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{(1 + \eta)^2(109 + 446\eta + 109\eta^2)}{90(-1 + \eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{(1 - \eta^2)(127 + 554\eta + 127\eta^2)\pi}{360\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{R_{49}}{90\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} [H_0(y) + H_1(y)] \\
 & + \frac{\zeta_2}{60\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ -36(-1+\eta)^2(1+6\eta+\eta^2) \right. \\
 & \left. + (1-\eta^2)(109+446\eta+109\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{6.104}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_5^{CA}(y) = & \frac{R_{50}}{135\eta^2} - \frac{4(581+1706\eta+581\eta^2)}{135\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(-1+\eta)^2 + (1-\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 & - \frac{2(1+\eta)^2(169-574\eta+169\eta^2)}{135\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_6(y) + G_7(y) - \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{19} + K_{20}] \right\} \\
 & - \frac{(-1+\eta)^2(-1331-1845\eta+2655\eta^2+993\eta^3)}{540\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} \right. \\
 & \left. - K_{14} + H_0(\eta) \left[ G_4(y) - K_6 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta)K_{15}] \right\} \\
 & - \frac{(-1+\eta)^2(-993-2655\eta+1845\eta^2+1331\eta^3)}{540\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{14}(y) + G_{15}(y) - K_{16} \right. \\
 & \left. - K_{17} - H_0(\eta) \left[ G_5(y) - K_7 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{25} + K_{26} + K_{27} + K_{28} - H_0(\eta)K_{18}] \right\} \\
 & - \frac{(1+\eta)^2(169-574\eta+169\eta^2)}{81\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} + \frac{R_{51}}{270\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{2(1+\eta)(1+\eta+\eta^2)(169-574\eta+169\eta^2)}{405(-1+\eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{(1+\eta)^2(169-574\eta+169\eta^2)}{270(-1+\eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{(1-\eta^2)(993+3986\eta+993\eta^2)\pi}{1080\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{R_{52}}{270\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} [H_0(y) + H_1(y)] \\
 & + \frac{\zeta_2}{180\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ 4(-1+\eta)^2(581+1706\eta+581\eta^2) \right. \\
 & \left. + (1-\eta^2)(169-574\eta+169\eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{6.105}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_6^{CA}(y) = & - \frac{2(1+\eta)^2(11-86\eta+11\eta^2)}{15\eta^2} + \frac{4(1+\eta)^2(11-86\eta+11\eta^2)}{15\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_6(y) \right. \\
 & \left. + G_7(y) - \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{19} + K_{20}] \right\} - \frac{(1-\eta)^2(1+\eta)(11-86\eta+11\eta^2)}{30\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{12}(y) \right. \\
 & \left. + G_{13}(y) - G_{14}(y) - G_{15}(y) - K_{13} - K_{14} + K_{16} + K_{17} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & +H_0(\eta)[G_4(y) + G_5(y) - K_6 - K_7] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} - K_{25} \right. \\
 & \left. - K_{26} - K_{27} - K_{28} + H_0(\eta)[K_{15} + K_{18}] \right] \Bigg\} + \frac{2(1 + \eta)^2(11 - 86\eta + 11\eta^2)}{9\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} \\
 & - \frac{4(1 + \eta)(1 + \eta + \eta^2)(11 - 86\eta + 11\eta^2)}{45(-1 + \eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{(1 - \eta^2)(11 - 86\eta + 11\eta^2)\pi}{60\eta^2\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{R_{53}}{45\eta^2(1 - y + \eta y)(-\eta - y + \eta y)} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{(1 + \eta)^2(11 - 86\eta + 11\eta^2)}{15(-1 + \eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) - \frac{(1 - \eta^2)(11 - 86\eta + 11\eta^2)\zeta_2}{10\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{R_{54}}{45\eta^2(1 - y + \eta y)(-\eta - y + \eta y)} [H_0(y) + H_1(y)], \tag{6.106} \\
 F_7^{CA}(y) = & \frac{2R_{55}}{45\eta^2} - \frac{16(31 + 121\eta + 31\eta^2)}{45\eta^2\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(-1 + \eta)^2 + (1 - \eta^2)H_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 & + \frac{4(1 + \eta)^2(229 + 506\eta + 229\eta^2)}{45\eta^2\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_6(y) + G_7(y) - \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{19} + K_{20}] \right\} \\
 & - \frac{(-1 + \eta)^2(105 + 375\eta + 1095\eta^2 + 353\eta^3)}{90\eta^2\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} - K_{14} \right. \\
 & \left. + H_0(\eta) \left[ G_4(y) - K_6 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta)K_{15} \right] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{(-1 + \eta)^2(353 + 1095\eta + 375\eta^2 + 105\eta^3)}{90\eta^2\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{14}(y) + G_{15}(y) - K_{16} - K_{17} \right. \\
 & \left. - H_0(\eta) \left[ G_5(y) - K_7 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{25} + K_{26} + K_{27} + K_{28} - H_0(\eta)K_{18} \right] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{2(1 + \eta)^2(229 + 506\eta + 229\eta^2)}{27\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} + \frac{R_{57}}{45\eta^2(1 - y + \eta y)(-\eta - y + \eta y)} H_0(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{4(1 + \eta)(1 + \eta + \eta^2)(229 + 506\eta + 229\eta^2)}{135(-1 + \eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{(1 + \eta)^2(229 + 506\eta + 229\eta^2)}{45(-1 + \eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{(1 - \eta^2)(353 + 990\eta + 353\eta^2)\pi}{180\eta^2\sqrt{1 - y}\sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{R_{56}}{45\eta^2(1 - y + \eta y)(-\eta - y + \eta y)} [H_0(y) + H_1(y)]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{\zeta_2}{30\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ 8(-1+\eta)^2(31+121\eta+31\eta^2) \right. \\
 & \left. - (1-\eta^2)(229+506\eta+229\eta^2)\mathbf{H}_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{6.107}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_8^{CA}(y) = & \frac{R_{58}}{63\eta^2} + \frac{6(11+74\eta+11\eta^2)}{7\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(-1+\eta)^2 + (1-\eta^2)\mathbf{H}_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 & - \frac{4(1+\eta)^2(163+1034\eta+163\eta^2)}{63\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_6(y) + G_7(y) - \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{19} + K_{20}] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{(-1+\eta)^2(29+693\eta+4095\eta^2+623\eta^3)}{252\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} - K_{14} \right. \\
 & \left. + \mathbf{H}_0(\eta) [G_4(y) - K_6] + \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + \mathbf{H}_0(\eta)K_{15}] \right\} \\
 & - \frac{(-1+\eta)^2(623+4095\eta+693\eta^2+29\eta^3)}{252\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{14}(y) + G_{15}(y) - K_{16} - K_{17} \right. \\
 & \left. - \mathbf{H}_0(\eta) [G_5(y) - K_7] + \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{25} + K_{26} + K_{27} + K_{28} - \mathbf{H}_0(\eta)K_{18}] \right\} \\
 & - \frac{10(1+\eta)^2(163+1034\eta+163\eta^2)}{189\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \\
 & + \frac{R_{59}}{1890\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} \mathbf{H}_0(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{(1-\eta^2)(623+4066\eta+623\eta^2)\pi}{504\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \mathbf{H}_0(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{(1+\eta)^2(163+1034\eta+163\eta^2)}{63(-1+\eta)^2\eta\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \mathbf{H}_0^2(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{4(1+\eta)(1+\eta+\eta^2)(163+1034\eta+163\eta^2)}{189(-1+\eta)\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \mathbf{H}_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{R_{60}}{1890\eta^2(1-y+\eta y)(-\eta-y+\eta y)} [\mathbf{H}_0(y) + \mathbf{H}_1(y)] \\
 & - \frac{\zeta_2}{42\eta^2\pi\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ 27(-1+\eta)^2(11+74\eta+11\eta^2) \right. \\
 & \left. - (1-\eta^2)(163+1034\eta+163\eta^2)\mathbf{H}_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{6.108}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_9^{CA}(y) = & \frac{5612R_{61}}{945\eta^2} - \frac{5612(1+\eta+\eta^2)}{945\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} G_1(y) \left\{ 2(-1+\eta)^2 + (1-\eta^2)\mathbf{H}_0(\eta) \right\} \\
 & - \frac{5612(1+\eta)^2(1-\eta+\eta^2)}{945\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_6(y) + G_7(y) - \frac{8}{\pi} [K_{19} + K_{20}] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{1403(-1+\eta)^2}{945\eta^2\sqrt{1-y}\sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{12}(y) + G_{13}(y) - K_{13} - K_{14} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & +H_0(\eta) \left[ G_4(y) - K_6 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{21} + K_{22} + K_{23} + K_{24} + H_0(\eta) K_{15} \right] \Big\} \\
 & - \frac{1403(-1 + \eta)^2 \eta}{945 \sqrt{1-y} \sqrt{y}} \left\{ G_{14}(y) + G_{15}(y) - K_{16} - K_{17} \right. \\
 & - H_0(\eta) \left[ G_5(y) - K_7 \right] + \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ K_{25} + K_{26} + K_{27} + K_{28} - H_0(\eta) K_{18} \right] \Big\} \\
 & - \frac{2806(1 + \eta)^2(1 - \eta + \eta^2)}{567 \eta^2 \pi \sqrt{1-y} \sqrt{y}} + \frac{1403(1 - \eta^2) \pi}{1890 \eta \sqrt{1-y} \sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{1403(1 + \eta)^2(1 - \eta + \eta^2)}{945(-1 + \eta)^2 \eta \pi \sqrt{1-y} \sqrt{y}} H_0^2(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{2806 R_{62}}{945 \eta^2(1 - y + \eta y)(-\eta - y + \eta y)} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{5612(1 + \eta)(1 - \eta + \eta^2)(1 + \eta + \eta^2)}{2835(-1 + \eta) \eta^2 \pi \sqrt{1-y} \sqrt{y}} H_0(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{2806 R_{63}}{945 \eta^2(1 - y + \eta y)(-\eta - y + \eta y)} [H_0(y) + H_1(y)] \\
 & + \frac{1403 \zeta_2}{630 \eta^2 \pi \sqrt{1-y} \sqrt{y}} \left\{ 2(-1 + \eta)^2(1 + \eta + \eta^2) \right. \\
 & \left. + (1 - \eta^2)(1 - \eta + \eta^2) H_0(\eta) \right\}, \tag{6.109}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_+^{CA}(y) = & - \frac{64(1 - \eta)}{15 \eta(1 - y)} \left\{ G_8(y) + G_9(y) - \eta^2 [G_{10}(y) + G_{11}(y)] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{64(1 - \eta)}{15 \eta(1 - y)} \left\{ G_2(y) + \eta^2 G_3(y) \right\} H_0(\eta) + \frac{32(1 + \eta^2)}{15 \eta(1 - y)} H_0^2(\eta). \tag{6.110}
 \end{aligned}$$

The additional polynomials  $R_k$  are given by

$$R_{14} = 2\eta \left( 5\eta^2 + 54\eta + 5 \right) + \left( 19\eta^2 + 82\eta + 19 \right) (\eta - 1)^2 y, \tag{6.111}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{15} = & -2\eta^2 \left( 9\eta^2 - 82\eta + 9 \right) - 4\eta \left( 7\eta^4 - 20\eta^3 + 90\eta^2 - 20\eta + 7 \right) y \\
 & - (\eta - 1)^2 \left( 19\eta^4 + 74\eta^3 + 198\eta^2 + 74\eta + 19 \right) y^2 \\
 & + \left( \eta^2 - 1 \right)^2 \left( 19\eta^2 + 26\eta + 19 \right) y^3, \tag{6.112}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{16} = & \left( \eta^2 - 1 \right) \left[ 18\eta^2 - 10\eta \left( \eta^2 + 10\eta + 1 \right) y - (\eta - 1)^2 \left( 19\eta^2 + 110\eta + 19 \right) y^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + (\eta - 1)^2 \left( 19\eta^2 + 82\eta + 19 \right) y^3 \right], \tag{6.113}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$R_{17} = \eta \left( \eta^2 + 18\eta + 1 \right) + \left( \eta^2 + 10\eta + 1 \right) (\eta - 1)^2 y, \tag{6.114}$$

$$R_{18} = \left( \eta^2 - 1 \right) y \left[ -\eta \left( \eta^2 + 10\eta + 1 \right) - \left( \eta^2 + 11\eta + 1 \right) (\eta - 1)^2 y \right]$$

$$+ \left( \eta^2 + 10\eta + 1 \right) (\eta - 1)^2 y^2 \Big], \tag{6.115}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{19} = & 20\eta^3 - \eta \left( \eta^4 - 8\eta^3 + 54\eta^2 - 8\eta + 1 \right) y \\ & - (\eta - 1)^2 \left( \eta^4 + 11\eta^3 + 36\eta^2 + 11\eta + 1 \right) y^2 \\ & + \left( \eta^2 - 1 \right)^2 \left( \eta^2 + 8\eta + 1 \right) y^3, \end{aligned} \tag{6.116}$$

$$R_{20} = \eta \left( 83\eta^2 - 54\eta + 83 \right) + 2 \left( \eta^2 - 53\eta + 1 \right) (\eta - 1)^2 y, \tag{6.117}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{21} = & \left( \eta^2 - 1 \right) y \left[ \eta \left( -83\eta^2 + 268\eta - 83 \right) - \left( 2\eta^2 - 185\eta + 2 \right) (\eta - 1)^2 y \right. \\ & \left. + 2 \left( \eta^2 - 53\eta + 1 \right) (\eta - 1)^2 y^2 \right], \end{aligned} \tag{6.118}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{22} = & 112\eta^3 + \eta \left( 79\eta^4 - 110\eta^3 - 162\eta^2 - 110\eta + 79 \right) y \\ & - (\eta - 1)^2 \left( 2\eta^4 + 139\eta^3 + 54\eta^2 + 139\eta + 2 \right) y^2 \\ & + 2 \left( \eta^2 - 1 \right)^2 \left( \eta^2 + 26\eta + 1 \right) y^3, \end{aligned} \tag{6.119}$$

$$R_{23} = -2\eta \left( 59\eta^2 - 150\eta + 59 \right) + (\eta - 1)^2 \left( 17\eta^2 + 302\eta + 17 \right) y, \tag{6.120}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{24} = & -2\eta^2 \left( 45\eta^2 - 122\eta + 45 \right) - 8\eta \left( 19\eta^4 - 56\eta^3 + 90\eta^2 - 56\eta + 19 \right) y \\ & - (\eta - 1)^2 \left( 17\eta^4 - 86\eta^3 + 330\eta^2 - 86\eta + 17 \right) y^2 \\ & + \left( \eta^2 - 1 \right)^2 \left( 17\eta^2 - 2\eta + 17 \right) y^3, \end{aligned} \tag{6.121}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{25} = & \left( \eta^2 - 1 \right) \left[ 90\eta^2 + 2\eta \left( 59\eta^2 - 286\eta + 59 \right) y - (\eta - 1)^2 \left( 17\eta^2 + 454\eta + 17 \right) y^2 \right. \\ & \left. + (\eta - 1)^2 \left( 17\eta^2 + 302\eta + 17 \right) y^3 \right], \end{aligned} \tag{6.122}$$

$$R_{26} = -2\eta \left( 177\eta^2 - 50\eta + 177 \right) + (\eta - 1)^2 \left( 21\eta^2 + 446\eta + 21 \right) y, \tag{6.123}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{27} = & -2\eta^2 \left( 75\eta^2 + 154\eta + 75 \right) + 4\eta \left( -99\eta^4 + 176\eta^3 + 150\eta^2 + 176\eta - 99 \right) y \\ & - (\eta - 1)^2 \left( 21\eta^4 - 658\eta^3 - 550\eta^2 - 658\eta + 21 \right) y^2 \\ & + \left( \eta^2 - 1 \right)^2 \left( 21\eta^2 - 346\eta + 21 \right) y^3, \end{aligned} \tag{6.124}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{28} = & \left( \eta^2 - 1 \right) \left[ 2\eta \left( 177\eta^2 - 598\eta + 177 \right) y - (\eta - 1)^2 \left( 21\eta^2 + 842\eta + 21 \right) y^2 \right. \\ & \left. + 150\eta^2 + (\eta - 1)^2 \left( 21\eta^2 + 446\eta + 21 \right) y^3 \right], \end{aligned} \tag{6.125}$$

$$R_{29} = -2\eta \left( 125\eta^2 - 882\eta + 125 \right) + (\eta - 1)^2 \left( 65\eta^2 + 1262\eta + 65 \right) y, \tag{6.126}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{30} = & -4\eta^2 (63\eta^2 - 442\eta + 63) - 4\eta (95\eta^4 - 409\eta^3 + 1260\eta^2 - 409\eta + 95) y \\
& - (\eta - 1)^2 (65\eta^4 + 382\eta^3 + 2898\eta^2 + 382\eta + 65) y^2 \\
& + (\eta^2 - 1)^2 (65\eta^2 + 502\eta + 65) y^3, \tag{6.127}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{31} = & (\eta^2 - 1) \left[ 2\eta (125\eta^2 - 946\eta + 125) y - (\eta - 1)^2 (65\eta^2 + 1642\eta + 65) y^2 \right. \\
& \left. + 252\eta^2 + (\eta - 1)^2 (65\eta^2 + 1262\eta + 65) y^3 \right], \tag{6.128}
\end{aligned}$$

$$R_{32} = \eta^3 + \eta + (\eta - 1)^2 (\eta^2 + \eta + 1) y, \tag{6.129}$$

$$R_{33} = (\eta^2 - 1) y \left[ -\eta (\eta^2 + \eta + 1) - (\eta^2 - 1)^2 y + (\eta^2 + \eta + 1) (\eta - 1)^2 y^2 \right], \tag{6.130}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{34} = & 2\eta^3 - (\eta^5 + \eta^4 + \eta^2 + \eta) y - (\eta - 1)^2 (\eta^4 + 2\eta^3 + 2\eta + 1) y^2 \\
& + (\eta^2 - 1)^2 (\eta^2 - \eta + 1) y^3, \tag{6.131}
\end{aligned}$$

$$R_{35} = (\eta^4 + \eta^3 + \eta + 1) \sqrt{z}, \tag{6.132}$$

$$R_{36} = -2 (\eta^5 + \eta) - (\eta^4 + 1) (\eta - 1)^2 z + (\eta^2 - 1)^2 (\eta^2 - \eta + 1) z^2, \tag{6.133}$$

$$R_{37} = (\eta^3 + \eta^2 + \eta + 1) \sqrt{z} [-\eta - (\eta - 1)^2 z + (\eta - 1)^2 z^2], \tag{6.134}$$

$$R_{38} = (\eta^5 + \eta^4 + \eta^3 + \eta^2 + \eta + 1) \sqrt{z} [-\eta - (\eta - 1)^2 z + (\eta - 1)^2 z^2], \tag{6.135}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{39} = & (z - 1) [1 + \eta^4 - 5\eta^4 z + 5\eta^3 z - z - 4z\eta^3 (1 - z) + 4z\eta^4 (1 - z) + 4\eta^4 z^2 \\
& - 4\eta^3 z^2] - z\eta (1 - z), \tag{6.136}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{40} = & (\eta + 1)(z - 1)^2 [-2 (\eta^3 + \eta) - (\eta^2 + 1) (\eta - 1)^2 z \\
& + (\eta^2 + \eta + 1) (\eta - 1)^2 z^2], \tag{6.137}
\end{aligned}$$

$$R_{41} = -73\eta^4 - 90\eta^3 - 90\eta - 73 + (\eta - 1)^2 (73\eta^2 + 163\eta + 73) z, \tag{6.138}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{42} = & (\eta^2 - 1) \left[ \eta (269\eta^2 + 220\eta + 269) + (219\eta^4 - 437\eta^3 \right. \\
& - 491\eta^2 - 437\eta + 219) z - 3(\eta - 1)^2 (146\eta^2 + 253\eta + 146) z^2 \\
& \left. + 3(\eta - 1)^2 (73\eta^2 + 163\eta + 73) z^3 \right], \tag{6.139}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{43} = & \eta (269\eta^4 + 220\eta^3 + 220\eta + 269) + (219\eta^6 - 437\eta^5 - 710\eta^4 \\
& - 100\eta^3 - 710\eta^2 - 437\eta + 219) z - 3(\eta - 1)^2 (146\eta^4 + 253\eta^3 \\
& + 180\eta^2 + 253\eta + 146) z^2 + 3 (\eta^2 - 1)^2 (73\eta^2 + 17\eta + 73) z^3, \tag{6.140}
\end{aligned}$$

$$R_{44} = -25\eta^4 - 128\eta^3 + 210\eta^2 - 128\eta - 25 + 2(\eta - 1)^2 (61\eta^2 + 226\eta + 61) y, \tag{6.141}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{45} = & -2\eta \left( 75\eta^4 + 524\eta^3 - 1054\eta^2 + 524\eta + 75 \right) - (75\eta^6 + 486\eta^5 \\
 & - 2795\eta^4 + 3892\eta^3 - 2795\eta^2 + 486\eta + 75)y - 3(\eta - 1)^2(47\eta^4 \\
 & - 176\eta^3 - 30\eta^2 - 176\eta + 47)y^2 + 72(\eta^2 - 1)^2(3\eta^2 - 8\eta + 3)y^3, \quad (6.142)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{46} = & (\eta^2 - 1) \left[ 2\eta \left( 75\eta^2 + 704\eta + 75 \right) + 3 \left( 25\eta^4 + 88\eta^3 - 922\eta^2 + 88\eta + 25 \right) y \right. \\
 & \left. - 9(\eta - 1)^2 \left( 49\eta^2 + 258\eta + 49 \right) y^2 + 6(\eta - 1)^2 \left( 61\eta^2 + 226\eta + 61 \right) y^3 \right], \quad (6.143)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$R_{47} = 127\eta^4 + 736\eta^3 + 930\eta^2 + 736\eta + 127 - 36(\eta - 1)^2(\eta^2 + 6\eta + 1)y, \quad (6.144)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{48} = & (\eta^2 - 1) \left[ 144\eta^2 + \left( 127\eta^4 + 530\eta^3 - 1602\eta^2 + 530\eta + 127 \right) y \right. \\
 & \left. - (\eta - 1)^2 \left( 163\eta^2 + 770\eta + 163 \right) y^2 + 36(\eta - 1)^2 \left( \eta^2 + 6\eta + 1 \right) y^3 \right], \quad (6.145)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{49} = & 16\eta^2 \left( 3\eta^2 + 160\eta + 3 \right) + \left( 127\eta^6 + 252\eta^5 - 367\eta^4 - 5336\eta^3 - 367\eta^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + 252\eta + 127 \right) y - 3(\eta - 1)^2 \left( 115\eta^4 + 688\eta^3 + 1050\eta^2 + 688\eta + 115 \right) y^2 \\
 & + 2(\eta^2 - 1)^2 \left( 109\eta^2 + 446\eta + 109 \right) y^3, \quad (6.146)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{50} = & -993\eta^4 - 1324\eta^3 + 3690\eta^2 - 1324\eta - 993 \\
 & + 4(\eta - 1)^2 \left( 581\eta^2 + 1706\eta + 581 \right) y, \quad (6.147)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{51} = & -(\eta^2 - 1) \left[ 6\eta \left( 127\eta^2 + 1262\eta + 127 \right) + \left( 993\eta^4 + 1024\eta^3 - 15506\eta^2 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + 1024\eta + 993 \right) y - (\eta - 1)^2 \left( 3317\eta^2 + 10810\eta + 3317 \right) y^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + 4(\eta - 1)^2 \left( 581\eta^2 + 1706\eta + 581 \right) y^3 \right], \quad (6.148)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{52} = & -2\eta \left( 381\eta^4 + 1338\eta^3 - 2966\eta^2 + 1338\eta + 381 \right) + \left( -993\eta^6 + 1210\eta^5 \right. \\
 & \left. + 8521\eta^4 - 15588\eta^3 + 8521\eta^2 + 1210\eta - 993 \right) y + (\eta - 1)^2 \left( 655\eta^4 \right. \\
 & \left. + 1796\eta^3 - 2070\eta^2 + 1796\eta + 655 \right) y^2 \\
 & + 2(\eta^2 - 1)^2 \left( 169\eta^2 - 574\eta + 169 \right) y^3, \quad (6.149)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{53} = & (\eta^2 - 1) \left[ -2\eta \left( 11\eta^2 - 160\eta + 11 \right) - \left( 33\eta^2 - 406\eta + 33 \right) (\eta - 1)^2 y \right. \\
 & \left. + 3 \left( 11\eta^2 - 86\eta + 11 \right) (\eta - 1)^2 y^2 \right], \quad (6.150)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{54} = & -2\eta \left( 11\eta^4 + 32\eta^3 - 470\eta^2 + 32\eta + 11 \right) + \left( -33\eta^6 + 154\eta^5 + 161\eta^4 \right. \\
 & \left. - 2100\eta^3 + 161\eta^2 + 154\eta - 33 \right) y + 9(\eta^2 - 1)^2 \left( 11\eta^2 - 86\eta + 11 \right) y^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-6(\eta^2 - 1)^2(11\eta^2 - 86\eta + 11)y^3, \quad (6.151)$$

$$R_{55} = -353\eta^4 - 1200\eta^3 - 750\eta^2 - 1200\eta - 353 + 8(\eta - 1)^2(31\eta^2 + 121\eta + 31)y, \quad (6.152)$$

$$R_{56} = -4\eta(57\eta^4 + 275\eta^3 + 300\eta^2 + 275\eta + 57) + (-353\eta^6 - 296\eta^5 + 3025\eta^4 + 2960\eta^3 + 3025\eta^2 - 296\eta - 353)y + (\eta - 1)^2(811\eta^4 + 3128\eta^3 + 3690\eta^2 + 3128\eta + 811)y^2 - 2(\eta^2 - 1)^2(229\eta^2 + 506\eta + 229)y^3, \quad (6.153)$$

$$R_{57} = -(\eta^2 - 1)\left[4\eta(57\eta^2 + 155\eta + 57) + (353\eta^4 + 26\eta^3 - 2222\eta^2 + 26\eta + 353)y - (\eta - 1)^2(601\eta^2 + 1958\eta + 601)y^2 + 8(\eta - 1)^2(31\eta^2 + 121\eta + 31)y^3\right], \quad (6.154)$$

$$R_{58} = 623\eta^4 + 4124\eta^3 + 1386\eta^2 + 4124\eta + 623 - 54(\eta - 1)^2(11\eta^2 + 74\eta + 11)y, \quad (6.155)$$

$$R_{59} = (\eta^2 - 1)\left[28\eta(267\eta^2 + 1916\eta + 267) + 15(623\eta^4 + 2514\eta^3 - 11458\eta^2 + 2514\eta + 623)y - 15(\eta - 1)^2(1217\eta^2 + 8062\eta + 1217)y^2 + 810(\eta - 1)^2(11\eta^2 + 74\eta + 11)y^3\right], \quad (6.156)$$

$$R_{60} = 4\eta(1869\eta^4 + 12404\eta^3 + 12254\eta^2 + 12404\eta + 1869) + (9345\eta^6 + 32808\eta^5 - 150697\eta^4 - 109312\eta^3 - 150697\eta^2 + 32808\eta + 9345)y - 45(\eta - 1)^2(425\eta^4 + 3188\eta^3 + 3654\eta^2 + 3188\eta + 425)y^2 + 60(\eta^2 - 1)^2(163\eta^2 + 1034\eta + 163)y^3, \quad (6.157)$$

$$R_{61} = \eta^3 + \eta + (\eta - 1)^2(\eta^2 + \eta + 1)y, \quad (6.158)$$

$$R_{62} = (\eta^2 - 1)y\left[-\eta(\eta^2 + \eta + 1) - (\eta^2 - 1)^2y + (\eta^2 + \eta + 1)(\eta - 1)^2y^2\right], \quad (6.159)$$

$$R_{63} = 2\eta^3 - (\eta^5 + \eta^4 + \eta^2 + \eta)y - (\eta - 1)^2(\eta^4 + 2\eta^3 + 2\eta + 1)y^2 + (\eta^2 - 1)^2(\eta^2 - \eta + 1)y^3. \quad (6.160)$$

We remark that in intermediary steps of the calculation also a lot of constants appear, which are no multiple zeta values, see also Appendix D. They all cancel in the result given above.

### 6.3. Transformation to the $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme

Since there is a finite two-mass contribution  $\tilde{A}_{gg,Q}^{(2)}$ , which depends on both heavy quark masses, at 3-loop order the OME  $\tilde{A}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}$  differs if calculated in the on-mass shell scheme (OMS)

or the  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme. The change from the OMS- to the  $\overline{\text{MS}}$ -mass is best performed on the complete, renormalized OME, which we present in the following.

The relation between the OMS-mass  $m_i$  and the  $\overline{\text{MS}}$ -mass  $\bar{m}_i$  for,  $i = 1, 2$  reads

$$c_{m_i} = \frac{m_i}{\bar{m}_i} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_s^k c_{m_i}^{(k)}, \tag{6.161}$$

with the coefficients, cf. Section 2,

$$c_{m_i}^{(1)} = 4C_F \left( 1 - \frac{3}{4}L_i \right), \tag{6.162}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_{m_i}^{(2)} = & C_F N_F T_F \left[ -\frac{71}{6} - 8\zeta_2 + \frac{26}{3}L_i - 2L_i^2 \right] + C_A C_F \left[ \frac{1111}{24} - 8\zeta_2 + 24\zeta_2 \ln(2) - 6\zeta_3 \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{185}{6}L_i + \frac{11}{2}L_i^2 \right] + C_F T_F \left[ -\frac{107}{3} + 8\zeta_2 + \frac{52}{3}L_i - 4L_i^2 + 24\zeta_2 r_i - 12r_i^2 \right. \\ & \left. - 8r_i^2 H_0(r_i) + 24\zeta_2 r_i^3 - 8r_i^4 H_0^2(r_i) - 8\zeta_2 r_i^4 - 8H_{1,0}(r_i) \left( 1 - r_i - r_i^3 + r_i^4 \right) \right. \\ & \left. + 8H_{-1,0}(r_i) \left( 1 + r_i + r_i^3 + r_i^4 \right) \right] \\ & + C_F^2 \left[ -\frac{71}{8} + 30\zeta_2 - 48 \ln(2)\zeta_2 + 12\zeta_3 + \frac{9}{2}L_i + \frac{9}{2}L_i^2 \right] \end{aligned} \tag{6.163}$$

using the definition of  $r_i$  Eq. (2.13). In the r.h.s. the use of the  $\overline{\text{MS}}$ -masses is implied.

One obtains

$$A_{gg,Q}^{(2),\overline{\text{MS}}} \left( \frac{\bar{m}_1^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{\bar{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) = A_{gg,Q}^{(2),\text{OMS}} \left( \frac{\bar{m}_1^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{\bar{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) - 2\beta_{0,Q} \left( c_{m_1}^{(1)} + c_{m_2}^{(1)} \right) \tag{6.164}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{gg,Q}^{(3),\overline{\text{MS}}} \left( \frac{\bar{m}_1^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{\bar{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) = & A_{gg,Q}^{(3),\text{OMS}} \left( \frac{\bar{m}_1^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{\bar{m}_2^2}{\mu^2} \right) + 2\beta_{0,Q} \left\{ c_{m_1}^{(1)2} + c_{m_2}^{(1)2} - 2(c_{m_1}^{(2)} + c_{m_2}^{(2)}) \right\} \\ & + 4\beta_{0,Q}^2 \left\{ c_{m_1}^{(1)}L_2 + c_{m_2}^{(1)}L_1 \right\} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{\gamma}_{gg}^{(1)} \left\{ c_{m_1}^{(1)} + c_{m_2}^{(1)} \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left[ 2\beta_{0,Q}(\gamma_{gg}^{(0)} + 2\beta_0) + \frac{1}{2}\gamma_{gq}^{(0)}\hat{\gamma}_{gq}^{(0)} + 8\beta_{0,Q}^2 \right] \left\{ c_{m_1}^{(1)}L_1 + c_{m_2}^{(1)}L_2 \right\}. \end{aligned} \tag{6.165}$$

### 6.4. Numerical results

In Fig. 2 we compare the 3-loop two-mass effects contributing to  $A_{gg,Q}$  to the complete effect of the  $\mathcal{O}(T_F^2)$  term due to heavy quarks for a series of  $\mu^2$  values as a function of  $z$  in the open interval  $[0, 1[$ .

The contribution of the two-mass term to the whole  $T_F^2$ -contribution is significant. At lower values of  $\mu^2$  the ratio in Fig. 2 shows a profile varying with the momentum fraction  $z$ . It flattens at large  $\mu^2$  due to the dominating logarithms and reaches values of  $O(0.4)$  at  $\mu^2 \simeq 1000 \text{ GeV}^2$ .

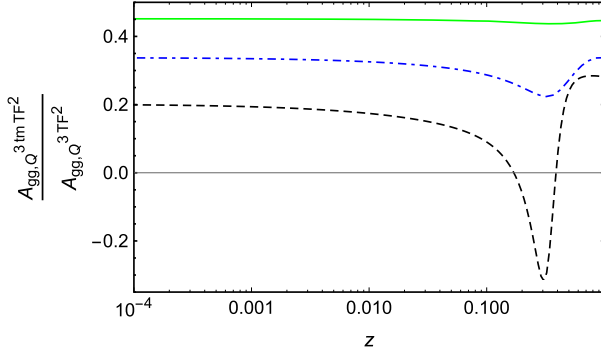


Fig. 2. The ratio of the two-mass (tm) contributions to the massive OME  $A_{gg,Q}^{(3)tm}$  to all contributions to  $A_{gg,Q}^{(3)}$  of  $O(T_F^2)$  as a function of  $z$  and  $\mu^2$ . Dashed line (black):  $\mu^2 = 50 \text{ GeV}^2$ . Dash-dotted line (blue):  $\mu^2 = 100 \text{ GeV}^2$ . Full line (green):  $\mu^2 = 1000 \text{ GeV}^2$ . Here the on-shell heavy quark masses  $m_c = 1.59 \text{ GeV}$  and  $m_b = 4.78 \text{ GeV}$  [1,2] have been used.

## 7. Conclusions

We have calculated the two-mass 3-loop contributions to the massive OME  $A_{gg,Q}$  in analytic form both in Mellin  $N$ - and  $z$ -space for a general mass ratio  $\eta$ . The OME contributes to the two-mass variable flavor number scheme. The close values of the charm and bottom quark masses make it necessary to use this extended scheme. The relative contribution of the two-mass contributions to the whole massive  $T_F^2$  contributions of  $A_{gg,Q}^{(3)}$  are significant and they amount to values of  $O(0.4)$  for  $\mu^2 \simeq 1000 \text{ GeV}^2$ .

The OME has been first calculated in  $N$ -space by direct integration of the contributing Feynman integrals, which made one Mellin–Barnes representation necessary. The problem was thus turned into a nested summation problem, in which the mass ratio  $\eta$  appeared as fixed parameter in the ground field. The corresponding sums could be calculated using the packages `Sigma`, `EvaluateMultiSums` and `SumProduction`, being the largest and most demanding computation we have ever performed as a summation project. For the infinite sums the limit  $N \rightarrow \infty$  was performed using procedures of the package `HarmonicSums`. The overall computational time in the summation part amounted to four to five months, including runs needed for code optimization. The  $N$ -space result contains harmonic sums, generalized harmonic sums due to the  $\eta$  dependence, and (inverse) binomial extensions thereof. The Mellin variable  $N$  also occurs as exponent in  $\eta$ -ratios. We proved analytically that the evanescent poles at  $N = 1/2$  and  $N = 3/2$  vanish. The package `HarmonicSums` provides algorithms to calculate the inverse Mellin transform of the  $N$ -space expressions, which are needed for a series of phenomenological and experimental applications. This is the case because not all parameterizations of parton densities have a simple Mellin space representation, even not at the starting scale  $Q_0^2$ , cf. [66]. The  $z$ -space representation can finally be given in terms of general iterated integrals over root-valued letters, also containing the parameter  $\eta$ . These can be reduced to (poly)logarithms of involved arguments, up to one integral in some cases. We were choosing this representation to obtain a fast numerical implementation. The corresponding integrals can in principle be performed within the  $G$ -iterated integrals. However, corresponding fast numerical implementations would have still to be worked out for part of these functions. We have checked that our general  $N$ -results and those

in  $z$ -space are in accordance with the moments we have calculated before for  $N = 2, 4, 6$  using different techniques.

With this contribution only one further two-mass OME,  $A_{Qg}^{(3)}$ , has to be calculated to complete all two-mass quantities of the VFNS to 3-loop order. At 2-loop order the study of the two-mass VFNS has already been performed in Ref. [67].

During the calculation we obtained a series of analytic integrals, which are listed in the appendix. They are of use in further 3-loop two-mass calculations. One more result of the present analytic calculation is that special numbers, appearing in intermediary steps, and which are not multiple zeta values, cancel in the final result. This is as well the case for one singular Mellin transform due to the behaviour  $\propto N^2$ , which cancels between different Feynman diagrams.

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### Appendix A. Momentum integrals

The appearing tensor integrals are mapped to scalar integrals using the following relations

$$\int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} k_{\mu_1} k_{\mu_2} f(k^2) = \frac{g_{\mu_1 \mu_2}}{D} \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} k^2 f(k^2), \quad (\text{A.1})$$

$$\int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} k_{\mu_1} k_{\mu_2} k_{\mu_3} k_{\mu_4} f(k^2) = \frac{S_{\mu_1 \mu_2 \mu_3 \mu_4}}{D(D+2)} \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} (k^2)^2 f(k^2), \quad (\text{A.2})$$

$$\int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} k_{\mu_1} k_{\mu_2} k_{\mu_3} k_{\mu_4} k_{\mu_5} k_{\mu_6} f(k^2) = \frac{S_{\mu_1 \mu_2 \mu_3 \mu_4 \mu_5 \mu_6}}{D(D+2)(D+4)} \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} (k^2)^3 f(k^2), \quad (\text{A.3})$$

with the symmetric tensors

$$S_{\mu_1 \mu_2 \mu_3 \mu_4} = g_{\mu_1 \mu_2} g_{\mu_3 \mu_4} + g_{\mu_1 \mu_3} g_{\mu_2 \mu_4} + g_{\mu_1 \mu_4} g_{\mu_2 \mu_3} \quad (\text{A.4})$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\mu_1 \mu_2 \mu_3 \mu_4 \mu_5 \mu_6} = & g_{\mu_1 \mu_2} [g_{\mu_3 \mu_4} g_{\mu_5 \mu_6} + g_{\mu_3 \mu_5} g_{\mu_4 \mu_6} + g_{\mu_3 \mu_6} g_{\mu_4 \mu_5}] \\ & + g_{\mu_1 \mu_3} [g_{\mu_2 \mu_4} g_{\mu_5 \mu_6} + g_{\mu_2 \mu_5} g_{\mu_4 \mu_6} + g_{\mu_2 \mu_6} g_{\mu_4 \mu_5}] \\ & + g_{\mu_1 \mu_4} [g_{\mu_2 \mu_3} g_{\mu_5 \mu_6} + g_{\mu_2 \mu_5} g_{\mu_3 \mu_6} + g_{\mu_2 \mu_6} g_{\mu_3 \mu_5}] \\ & + g_{\mu_1 \mu_5} [g_{\mu_2 \mu_3} g_{\mu_4 \mu_6} + g_{\mu_2 \mu_4} g_{\mu_3 \mu_6} + g_{\mu_2 \mu_6} g_{\mu_3 \mu_4}] \\ & + g_{\mu_1 \mu_6} [g_{\mu_2 \mu_3} g_{\mu_4 \mu_5} + g_{\mu_2 \mu_4} g_{\mu_3 \mu_5} + g_{\mu_2 \mu_5} g_{\mu_3 \mu_4}]. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.5})$$

Furthermore, integrals in which the local operator insertion contributes are calculated using

$$\int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} (k \cdot \Delta + R_0 p \cdot \Delta)^N f(k^2) = (\Delta \cdot p)^N R_0^N \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} f(k^2), \quad (\text{A.6})$$

$$\int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} p \cdot k (k \cdot \Delta + R_0 p \cdot \Delta)^N f(k^2) = \frac{N}{D} (\Delta \cdot p)^N R_0^{N-1} \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} k^2 f(k^2), \quad (\text{A.7})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} (p \cdot k)^2 (k \cdot \Delta + R_0 p \cdot \Delta)^N f(k^2) = \\ \frac{N(N-1)}{D(D+2)} (\Delta \cdot p)^N R_0^{N-2} \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} (k^2)^2 f(k^2), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.8})$$

$$\int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} (p.k)^3 (k.\Delta + R_0 p.\Delta)^N f(k^2) = \frac{N(N-1)(N-2)}{D(D+2)(D+4)} (\Delta.p)^N R_0^{N-3} \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} (k^2)^3 f(k^2). \quad (\text{A.9})$$

Other terms vanish, since they turn out to be  $\propto \Delta.\Delta = 0$ .

**Appendix B. The OMEs  $A_{gg,Q}^{(2),(3)}$  in  $N$ - and  $z$ -space**

The OMEs  $A_{gg,Q}^{(2),(3)}$  are given in  $N$ - and  $z$ -space by :

$$\tilde{A}_{gg,Q}^{(2)}(N) = 2\beta_{0,Q}^2 L_1 L_2, \quad (\text{B.1})$$

$$\tilde{A}_{gg,Q}^{(2)}(z) = 2\beta_{0,Q}^2 L_1 L_2 \delta(1-z) \quad (\text{B.2})$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{A}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}(N) = & -T_F^3 \left\{ \frac{32}{3} (L_1^3 + L_2^3) + \frac{128}{9} L_1 L_2 (L_1 + L_2) + 32\zeta_2 (L_1 + L_2) + \frac{128}{9} \zeta_3 \right\} \\ & + C_F T_F^2 \left\{ -\frac{184(2+N+N^2)^2}{9(N-1)N^2(N+1)^2(N+2)} (L_1^3 + L_2^3) \right. \\ & - \frac{32(2+N+N^2)^2}{3(N-1)N^2(N+1)^2(N+2)} L_1 L_2 (L_1 + L_2) \\ & + (L_1^2 + L_2^2) \left[ \frac{8P_{68}}{9(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)} - \frac{16(2+N+N^2)^2}{3(N-1)N^2(N+1)^2(N+2)} S_1 \right] \\ & + \frac{256}{3} L_1 L_2 + (L_1 + L_2) \left[ -\frac{32P_{70}}{3(N-1)N^4(N+1)^4(N+2)} \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{40(2+N+N^2)^2}{(N-1)N^2(N+1)^2(N+2)} \zeta_2 \right] + \frac{4P_{71}}{9\eta(N-1)N^5(N+1)^5(N+2)} \\ & - \frac{32(1-\eta^2)}{3\eta} H_0(\eta) - \frac{16(1-\eta^2)}{3} H_0^2(\eta) \\ & - \frac{32(1-\sqrt{\eta})^2(1-\eta^2)(1+\sqrt{\eta}+\eta)}{3\eta^2} \left[ H_0(\eta)H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) - 2H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] \\ & + \frac{32(1+\sqrt{\eta})^2(1-\eta^2)(1-\sqrt{\eta}+\eta)}{3\eta^2} \left[ H_0(\eta)H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) - 2H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] \\ & + \left[ \frac{16P_{69}}{9(N-1)N^3(N+1)^3(N+2)} - \frac{32(2+N+N^2)^2}{3(N-1)N^2(N+1)^2(N+2)} S_1 \right] \zeta_2 \\ & \left. - \frac{160(2+N+N^2)^2}{9(N-1)N^2(N+1)^2(N+2)} \zeta_3 \right\} \\ & + C_A T_F^2 \left\{ -(L_1^3 + L_2^3) \left[ \frac{800(1+N+N^2)}{27(N-1)N(N+1)(N+2)} - \frac{400}{27} S_1 \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -L_1 L_2 (L_1 + L_2) \left[ \frac{256(1 + N + N^2)}{9(N - 1)N(N + 1)(N + 2)} - \frac{128}{9} S_1 \right] \\
 & - (L_1^2 + L_2^2) \left[ \frac{4P_{74}}{27(N - 1)N^2(N + 1)^2(N + 2)} - \frac{1040}{27} S_1 \right] \\
 & - (L_1 + L_2) \left[ \frac{16P_{75}}{27(N - 1)N^3(N + 1)^3(N + 2)} - \frac{32(47 + 56N)}{27(N + 1)} S_1 \right. \\
 & \left. + \left( \frac{224(1 + N + N^2)}{3(N - 1)N(N + 1)(N + 2)} - \frac{112}{3} S_1 \right) \zeta_2 \right] - \frac{16P_{76}}{81(N - 1)N^4(N + 1)^4(N + 2)} \\
 & + \frac{32P_{72}}{81(N - 1)N(N + 1)^2} S_1 + \frac{16}{3(N + 1)} S_1^2 - \frac{16(1 + 2N)}{3(N + 1)} S_2 \\
 & - \left[ \frac{8P_{73}}{27(N - 1)N^2(N + 1)^2(N + 2)} - \frac{1120}{27} S_1 \right] \zeta_2 \\
 & - \left[ \frac{896(1 + N + N^2)}{27(N - 1)N(N + 1)(N + 2)} - \frac{448}{27} S_1 \right] \zeta_3 \Big\} , \tag{B.3}
 \end{aligned}$$

with the polynomials

$$P_{68} = 66N^8 + 264N^7 + 202N^6 - 246N^5 - 257N^4 + 396N^3 + 335N^2 + 220N + 156, \tag{B.4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{69} = & 3 \left( -12\eta^{3/2} + 4\eta^2 - 12\sqrt{\eta} + 15 \right) N^8 + 12 \left( -12\eta^{3/2} + 4\eta^2 - 12\sqrt{\eta} + 15 \right) N^7 \\
 & + 2 \left( -72\eta^{3/2} + 24\eta^2 - 72\sqrt{\eta} + 77 \right) N^6 - 12 \left( -6\eta^{3/2} + 2\eta^2 - 6\sqrt{\eta} + 11 \right) N^5 \\
 & - 2 \left( -90\eta^{3/2} + 30\eta^2 - 90\sqrt{\eta} + 67 \right) N^4 + \left( 72\eta^{3/2} - 24\eta^2 + 72\sqrt{\eta} + 258 \right) N^3 \\
 & + 245N^2 + 148N + 84 , \tag{B.5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{70} = 2N^{10} + 10N^9 + 22N^8 + 16N^7 - 47N^6 - 173N^5 - 154N^4 - 27N^3 + 27N^2 + 24N + 12 , \tag{B.6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{71} = & 288\eta + \left( 72\eta^2 + 247\eta + 72 \right) N^{12} + 6 \left( 72\eta^2 + 247\eta + 72 \right) N^{11} \\
 & + \left( 936\eta^2 + 2923\eta + 936 \right) N^{10} + 2 \left( 360\eta^2 + 659\eta + 360 \right) N^9 \\
 & - \left( 360\eta^2 + 1523\eta + 360 \right) N^8 - 2 \left( 504\eta^2 - 1583\eta + 504 \right) N^7 \\
 & - 9 \left( 72\eta^2 - 1001\eta + 72 \right) N^6 - 2 \left( 72\eta^2 - 2417\eta + 72 \right) N^5 \\
 & - 792\eta N^4 + 1224\eta N^2 + 864\eta N , \tag{B.7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{72} = 328N^4 + 256N^3 - 247N^2 - 175N + 54 , \tag{B.8}$$

$$P_{73} = 99N^6 + 297N^5 + 631N^4 + 767N^3 + 1118N^2 + 784N + 168 , \tag{B.9}$$

$$P_{74} = 171N^6 + 513N^5 + 1159N^4 + 1463N^3 + 2102N^2 + 1456N + 312 , \tag{B.10}$$

$$P_{75} = 15N^8 + 60N^7 + 572N^6 + 1470N^5 + 2135N^4 + 1794N^3 + 722N^2 - 24N - 72, \tag{B.11}$$

$$P_{76} = 3N^{10} + 15N^9 + 3316N^8 + 12778N^7 + 22951N^6 + 23815N^5 + 14212N^4 + 3556N^3 - 30N^2 + 288N + 216. \quad (\text{B.12})$$

The corresponding contributions in  $z$ -space, again separated into  $\delta$ -, + and regular components, read

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{A}_{gg,Q}^{(3),\delta}(z) = & T_F^3 \left\{ -\frac{32}{3}(L_1^3 + L_2^3) - \frac{128}{9}L_1L_2(L_1 + L_2) - 32(L_1 + L_2)\zeta_2 - \frac{128}{9}\zeta_3 \right\} \\ & + C_F T_F^2 \left\{ \frac{176}{3}(L_1^2 + L_2^2) + \frac{256}{3}L_1L_2 - \frac{64}{3}(L_1 + L_2) + \frac{4(72 + 247\eta + 72\eta^2)}{9\eta} \right. \\ & - \frac{32(1 - \eta^2)}{3\eta}H_0(\eta) - \frac{16(1 - \eta^2)}{3}H_0^2(\eta) \\ & - \frac{32(1 - \sqrt{\eta})^2(1 - \eta^2)(1 + \sqrt{\eta} + \eta)}{3\eta^2} \left[ H_0(\eta)H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) - 2H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] \\ & + \frac{32(1 + \sqrt{\eta})^2(1 - \eta^2)(1 - \sqrt{\eta} + \eta)}{3\eta^2} \left[ H_0(\eta)H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) - 2H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] \\ & \left. + \frac{16}{3}(15 + 4\eta^2 - 12\sqrt{\eta} - 12\eta^{3/2})\zeta_2 \right\} \\ & + C_A T_F^2 \left\{ -\frac{76}{3}(L_1^2 + L_2^2) - \frac{80}{9}(L_1 + L_2) - \frac{16}{27} - \frac{88}{3}\zeta_2 \right\} + \tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3),\delta}(z), \quad (\text{B.13}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{A}_{gg,Q}^{(3),+}(z) = & \frac{C_A T_F^2}{1 - z} \left\{ -\frac{400}{27}(L_1^3 + L_2^3) - \frac{128}{9}L_1L_2(L_1 + L_2) - \frac{1040}{27}(L_1^2 + L_2^2) \right. \\ & - (L_1 + L_2) \left[ \frac{1792}{27} + \frac{112}{3}\zeta_2 \right] - \frac{10496}{81} - \frac{32}{3}H_0 - \frac{1120}{27}\zeta_2 - \frac{448}{27}\zeta_3 \left. \right\} \\ & + \tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3),+}(z), \quad (\text{B.14}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{A}_{gg,Q}^{(3),\text{reg}}(z) = & C_F T_F^2 \left\{ -(L_1^3 + L_2^3) \left[ \frac{184(1 - z)(4 + 7z + 4z^2)}{27z} + \frac{368}{9}(1 + z)H_0 \right] \right. \\ & - L_1L_2(L_1 + L_2) \left[ \frac{32(1 - z)(4 + 7z + 4z^2)}{9z} + \frac{64}{3}(1 + z)H_0 \right] \\ & + (L_1^2 + L_2^2) \left[ \frac{16(1 - z)(59 - 382z - 157z^2)}{27z} - \frac{8}{9}(85 + 151z - 8z^2)H_0 \right. \\ & - \frac{104}{3}(1 + z)H_0^2 - \frac{16(1 - z)(4 + 7z + 4z^2)}{9z}H_1 - \frac{32}{3}(1 + z)H_{0,1} + \frac{32}{3}(1 + z)\zeta_2 \left. \right] \\ & \left. + (L_1 + L_2) \left[ \frac{64(1 - z)(1 - 9z - 3z^2)}{z} - 128(2 + 3z)H_0 - 16(3 + 5z)H_0^2 \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{32}{3}(1+z)H_0^3 - \left( \frac{40(1-z)(4+7z+4z^2)}{3z} + 80(1+z)H_0 \right) \zeta_2 \Big] \\
 & + \frac{64(1-z)(5-64z-19z^2)}{3z} - 128(5+7z)H_0 - 64(2+3z)H_0^2 \\
 & - \frac{16}{3}(3+5z)H_0^3 - \frac{8}{3}(1+z)H_0^4 + \left[ \frac{32(1-z)(41-184z-67z^2)}{27z} \right. \\
 & - \frac{16}{9}(31+61z-8z^2)H_0 - \frac{112}{3}(1+z)H_0^2 - \frac{32(1-z)(4+7z+4z^2)}{9z} H_1 \\
 & \left. - \frac{64}{3}(1+z)H_{0,1} \right] \zeta_2 + \frac{64}{3}(1+z)\zeta_2^2 - \left[ \frac{160(1-z)(4+7z+4z^2)}{27z} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{320}{9}(1+z)H_0 \right] \zeta_3 \Big\} + C_A T_F^2 \left\{ \frac{400(z^3-z^2+2z-1)}{27z} (L_1^3+L_2^3) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{128(z^3-z^2+2z-1)}{9z} L_1 L_2 (L_1+L_2) \right. \\
 & \left. + (L_1^2+L_2^2) \left[ \frac{104(23z^3-19z^2+29z-23)}{27z} - \frac{208}{9}(1+z)H_0 \right] \right. \\
 & \left. + (L_1+L_2) \left[ \frac{32(-139+157z-137z^2+175z^3)}{27z} - \frac{32}{9}(13+22z)H_0 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{32}{3}(1+z)H_0^2 - \frac{32}{3}zH_1 + \frac{112(z^3-z^2+2z-1)}{3z} \zeta_2 \right] \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{32(1187z^3-949z^2+881z-791)}{81z} - \frac{32}{27}(62+161z)H_0 - \frac{16}{9}(13+22z)H_0^2 \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{32}{9}(1+z)H_0^3 - \frac{64(-3+3z+4z^2)H_1}{9z} + \frac{16}{3}zH_1^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + \left[ \frac{112(23z^3-19z^2+29z-23)}{27z} - \frac{224}{9}(1+z)H_0 \right] \zeta_2 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{448(z^3-z^2+2z-1)}{27z} \zeta_3 \right\} + \tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3),\text{reg}}(z). \tag{B.15}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Appendix C. Some identities between G-functions**

In the following we list a few special identities for  $\eta$ -dependent  $G$ -functions and related quantities which appear in expanding  $\tilde{a}_{gg,Q}^{(3)}(N)$  around  $N = 1/2$  and  $3/2$ . One, e.g., obtains

$$\begin{aligned}
 & G\left(\left\{\frac{1}{\eta+z-z\eta}, \frac{1}{z}, \frac{1}{1-z}, \frac{1}{z}, \frac{1}{z}\right\}, 1\right) \\
 & = \frac{1}{1-\eta} \left[ H_{0,1,0,0,0}(\eta) + H_{0,1,0,1,0}(\eta) + H_{0,1,1,0,0}(\eta) + H_{0,1,1,1,0}(\eta) + H_{1,1,0,0,0}(\eta) \right. \\
 & \left. + H_{1,1,0,1,0}(\eta) + H_{1,1,1,0,0}(\eta) + H_{1,1,1,1,0}(\eta) + \left( H_{0,1,0}(\eta) + H_{0,1,1}(\eta) + H_{1,1,0}(\eta) \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. +\text{H}_{1,1,1}(\eta)\right)\zeta_2 + 6\zeta_5 \Big] + \frac{6}{5(1-\eta)}\text{H}_1(\eta)\zeta_2^2, \tag{C.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G\left(\left\{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4-3x}, \frac{1}{4-3x}, \frac{1}{1-x}\right\}, 1\right) &= \frac{\pi^2}{27} - G\left(\left\{\frac{1}{4-3x}, \frac{1}{1-x}, \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4-3x}\right\}, 1\right) - G\left(\left\{\frac{1}{4-3x}, \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4-3x}, \frac{1}{1-x}\right\}, 1\right) \\ &- \frac{4}{9}i\pi \ln(2) - \frac{4}{9}\ln(2)\ln(3) - \frac{2\pi^2}{27\sqrt{3}}\ln(2+\sqrt{3}) + \frac{8}{9\sqrt{3}}i\pi \ln(2)\ln(2+\sqrt{3}) \\ &+ \frac{8}{9\sqrt{3}}\ln(2)\ln(3)\ln(2+\sqrt{3}) - \frac{2}{9}\text{Li}_2(4) + \frac{4}{9\sqrt{3}}\ln(2+\sqrt{3})\text{Li}_2(4), \end{aligned} \tag{C.2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G\left(\left\{-\frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3+x}}, \frac{1}{1-x}, \frac{1-x}{x}\right\}, 1\right) &= 8\sqrt{3} - 4\pi - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} + \frac{4\pi^2}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &- 9\sqrt{3}G\left(\left\{\frac{1}{4-3x}, \frac{1}{1-x}, \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4-3x}\right\}, 1\right) - 9\sqrt{3}G\left(\left\{\frac{1}{4-3x}, \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4-3x}, \frac{1}{1-x}\right\}, 1\right) \\ &+ 9\sqrt{3}G\left(\left\{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4-3x}, \frac{1}{4-3x}, \frac{3}{1+\sqrt{4-3x}}\right\}, 1\right) + \frac{1}{2}{}_4F_3\left[-\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1; \frac{1}{4}\right] + 32\ln(2) \\ &+ 16\sqrt{3}\ln(2) - 8i\sqrt{3}\pi \ln(2) + 4\pi^2 \ln(2) - \frac{1}{2}\ln(2){}_4F_3\left[-\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1; \frac{1}{4}\right] - 32\ln^2(2) \\ &- 4\sqrt{3}\ln(3) - \frac{1}{3}\pi^2 \ln(3) - 8\sqrt{3}\ln(2)\ln(3) + 8\ln^2(2)\ln(3) - 16\ln(2+\sqrt{3}) \\ &- \frac{8}{3}\pi^2 \ln(2+\sqrt{3}) + 16i\pi \ln(2)\ln(2+\sqrt{3}) + 8\ln(3)\ln(2+\sqrt{3}) \\ &+ 8\ln(2)\ln(3)\ln(2+\sqrt{3}) + 8\ln^2(2+\sqrt{3}) - 2\ln(3)\ln^2(2+\sqrt{3})\ln(3) - 4\sqrt{3}\text{Li}_2(4) \\ &+ 8\ln(2+\sqrt{3})\text{Li}_2(4) - 16\text{Li}_2\left(2, \frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right) + 4\ln(2)\text{Li}_2\left(2, \frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{3})\right) - 14\zeta_3. \end{aligned} \tag{C.3}$$

Also special constants contribute, e.g.:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Li}_2(7-4\sqrt{3}) &= -\frac{1}{2}\ln^2(2) - \frac{1}{2}\ln(2)\ln(3) - \frac{1}{8}\ln^2(3) + \ln(2)\ln(2+\sqrt{3}) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2}\ln(3)\ln(2+\sqrt{3}) - \frac{1}{2}\ln^2(2+\sqrt{3}) - \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right), \end{aligned} \tag{C.4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{4+2\sqrt{2}}\right) &= \frac{17}{24}\pi^2 - \frac{15}{8}\ln^2(2) + \frac{3}{2}\ln(2)\ln(\sqrt{2}-1) + \frac{1}{2}\ln^2(\sqrt{2}-1) \\ &- 6\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right), \end{aligned} \tag{C.5}$$

$$\text{Li}_2(4) = \zeta_2 - 2i\pi \ln(2) - \ln^2(2) - 2\text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right), \tag{C.6}$$

$$\ln(3-2\sqrt{2}) = 2\ln(\sqrt{2}-1). \tag{C.7}$$

The hypergeometric  ${}_4F_3$ -constant can be expressed by

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_4F_3 \left[ \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1 \\ 2, 2, 2 \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4} \right] = & \\
 \frac{416}{27} - \frac{68}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{256}{9} \ln(2) + \frac{32}{3} \ln^2(2) + \frac{128}{9} \ln(2 + \sqrt{2}) & \\
 - \frac{32}{3} \ln(2) \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}) + \frac{8}{3} \ln^2(2 + \sqrt{3}) - \frac{16}{3} \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right) & \quad (C.8)
 \end{aligned}$$

Similar expressions of this kind often appear in iterated integrals over root-valued alphabets, cf. also [68]. There are many other, partly lengthy, relations more, which we all had to reduce to a suitable level to prove that the evanescent poles at  $N = 1/2$  and  $N = 3/2$  vanish.

### Appendix D. Representation of the functions $G_l$ and $K_l$

Before the absorption of a few rational pre-factors in  $N$ , all emerging integrals first written in  $G$ -functions can be expressed in terms of polylogarithms at algebraic arguments in  $z$  and  $\eta$ . In cases it leads to simplifications, we also use arcus- and area-functions instead of logarithms, which belong to the harmonic (poly)logarithms of complex-valued argument.

The different functions  $G_l \equiv G_l(z, \eta)$  and constants  $K_l = K_l(\eta)$  are given by

$$G_1 = G \left[ \left\{ \sqrt{(1-x)x} \right\}, z \right] = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-z} z^{3/2} - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{1-z} \sqrt{z} - \frac{1}{4} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{z}} \right) + \frac{\pi}{8}, \quad (D.1)$$

$$G_2 = G \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{x + \eta(1-x)} \right\}, z \right] = \frac{\ln(z + \eta(1-z)) - \ln(\eta)}{1 - \eta}, \quad (D.2)$$

$$G_3 = G \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{1-x(1-\eta)} \right\}, z \right] = -\frac{\ln(1-z(1-\eta))}{1-\eta}, \quad (D.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_4 = G \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{x(1-x)}}{1-x(1-\eta)} \right\}, z \right] = & \frac{1}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \pi(\eta+1) - (1-\eta) \sqrt{(1-z)z} \right. \\
 & \left. - (\eta+1) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{z}} \right) - 2\sqrt{\eta} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}} \right) \right], \quad (D.4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_5 = G \left[ \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{x(1-x)}}{x(1-\eta) + \eta} \right\}, z \right] = & \frac{1}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ -\frac{\pi}{2} (1+\eta) - \sqrt{z(1-z)} (1-\eta) \right. \\
 & \left. + 2\sqrt{\eta} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{(1-z)\eta}} \right) + (1+\eta) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right], \quad (D.5)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_6 = G \left[ \left\{ \sqrt{(1-x)x}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, z \right] = & \frac{1}{4} \ln(1-z) \sqrt{(1-z)z} (1-2z) \\
 & + \left[ \arcsin(\sqrt{1-z}) - \frac{1}{4} i \ln(1-z) \right] \ln(i\sqrt{1-z} + \sqrt{z}) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(\sqrt{1-z}) \ln \left( -1 + (\sqrt{z} + i\sqrt{1-z})^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{48} \left[ -3\pi + 6 \arcsin(\sqrt{1-z}) - 12i \arcsin^2(\sqrt{1-z}) + 6\sqrt{(1-z)z}(1+2z) \right. \\
& \left. + 12i\zeta_2 - 12i \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{(i\sqrt{1-z} + \sqrt{z})^2} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{4} \pi \ln(2), \tag{D.6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_7 = G \left[ \left[ \sqrt{(1-x)x}, \frac{1}{x} \right], z \right] &= \frac{i}{2} \operatorname{Li}_2(-\sqrt{1-z} - i\sqrt{z}) - \frac{i}{2} \operatorname{Li}_2(1 - \sqrt{1-z} - i\sqrt{z}) \\
& + \ln(z) \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-z} z^{3/2} - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{(1-z)z} + \frac{1}{4} \arcsin(\sqrt{z}) \right) \\
& + \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{1-z} \sqrt{z} + \frac{i}{4} \arctan^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}} \right) + \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}} \right) \\
& \times \left( \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \ln(\sqrt{1-z} + i\sqrt{z} + 1) \right) + \frac{i\zeta_2}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{1-z} z^{3/2}, \tag{D.7}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_8 = G \left[ \left[ \frac{1}{x + \eta(1-x)}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right], z \right] &= -\frac{1}{1-\eta} \left[ \ln(1-z) \ln(z + \eta(1-z)) \right. \\
& \left. + \operatorname{Li}_2((1-\eta)(1-z)) - \operatorname{Li}_2((1-\eta)) \right], \tag{D.8}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_9 = G \left[ \left[ \frac{1}{x + \eta(1-x)}, \frac{1}{x} \right], z \right] &= \frac{1}{1-\eta} \left[ \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{z(1-\eta)}{\eta} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \ln(z) (\ln((1-\eta)z + \eta) - \ln(\eta)) \right], \tag{D.9}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_{10} = G \left[ \left[ \frac{1}{1-x(1-\eta)}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right], z \right] &= \frac{1}{1-\eta} \left[ \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{(1-z)(1-\eta)}{\eta} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \ln(1-z) (\ln(1 - (1-\eta)z) - \ln(\eta)) - \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{1-\eta}{\eta} \right) \right], \tag{D.10}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_{11} = G \left[ \left[ \frac{1}{1-x(1-\eta)}, \frac{1}{x} \right], z \right] &= -\frac{1}{1-\eta} \left[ \ln(z) \ln(1 - z(1-\eta)) + \operatorname{Li}_2(z(1-\eta)) \right], \tag{D.11}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_{12} = G \left[ \left[ \frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{1-x(1-\eta)}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right], z \right] &= \frac{1}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ -i \left[ \eta \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( -(\sqrt{1-z} + i\sqrt{z})^2 \right) \right. \right. \\
& + \sqrt{\eta} \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}\right) \sqrt{\eta}}{\sqrt{\eta} - 1} \right) - \sqrt{\eta} \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{\left(\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}} + 1\right) \sqrt{\eta}}{\sqrt{\eta} - 1} \right) \\
& \left. \left. - \sqrt{\eta} \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{\left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}\right) \sqrt{\eta}}{\sqrt{\eta} + 1} \right) + \sqrt{\eta} \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{\left(\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}} + 1\right) \sqrt{\eta}}{\sqrt{\eta} + 1} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & +\text{Li}_2\left(-\left(\sqrt{1-z}+i\sqrt{z}\right)^2\right)\Big] +(\eta-1)\sqrt{(1-z)z}+i(\eta+1)\arcsin^2(\sqrt{z}) \\
 & +(1-\eta)\arcsin(\sqrt{z})+2(\eta+1)\ln(2)\arcsin(\sqrt{z}) \\
 & +\ln(1-z)\left[(1-\eta)\sqrt{(1-z)z}+2\sqrt{\eta}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\eta z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}\right)\right]+\ln\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{\eta}}{\sqrt{\eta}+1}\right)\left(\pi\sqrt{\eta}\right. \\
 & \left.-2\sqrt{\eta}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{z}}\right)\right)-\frac{1}{2}i(\eta+1)\xi_2\Big], \tag{D.12}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{13}=G\left[\left[\frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{1-x(1-\eta)},\frac{1}{x}\right],z\right]=& -\frac{i(1+\eta)\pi\arcsin(\sqrt{z})}{(1-\eta)^2}-i\frac{(1+\eta)\arcsin(\sqrt{z})^2}{(1-\eta)^2} \\
 & -\frac{2(1+\eta)\arcsin(\sqrt{z})\ln(2)}{(1-\eta)^2}+\frac{1}{(1-\eta)^2}\left[-i(1+\eta)\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{(\sqrt{1-z}+i\sqrt{z})^2}\right)\right. \\
 & + (1-\eta)\sqrt{(1-z)z}+(1+\eta)i\xi_2+2i\sqrt{\eta}\text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}\right)-2i\sqrt{\eta}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{i\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}\right) \\
 & +i\sqrt{\eta}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{\sqrt{\eta}\left(1-\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}\right)}{-1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right)-i\sqrt{\eta}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{\sqrt{\eta}\left(1-\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}\right)}{1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right) \\
 & \left.-i\sqrt{\eta}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{\sqrt{\eta}\left(1+\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}\right)}{-1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right)+i\sqrt{\eta}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{\sqrt{\eta}\left(1+\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}\right)}{1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right)\right] \\
 & +\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{z}}\right)\left[\frac{4\ln(1-\sqrt{\eta})}{(1-\eta)^2}\sqrt{\eta}-\frac{2\sqrt{\eta}\ln(1-\eta)}{(1-\eta)^2}\right] \\
 & +\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}\right)\left[\frac{1}{1-\eta}+\frac{2i(1+\eta)\arcsin(\sqrt{z})}{(1-\eta)^2}+\frac{(1+\eta)\ln(z)}{(1-\eta)^2}\right] \\
 & -\frac{2\pi\ln(1-\sqrt{\eta})}{(1-\eta)^2}\sqrt{\eta}-\frac{2\ln(z)}{(1-\eta)^2}\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}\right)\right)\sqrt{\eta}+\frac{\pi\sqrt{\eta}\ln(1-\eta)}{(1-\eta)^2} \\
 & -\left[\frac{(1+\eta)\arcsin(\sqrt{z})}{(1-\eta)^2}+\frac{\sqrt{(1-z)z}}{1-\eta}\right]\ln(z), \tag{D.13}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{14}=G\left[\left[-\frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{x(1-\eta)+\eta},\frac{1}{1-x}\right],z\right]=& -\frac{(1+\eta)\ln(2)\pi}{(1-\eta)^2}+i\frac{(1+\eta)\arcsin(\sqrt{1-z})^2}{(1-\eta)^2} \\
 & +\frac{1}{(-1+\eta)^2}\left[\frac{1}{2}(1-\eta)\pi+i\eta\text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{1-2z-2i\sqrt{(1-z)z}}\right)-(1-\eta)\frac{\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}\right. \\
 & + (1-\eta)\frac{z^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-z}}-i(1+\eta)\xi_2+i\sqrt{\eta}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}}{1-\sqrt{\eta}}\right)-i\sqrt{\eta}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}}{1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right) \\
 & \left.-i\sqrt{\eta}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}}{1-\sqrt{\eta}}\right)+i\sqrt{\eta}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}}{1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right)\right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+i\text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{1-2z-2i\sqrt{(1-z)z}}\right)\Bigg] + \frac{1+\eta}{(1-\eta)^2} \arcsin(\sqrt{1-z})\left[2\ln(2)+i\pi\right] \\
 &+ \frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}\right)\left[-i\pi-2\ln(1-\sqrt{\eta})+\ln(1-\eta)\right] \\
 &+ \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{z}}\right)\left[-\frac{1}{1-\eta}-i\frac{2(1+\eta)\arcsin(\sqrt{1-z})}{(1-\eta)^2}\right. \\
 &\left.-\frac{(1+\eta)\ln(1-z)}{(1-\eta)^2}\right] + \frac{2\pi\ln(1-\sqrt{\eta})}{(1-\eta)^2}\sqrt{\eta}-\frac{2\sqrt{\eta}\ln(1-z)}{(1-\eta)^2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{1-z}}\right) \\
 &- \frac{2\sqrt{\eta}\pi}{(1-\eta)^2}\ln\left(1-\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}\right) + \left[\frac{(1+\eta)\arcsin(\sqrt{1-z})}{(1-\eta)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{(1-z)z}}{1-\eta}\right]\ln(1-z),
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{D.14}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{15} = G\left[\left\{-\frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{\eta+x(1-\eta)}, \frac{1}{x}\right\}, z\right] = &-i\frac{(1+\eta)\arcsin^2(\sqrt{z})}{(1-\eta)^2} + \frac{1}{6(1-\eta)^2}\left[3(1-\eta)\pi\right. \\
 &-6i\eta\text{Li}_2(1-2z+2i\sqrt{(1-z)z})+6(1-\eta)\sqrt{(1-z)z}+6(1-6\sqrt{\eta}+\eta)i\zeta_2 \\
 &-12i\sqrt{\eta}\text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{1-z}}\right)+12i\sqrt{\eta}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{1-z}}\right) \\
 &+6i\sqrt{\eta}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}}{1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right)+6i\sqrt{\eta}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}}{1-\sqrt{\eta}}\right)-6i\sqrt{\eta}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}}{1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right) \\
 &\left.-6i\sqrt{\eta}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{i(i+\frac{\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}})}{-1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right)-6i\text{Li}_2(1-2z+2i\sqrt{(1-z)z})\right] \\
 &+ \frac{1+\eta}{(1-\eta)^2} \arcsin(\sqrt{z})\left[2\ln(2)-i\pi\right] \\
 &+ \frac{2}{(1-\eta)^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{1-z}}\right)\left[i(1+\eta)\arcsin(\sqrt{z})+i\pi\sqrt{\eta}+2\sqrt{\eta}\ln(1-\sqrt{\eta})\right. \\
 &\left.-\sqrt{\eta}\ln(1-\eta)\right] + \frac{1}{(1-\eta)^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{z}}\right)\left[-1+\eta+2i\sqrt{\eta}\pi+(1+\eta)\ln(z)\right] \\
 &- \frac{2\pi}{(1-\eta)^2}\sqrt{\eta}\ln(1-\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^2}\ln(z)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{1-z}}\right) \\
 &- \frac{\pi\sqrt{\eta}\ln(1-z)}{(1-\eta)^2} + \frac{1}{(1-\eta)^2}\left[(1+\eta)\arcsin(\sqrt{z})+\frac{1}{2}(-(1+\eta)\pi\right. \\
 &\left.+2(-1+\eta)\sqrt{(1-z)z})\right]\ln(z).
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{D.15}$$

Furthermore, the functions  $K_l(\eta) \equiv K_l$  contribute. For the more complicated among them we first obtained a longer representation, which finally could be reduced. In these cases we present both representations, since they contain relations between polylogarithms. Structures like this are

particularly obtained by integrating using *Mathematica*. The comparison of both these cases may be helpful in other calculations to obtain more compact results.

$$K_1 = G \left[ \left\{ \sqrt{(1-\eta-x)x} \right\}, 1 \right] = \frac{1}{8}(1-\eta)^2\pi + \frac{i}{8} \left[ 2(1+\eta)\sqrt{\eta} - 2(1-\eta)^2 \ln(1+\sqrt{\eta}) + (1-\eta)^2 \ln(1-\eta) \right], \tag{D.16}$$

$$K_2 = G \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{\eta+x(1-\eta)} \right\}, 1 \right] = -\frac{\ln(\eta)}{1-\eta}, \tag{D.17}$$

$$K_3 = G \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{1-\eta(1-x)} \right\}, 1 \right] = -\frac{\ln(1-\eta)}{\eta}, \tag{D.18}$$

$$K_4 = G \left[ \left\{ \sqrt{x(1-\eta(1-x))} \right\}, 1 \right] = \frac{(1-\eta)^2}{8\eta^{3/2}} \left[ \ln(1-\eta) - 2 \ln(1+\sqrt{\eta}) \right] + \frac{1+\eta}{4\eta}, \tag{D.19}$$

$$K_5 = G \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{1-x(1-\eta)} \right\}, 1 \right] = -\frac{\ln(\eta)}{1-\eta}, \tag{D.20}$$

$$K_6 = G \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{1-x(1-\eta)} \right\}, 1 \right] = \frac{\pi}{2(1+\sqrt{\eta})^2}, \tag{D.21}$$

$$K_7 = G \left[ \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{x(1-\eta)+\eta} \right\}, 1 \right] = -\frac{\pi}{2(1+\sqrt{\eta})^2}, \tag{D.22}$$

$$K_8 = G \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{\eta(1-x)+x}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, 1 \right] = \frac{\text{Li}_2(1-\eta)}{1-\eta}, \tag{D.23}$$

$$K_9 = G \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{\eta+x(1-\eta)}, \frac{1}{x} \right\}, 1 \right] = -\frac{\frac{1}{2}\ln^2(\eta) + \text{Li}_2(1-\eta)}{1-\eta}, \tag{D.24}$$

$$K_{10} = G \left[ \left\{ \sqrt{x(1-\eta(1-x))}, \frac{1}{1-\eta(1-x)} \right\}, 1 \right] = \frac{(1-\eta)^2}{\eta^{5/2}} \left[ \frac{1}{8} \ln^2(1-\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{\ln(1-\eta)}{16(1-\eta)^2} (1+4\sqrt{\eta}-2\eta+4\eta^{3/2}+\eta^2) - \frac{1}{8}\zeta_2 + \frac{(1-3\eta)\sqrt{\eta}}{8(1-\eta)^2} - \frac{1}{4}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{\eta})\right) - \left[ \frac{3}{8}\ln(\sqrt{2}-1) + \frac{1}{4}\ln(1-\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4}\ln(1-\eta) \right] \ln(2) + \frac{5\ln^2(2)}{32} - \frac{3}{8}\ln^2(\sqrt{2}-1) + \frac{1}{16}\ln^2(1-\eta) + \ln(1-\sqrt{\eta}) \left[ \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4}\ln(1-\eta) \right] + \frac{1}{4}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{4}\text{Li}_2\left(-(\sqrt{2}-1)^2\right) \right], \tag{D.25}$$

$$K_{11} = G \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{1-x(1-\eta)}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, 1 \right] = \frac{1}{1-\eta} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \ln^2(\eta) - \ln(1-\eta) \ln(\eta) - \text{Li}_2(\eta) + \zeta_2 \right], \tag{D.26}$$

$$K_{12} = G \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{1-x(1-\eta)}, \frac{1}{x} \right\}, 1 \right] = -\frac{\text{Li}_2(1-\eta)}{1-\eta}, \quad (\text{D.27})$$

$$K_{13} = G \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{1-x(1-\eta)}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, 1 \right] = \frac{\pi}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1-\eta) - \sqrt{\eta} [2 \ln(\sqrt{\eta} + 1) - \ln(\eta)] + (\eta + 1) \ln(2) \right], \quad (\text{D.28})$$

$$K_{14} = G \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{1-x(1-\eta)}, \frac{1}{x} \right\}, 1 \right] = \frac{\pi}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \frac{1-\eta}{2} - (1+\eta) \ln(2) + 2\sqrt{\eta} \ln(\sqrt{\eta} + 1) \right], \quad (\text{D.29})$$

$$K_{15} = G \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{1-x(1-\eta)}, \sqrt{(1-x)x} \right\}, 1 \right] = \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \frac{1+\eta+\eta^2}{6(1-\eta)\sqrt{\eta}} + \frac{3-5\sqrt{\eta}+3\eta}{16} \frac{\zeta_2}{\sqrt{\eta}} - \frac{1}{16} \ln^2(2) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(2) \ln(\sqrt{2}-1) - \left[ \frac{1}{8} \ln(1-\eta) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1-\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{(1+\eta)\sqrt{\eta}}{4(\eta-1)^2} \right] \ln(\eta) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2}-1)^2\right) + \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2}-1)^4\right) + \frac{\text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta})}{2} - \frac{\text{Li}_2(\eta)}{8} \right], \quad (\text{D.30})$$

$$K_{16} = G \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{-\eta-x(1-\eta)}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, 1 \right] = -\frac{\pi}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \frac{\eta-1}{2} + (1+\eta) \ln(2) - 2\sqrt{\eta} \ln(\sqrt{\eta} + 1) \right], \quad (\text{D.31})$$

$$K_{17} = G \left[ \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{\eta+x(1-\eta)}, \frac{1}{x} \right\}, 1 \right] = \frac{\pi}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \frac{1-\eta}{2} - 2\sqrt{\eta} \ln(\sqrt{\eta} + 1) + \sqrt{\eta} \ln(\eta) + (\eta + 1) \ln(2) \right], \quad (\text{D.32})$$

$$K_{18} = G \left[ \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{x+\eta(1-x)}, \sqrt{(1-x)x} \right\}, 1 \right] = \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \frac{(1+\eta+\eta^2)}{6(1-\eta)\sqrt{\eta}} - \frac{3-7\sqrt{\eta}+3\eta}{16} \frac{\zeta_2}{\sqrt{\eta}} - \frac{1}{16} \ln^2(2) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(2) \ln(\sqrt{2}-1) + \left[ \frac{(1+\eta)\sqrt{\eta}}{4(1-\eta)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1+\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{8} \ln(1-\eta) \right] \ln(\eta) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2}-1)^2\right) + \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2}-1)^4\right) + \frac{\text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta})}{2} - \frac{\text{Li}_2(\eta)}{8} \right], \quad (\text{D.33})$$



$$K_{19} = G \left[ \left\{ \sqrt{(1-x)x}, \sqrt{(1-x)x}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, 1 \right] = \frac{7}{192} - \frac{3}{128} \zeta_2 - \frac{7}{128} \zeta_3 + \frac{3}{32} \ln(2) \zeta_2, \tag{D.34}$$

$$K_{20} = G \left[ \left\{ \sqrt{(1-x)x}, \sqrt{(1-x)x}, \frac{1}{x} \right\}, 1 \right] = \frac{7}{192} + \frac{3}{128} \zeta_2 - \frac{7}{128} \zeta_3 - \frac{3}{32} \ln(2) \zeta_2, \tag{D.35}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K_{21} &= G \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{1-x(1-\eta)}, \frac{1}{1-x}, \sqrt{(1-x)x} \right\}, 1 \right] \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \frac{1}{8} (2i\pi + 3\ln(\eta)) \ln^2(1-\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(2) \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right. \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{4} \ln(\eta) \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{\eta}) \right) + \frac{1}{4} (1 + 2\ln(\eta)) \text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{\eta}) \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{c_5}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{48(1-\eta)} \left[ 17\sqrt{2} - 17\eta\sqrt{2} + 2\frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} - 28\sqrt{\eta} + 14\eta^{3/2} \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{64\sqrt{\eta}} (18 \right. \\ &\quad - 6\eta + (2 - 15\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{3\ln(2)}{16} - \ln(\sqrt{2}-1) + \ln(1-\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{17}{16} \ln(1-\eta) \\ &\quad + \left. \frac{7\ln(\eta)}{16} \right] \zeta_2 + \frac{7\zeta_3}{32\sqrt{\eta}} (2 - 3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\eta} + 2\eta) + \left[ -\frac{5}{4\sqrt{2}} + \left( \frac{1}{8} (1 - 2i\pi) \right. \right. \\ &\quad + \left. \frac{1}{4} \ln(1-\eta) - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{4} \right) \ln(\sqrt{2}-1) + \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(1-\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1-\sqrt{\eta}) \ln(\eta) \\ &\quad + \left. \frac{1}{4} \ln(1-\eta) \ln(\eta) \right] \ln(2) + \left[ -\frac{1}{32} (1 + 2i\pi) + \frac{3}{16} \ln(\sqrt{2}-1) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1-\sqrt{\eta}) \right. \\ &\quad - \left. \frac{1}{16} \ln(1-\eta) - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{16} \right] \ln^2(2) - \frac{5}{12} \ln^3(2) - \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(\sqrt{2}-1) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{12} \ln^3(\sqrt{2}-1) + \left[ -\frac{1}{4} i \ln(1-\eta) (2\pi - i \ln(\eta)) + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \ln(1-\sqrt{\eta}) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{12} \ln^3(1-\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(1-\eta) - \frac{(3-\eta)\sqrt{\eta} \ln(\eta)}{8(1-\eta)^2} - \frac{1}{16} \ln(1-\eta) \ln(\eta) \\ &\quad + \left[ -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\ln(2)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-\eta) + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{2} \right] \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &\quad + \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-\eta) + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{2} \right] \text{Li}_2 \left( (\sqrt{2}-1)^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \left[ \frac{1}{8} \ln(1-\eta) - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \text{Li}_2 \left( (\sqrt{2}-1)^4 \right) - \frac{1}{16} (1 + 2\ln(\eta)) \text{Li}_2(\eta) + \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{2}{1-\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(1-\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(1+\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_3(1-\eta) - \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{\eta}) \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{1-\sqrt{\eta}} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_3(\eta) \right] \tag{D.36} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ -\frac{1}{12} \ln^3(1-\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(\eta) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{\eta})\right) \right. \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{4}(1+2\ln(\eta)) \text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{\text{Li}_3(1-\sqrt{\eta})}{2} - \frac{1-14\eta+7\eta^2}{24(-1+\eta)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} \\
 &\quad + \left[ -\frac{3}{32}(-3+4\sqrt{\eta}+\eta) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} + \frac{5\ln(2)}{4} \right] \zeta_2 + \frac{7}{16}(1-\sqrt{\eta}+\eta) \frac{\zeta_3}{\sqrt{\eta}} \\
 &\quad + \left[ -\frac{1}{4}i \ln(1-\eta)(2\pi-i\ln(\eta)) + \ln(\eta)\left(\frac{1}{8}-\frac{\ln(2)}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\ln^2(2) + \zeta_2 \right] \ln(1-\sqrt{\eta}) \\
 &\quad + \left[ -\frac{3}{2}\zeta_2 + \ln(\eta)\left(-\frac{1}{16}+\frac{\ln(2)}{4}\right) \right] \ln(1-\eta) + \frac{1}{4}i\pi \ln(1-\eta)^2 \\
 &\quad + \left[ \frac{(-3+\eta)\sqrt{\eta}}{8(1-\eta)^2} + \frac{7}{8}\zeta_2 - \frac{1}{8}\ln^2(2) \right] \ln(\eta) + \ln(1-\sqrt{\eta})^2 \left( \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{3\ln(\eta)}{8} + \frac{\ln(2)}{4} \right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{\ln^3(2)}{12} - \frac{1}{16}(1+2\ln(\eta)) \text{Li}_2(\eta) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{\eta})\right) + \frac{\text{Li}_3(1+\sqrt{\eta})}{2} \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{\text{Li}_3(1-\eta)}{8} - \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{-1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right) + \frac{\text{Li}_3(\eta)}{8} \right], \tag{D.37}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{22} &= G \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{1-x(1-\eta)}, \frac{1}{x}, \sqrt{(1-x)x} \right\}, 1 \right] \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ -\frac{1}{8}i(2\pi-3i\ln(\eta)) \ln^2(1-\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{4}\ln(2) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) \right. \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{4}\ln(\eta) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{\eta})\right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{\eta})\right) - \frac{c_6}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{48(1-\eta)} \left[ (1-\eta)\sqrt{2} - 14\frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} + 28\sqrt{\eta} - 2\eta^{3/2} \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{64\sqrt{\eta}}(6-18\eta) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - (2-3\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta} \right] + \frac{9\ln(2)}{16} + \ln(\sqrt{2}-1) - \ln(1-\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{17}{16}\ln(1-\eta) \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \zeta_2 + \frac{7\zeta_3}{32\sqrt{\eta}} \left[ 2+2\eta - (1+3\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta} \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{4}\ln^2(1-\sqrt{\eta}) \right. \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{4}\ln(1-\sqrt{\eta})\ln(\eta) - \frac{1}{4}\ln(1-\eta)\ln(\eta) \\
 &\quad + \left( -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{i\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{4}\ln(1-\eta) \right) \ln(\sqrt{2}-1) \Big] \ln(2) + \left[ \frac{1}{32}(1+2i\pi) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{7}{16}\ln(\sqrt{2}-1) + \frac{1}{4}\ln(1-\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{16}\ln(1-\eta) + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \ln^2(2) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2}\ln^3(2) + \frac{1}{4}i\pi \ln^2(\sqrt{2}-1) - \frac{1}{12}\ln^3(\sqrt{2}-1) + \left[ \frac{1}{4}(2i\pi+\ln(\eta)) \right] \ln(1-\eta)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \Big] \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{12} \ln^3(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(1 - \eta) - \frac{(1 - 3\eta)\sqrt{\eta} \ln(\eta)}{8(1 - \eta)^2} \\
 & + \frac{1}{16} \ln(1 - \eta) \ln(\eta) + \left[ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\ln(2)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 - \eta) \right] \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \left[ \frac{\ln(2)}{2} \right. \\
 & + \left. \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 - \eta) \right] \text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2} - 1)^2\right) - \left[ \frac{\ln(2)}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \ln(1 - \eta) \right] \text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2} - 1)^4\right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} \text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{16} \text{Li}_2(\eta) + \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(-\frac{2}{-1 + \sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(1 + \sqrt{\eta}) \\
 & + \left. \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_3(1 - \eta) - \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{1 - \sqrt{\eta}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_3(\eta) \right] \tag{D.38}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1 - \eta)^2} \left[ \frac{1}{12} \ln^3(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(\eta) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{\eta})\right) - \frac{\text{Li}_3(1 - \sqrt{\eta})}{2} \right. \\
 & - \left. \frac{7 - 14\eta + \eta^2}{24(1 - \eta)\sqrt{\eta}} + \left[ -\frac{3}{32}(-1 - 4\sqrt{\eta} + 3\eta) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} - \frac{5 \ln(2)}{4} \right] \zeta_2 \right. \\
 & + \left. \frac{7}{16}(1 + \sqrt{\eta} + \eta) \frac{\zeta_3}{\sqrt{\eta}} - \frac{1}{12} \ln^3(2) + \left[ \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \eta)(2i\pi + \ln(\eta)) - \zeta_2 + \frac{\ln^2(2)}{4} \right. \right. \\
 & + \left. \left. \frac{1}{8}(-1 + 2 \ln(2)) \ln(\eta) \right] \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \left[ -\frac{i\pi}{4} - \frac{\ln(2)}{4} - \frac{3 \ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \ln^2(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) \right. \\
 & + \left[ \frac{3}{2} \zeta_2 + \frac{1}{16}(1 - 4 \ln(2)) \ln(\eta) \right] \ln(1 - \eta) - \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(1 - \eta) \\
 & + \left[ \frac{(-1 + 3\eta)\sqrt{\eta}}{8(1 - \eta)^2} - \frac{1}{8} \zeta_2 + \frac{\ln^2(2)}{8} \right] \ln(\eta) - \frac{\text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta})}{4} + \frac{\text{Li}_2(\eta)}{16} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 - \sqrt{\eta})\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(1 + \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{\text{Li}_3(1 - \eta)}{8} - \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{\eta}) \\
 & - \left. \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{-1 + \sqrt{\eta}}\right) + \frac{\text{Li}_3(\eta)}{8} \right], \tag{D.39}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{23} & = G \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{1-x(1-\eta)}, \sqrt{(1-x)x}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, 1 \right] \\
 & = \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1 - \eta)^2} \left[ \frac{1}{4}(1 - 2 \ln(2)) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(2) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) \right. \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} \ln(\eta) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{\eta})\right) - \frac{1}{4}(1 + 2 \ln(\eta)) \text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{1 + \sqrt{\eta}}\right) \\
 & - \left. \frac{c_7}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{288(1 - \eta)\sqrt{\eta}} \left(-94 - 136\eta + 14\eta^2 + 317\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\eta} - 317\sqrt{2}\eta^{3/2}\right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left[ \frac{\ln(2)}{16\sqrt{\eta}} \left( 6 + 6\eta - 3(1 + 3\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta} \right) + \frac{1}{64(1-\eta)^2\sqrt{\eta}} \left( -6 - 10\eta - 10\eta^2 \right. \right. \\
& - 6\eta^3 + (-2 + 33\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta} + (4 - 66\sqrt{2})\eta^{3/2} + (-2 + 33\sqrt{2})\eta^{5/2} \left. \left. \right) - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \zeta_2 \\
& - \frac{7\xi_3}{64\sqrt{\eta}} \left[ 2 + 2\eta - (2 + 3\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta} \right] + \left[ \left( -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{i\pi}{4} \right) \ln(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \frac{5}{4\sqrt{2}} \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \left( -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1 - \eta) + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{4} \right) \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(1 - \eta) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \eta) \ln(\eta) \left. \right] \ln(2) + \left( \frac{1}{32}(1 - 2i\pi) - \frac{1}{8} \ln(\sqrt{2} - 1) \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \eta) + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \left. \right) \ln^2(2) + \frac{\ln^3(2)}{24} - \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(\sqrt{2} - 1) \\
& + \left[ -\frac{1}{2} i\pi \ln(1 - \eta) - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} - \frac{1}{8} \ln^2(\eta) \right] \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) \\
& + \left[ \frac{\ln(\eta)}{16(1-\eta)^2} \left( 1 - 2\eta + \eta^2 + 4\sqrt{\eta} + 4\eta^{3/2} \right) + \frac{\ln(\eta)^2}{16} \right] \ln(1 - \eta) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(1 - \eta) - \frac{(-3 + \eta)\sqrt{\eta} \ln(\eta)}{8(1-\eta)^2} - \frac{(1 + \eta)\sqrt{\eta} \ln^2(\eta)}{8(1-\eta)^2} \\
& + \left[ \frac{1}{16(1-\eta)^2} \left( 1 - 2\eta + \eta^2 + 4\sqrt{\eta} + 4\eta^{3/2} \right) + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \text{Li}_2(\eta) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{\eta}) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(1 + \sqrt{\eta}) \\
& - \left. \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_3(1 - \eta) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{1 + \sqrt{\eta}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_3(\eta) \right] \quad (\text{D.40}) \\
& = \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \frac{1}{12} \ln^3(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(\eta) \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{\eta}) \right) - \frac{1}{4} (1 + 2 \ln(\eta)) \text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta}) \right. \\
& + \frac{47 + 68\eta - 7\eta^2}{144(1-\eta)\sqrt{\eta}} + \left. \left[ \frac{\ln(2)}{8} \left( -10 + 3\frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} + 3\sqrt{\eta} \right) \right. \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{32(1-\eta)^2\sqrt{\eta}} \left( 3 + 5\eta + 5\eta^2 + 3\eta^3 - 12\sqrt{\eta} + 24\eta^{3/2} - 12\eta^{5/2} \right) \left. \left. \right] \zeta_2 \right. \\
& - \frac{7}{32} (-1 + \sqrt{\eta})^2 \frac{\xi_3}{\sqrt{\eta}} - \frac{1}{12} \ln(2)^3 + \left[ \frac{1}{2} \zeta_2 + \frac{\ln^2(2)}{4} \right. \\
& + \left. \left( -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\ln(2)}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \eta) \right) \ln(\eta) - \frac{1}{8} \ln^2(\eta) \right] \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left[ \frac{\ln(2)}{4} + \frac{3\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \ln^2(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \left[ -\frac{(-3 + \eta)\sqrt{\eta}}{8(1 - \eta)^2} - \frac{1}{8}\zeta_2 + \frac{\ln^2(2)}{8} \right. \\
 & + \left. \left( \frac{1}{16(1 - \eta)^2} (1 - 2\eta + \eta^2 + 4\sqrt{\eta} + 4\eta^{3/2}) - \frac{\ln(2)}{4} \right) \ln(1 - \eta) \right] \ln(\eta) \\
 & + \left[ -\frac{(1 + \eta)\sqrt{\eta}}{8(1 - \eta)^2} + \frac{1}{16} \ln(1 - \eta) \right] \ln^2(\eta) + \left[ \frac{1}{16(1 - \eta)^2} (1 - 2\eta + \eta^2 + 4\sqrt{\eta} \right. \\
 & + 4\eta^{3/2}) + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \left. \right] \text{Li}_2(\eta) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{\eta}) \right) \\
 & - \text{Li}_3(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{\text{Li}_3(1 - \eta)}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{-1 + \sqrt{\eta}} \right) \Big], \tag{D.41}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{24} &= G \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{x(1-x)}}{1-x(1-\eta)}, \sqrt{x(1-x)}, \frac{1}{x} \right\}, 1 \right] \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ -\frac{1}{4} \ln(2) \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(\eta) \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{\eta}) \right) \right. \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{1 + \sqrt{\eta}} \right) - \frac{\ln(1-\eta)\ln(\eta)}{16(1-\eta)^2} (1 - 2\eta + \eta^2 + 4\sqrt{\eta} + 4\eta^{3/2}) \\
 &- \frac{1}{16(1-\eta)^2} \text{Li}_2(\eta) (1 - 2\eta + \eta^2 + 4\sqrt{\eta} + 4\eta^{3/2}) - \frac{c_8}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 &- \frac{1}{288(-1+\eta)} \left( 155\sqrt{2}(1-\eta) + 14\frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} - 136\sqrt{\eta} - 94\eta^{3/2} \right) \\
 &+ \left[ \frac{\ln(2)}{16\sqrt{\eta}} (-6(1+\eta) + (3+9\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{64(1-\eta)^2\sqrt{\eta}} (6 + 10\eta + 10\eta^2 + 6\eta^3) \right. \\
 &+ (2 - 33\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta} + (-4 + 66\sqrt{2})\eta^{3/2} + (2 - 33\sqrt{2})\eta^{5/2} + \left. \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \zeta_2 \\
 &- \frac{7\zeta_3}{64\sqrt{\eta}} \left[ 2 + 2\eta + (1 - 3\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta} \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{8} (1 + 2i\pi) \ln(\sqrt{2} - 1) - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \right. \\
 &+ \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \left. \left( \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 - \eta) - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{4} \right) \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) \right. \\
 &- \left. \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(1 - \eta) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \eta) \ln(\eta) \right] \ln(2) \\
 &+ \left[ \frac{1}{32} (-1 + 12\sqrt{2} + 2i\pi) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(\sqrt{2} - 1) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \eta) \right. \\
 &- \left. \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \ln^2(2) - \frac{1}{12} \ln^2(2)^3 + \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \left[ \frac{1}{2} i\pi \ln(1 - \eta) \right. \\
 &+ \left. \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(1 - \eta) + \frac{(1 - 3\eta)\sqrt{\eta}\ln(\eta)}{8(1 - \eta)^2} \\
 &- \frac{1}{4} \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{\eta}) \right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 (1 + \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_3 (1 - \eta) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 (\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{1 + \sqrt{\eta}} \right) \Big] \tag{D.42} \\
 = & \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1 - \eta)^2} \left[ -\frac{1}{12} \ln^3 (1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{8} \ln^2 (1 - \sqrt{\eta}) (3 \ln(\eta) + 2 \ln(2)) \right. \\
 & - \frac{\text{Li}_2(\eta)}{16(1 - \eta)^2} (1 - 2\eta + \eta^2 + 4\sqrt{\eta} + 4\eta^{3/2}) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(\eta) \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{\eta}) \right) \\
 & + \frac{7 - 68\eta - 47\eta^2}{144(1 - \eta)\sqrt{\eta}} + \left[ \frac{1}{32(1 - \eta)^2} (3 + 5\eta + 5\eta^2 + 3\eta^3 - 12\sqrt{\eta} + 24\eta^{3/2}) \right. \\
 & \left. - 12\eta^{5/2} \right] \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} + \frac{1}{8} (10 - 3\frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} - 3\sqrt{\eta}) \ln(2) \Big] \zeta_2 - \frac{7}{32} (1 + \sqrt{\eta})^2 \frac{\zeta_3}{\sqrt{\eta}} \\
 & - \left[ \frac{1}{2} \zeta_2 - \ln(\eta) \left( \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \eta) - \frac{\ln(2)}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(2) \right] \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) \\
 & + \left[ -\frac{(-1 + 3\eta)\sqrt{\eta}}{8(1 - \eta)^2} + \frac{1}{8} \zeta_2 - \left( \frac{1}{16(1 - \eta)^2} (1 - 2\eta + \eta^2 + 4\sqrt{\eta} + 4\eta^{3/2}) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{\ln(2)}{4} \right) \ln(1 - \eta) - \frac{1}{8} \ln^2(2) \right] \ln(\eta) + \frac{\ln^3(2)}{12} + \frac{\text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta})}{4} \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{\eta}) \right) + \text{Li}_3 (1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{\text{Li}_3(1 - \eta)}{8} + \text{Li}_3 (\sqrt{\eta}) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{-1 + \sqrt{\eta}} \right) - \frac{\text{Li}_3(\eta)}{8} \Big], \tag{D.43}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{25} = & G \left[ \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{x(1-x)}}{\eta + x(1-\eta)}, \frac{1}{1-x}, \sqrt{x(1-x)} \right\}, 1 \right] \\
 = & \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1 - \eta)^2} \left[ \frac{1}{8} (2i\pi + 3 \ln(\eta)) \ln^2 (1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(2) \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right. \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} \ln(\eta) \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{\eta}) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{\eta}) \right) - \frac{1}{48(1 - \eta)} \left( \sqrt{2} (1 - \eta) \right. \\
 & \left. - 14 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} + 28\sqrt{\eta} - 2\eta^{3/2} \right) - \frac{c_2}{\sqrt{2}} + \left[ \frac{1}{64\sqrt{\eta}} \left( 6 - 18\eta + (2 + 3\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{3 \ln(2)}{16} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(\sqrt{2} - 1) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{7}{16} \ln(1 - \eta) + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \zeta_2 \\
 & - \frac{7\zeta_3}{32\sqrt{\eta}} \left[ 2(1 + \eta) - (1 + 3\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta} \right] + \left[ -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} + \left( \frac{1}{8} (1 - 2i\pi) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \eta) \right) \ln(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \frac{1}{4} \ln^2 (1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) \ln(\eta) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \eta) \ln(\eta) \Big] \ln(2) + \left[ -\frac{1}{32} (1 + 2i\pi) \right. \\
 & + \frac{7}{16} \ln(\sqrt{2} - 1) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{16} \ln(1 - \eta) - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \Big] \ln^2(2) - \frac{1}{2} \ln^3(2) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \frac{1}{12} \ln^3(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \left[ -\frac{1}{4} i \ln(1 - \eta) (2\pi - i \ln(\eta)) \right. \\
 & + \left. \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{12} \ln^3(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(1 - \eta) + \frac{(1 - 3\eta)\sqrt{\eta} \ln(\eta)}{8(1 - \eta)^2} \\
 & - \frac{1}{16} \ln(1 - \eta) \ln(\eta) + \left[ -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\ln(2)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 - \eta) \right] \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \left[ -\frac{\ln(2)}{2} \right. \\
 & - \left. \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 - \eta) \right] \text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2} - 1)^2\right) + \left[ \frac{\ln(2)}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \ln(1 - \eta) \right] \text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2} - 1)^4\right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} \text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{16} \text{Li}_2(\eta) - \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(-\frac{2}{-1 + \sqrt{2}}\right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(1 + \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_3(1 - \eta) + \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{\eta}) \\
 & + \left. \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{1 - \sqrt{\eta}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_3(\eta) \right] \tag{D.44} \\
 = & \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1 - \eta)^2} \left[ -\frac{1}{12} \ln^3(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{16} (1 - 4 \ln(2)) \ln(1 - \eta) \ln(\eta) \right. \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} \ln(\eta) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{(1 + \sqrt{\eta})}{2}\right) + \frac{\text{Li}_3(1 - \sqrt{\eta})}{2} + \frac{7 - 14\eta + \eta^2}{24(1 - \eta)\sqrt{\eta}} + \left[ \frac{3}{32} (1 - 3\eta) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} \right. \\
 & - \left. \frac{\ln(2)}{4} \right] \zeta_2 - \frac{7}{16} (1 + \sqrt{\eta} + \eta) \frac{\zeta_3}{\sqrt{\eta}} + \frac{\ln^3(2)}{12} \\
 & + \left[ -\frac{1}{4} i \ln(1 - \eta) (2\pi - i \ln(\eta)) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta_2 - \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(2) + \frac{1}{8} (1 - 2 \ln(2)) \ln(\eta) \right] \\
 & \times \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \left[ \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{\ln(2)}{4} + \frac{3 \ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \ln^2(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(1 - \eta) \\
 & + \left( \frac{(1 - 3\eta)\sqrt{\eta}}{8(1 - \eta)^2} + \frac{1}{8} \zeta_2 - \frac{1}{8} \ln^2(2) \right) \ln(\eta) + \frac{\text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta})}{4} - \frac{\text{Li}_2(\eta)}{16} \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{\eta})\right) + \frac{\text{Li}_3(1 + \sqrt{\eta})}{2} - \frac{\text{Li}_3(1 - \eta)}{8} + \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{\eta}) \\
 & + \left. \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{-1 + \sqrt{\eta}}\right) - \frac{\text{Li}_3(\eta)}{8} \right], \tag{D.45}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{26} &= G \left[ \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{\eta+x(1-\eta)}, \frac{1}{x}, \sqrt{(1-x)x} \right\}, 1 \right] \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ -\frac{1}{8}i(2\pi - 3i \ln(\eta)) \ln^2(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(2) \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4} \ln(\eta) \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{\eta}) \right) - \frac{1}{4} (1 + 2 \ln(\eta)) \text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{\eta}) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{48(1-\eta)} \left( 17\sqrt{2}(1-\eta) + 2\frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} - 28\sqrt{\eta} + 14\eta^{3/2} \right) - \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&\quad + \left[ \frac{1}{64\sqrt{\eta}} \left( 18 - 6\eta - (2 + 15\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta} \right) + \frac{3 \ln(2)}{16} - \frac{1}{2} \ln(\sqrt{2} - 1) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{7}{16} \ln(1 - \eta) + \frac{5 \ln(\eta)}{16} \left. \right] \zeta_2 - \frac{7\zeta_3}{32\sqrt{\eta}} \left[ 2 - 3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\eta} + 2\eta \right] \\
&\quad + \left[ \frac{5}{4\sqrt{2}} + \left( -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{i\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \eta) + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{4} \right) \ln(\sqrt{2} - 1) - \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) \ln(\eta) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \eta) \ln(\eta) \left. \right] \ln(2) + \left( \frac{1}{32} (1 + 2i\pi) \right. \\
&\quad - \frac{3}{16} \ln(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{16} \ln(1 - \eta) + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{16} \left. \right) \ln^2(2) \\
&\quad + \frac{5 \ln^3(2)}{12} + \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(\sqrt{2} - 1) - \frac{1}{12} \ln^3(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \left( \frac{1}{4} (2i\pi + \ln(\eta)) \ln(1 - \eta) \right. \\
&\quad - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \left. \right) \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{12} \ln^3(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(1 - \eta) + \frac{(3 - \eta)\sqrt{\eta} \ln(\eta)}{8(1 - \eta)^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{16} \ln(1 - \eta) \ln(\eta) + \left[ \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\ln(2)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 - \eta) - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{2} \right] \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
&\quad + \left[ \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 - \eta) - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{2} \right] \text{Li}_2 \left( (\sqrt{2} - 1)^2 \right) \\
&\quad + \left[ -\frac{1}{8} \ln(1 - \eta) + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \text{Li}_2 \left( (\sqrt{2} - 1)^4 \right) + \frac{1}{16} (1 + 2 \ln(\eta)) \text{Li}_2(\eta) \\
&\quad - \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( -\frac{2}{-1 + \sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(1 + \sqrt{\eta}) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_3(1 - \eta) + \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{1 - \sqrt{\eta}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_3(\eta) \left. \right] \tag{D.46} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \frac{1}{12} \ln^3(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{16} (1 - 4 \ln(2)) \ln(1 - \eta) \ln(\eta) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4} \ln(\eta) \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{\eta}) \right) - \frac{1}{4} (1 + 2 \ln(\eta)) \text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{\text{Li}_3(1 - \sqrt{\eta})}{2}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{1-14\eta+7\eta^2}{24(-1+\eta)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} + \left[ \frac{3}{32}(3-\eta) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} + \frac{\ln(2)}{4} \right] \zeta_2 \\
 & - \frac{7}{16}(1-\sqrt{\eta}+\eta) \frac{\zeta_3}{\sqrt{\eta}} - \frac{1}{12} \ln^3(2) + \left[ \frac{1}{4} \ln(1-\eta)(2i\pi + \ln(\eta)) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta_2 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{\ln^2(2)}{4} - \frac{1}{8}(1-2\ln(2)) \ln(\eta) \right] \ln(1-\sqrt{\eta}) \\
 & - \left[ \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{\ln(2)}{4} + \frac{3\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \ln^2(1-\sqrt{\eta}) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln(1-\eta)^2 + \left[ \frac{(3-\eta)\sqrt{\eta}}{8(1-\eta)^2} - \frac{1}{8} \zeta_2 + \frac{\ln^2(2)}{8} \right] \ln(\eta) + \frac{1}{16}(1+2\ln(\eta))\text{Li}_2(\eta) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{\eta})\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(1+\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{\text{Li}_3(1-\eta)}{8} + \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{\eta}) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{-1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right) - \frac{\text{Li}_3(\eta)}{8} \Big], \tag{D.47}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{27} & = G \left[ \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{\eta+x(1-\eta)}, \sqrt{(1-x)x}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, 1 \right] \\
 & = \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \frac{1}{4} \ln(2)\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(\eta)\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{\eta})\right) \right. \\
 & \quad - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right) + \frac{\ln(1-\eta)\ln(\eta)}{16(1-\eta)^2} \left(1-2\eta+\eta^2+4\sqrt{\eta}+4\eta^{3/2}\right) \\
 & \quad + \frac{1}{16(1-\eta)^2} \text{Li}_2(\eta) \left(1-2\eta+\eta^2+4\sqrt{\eta}+4\eta^{3/2}\right) - \frac{c_4}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 & \quad - \frac{1}{288(1-\eta)\sqrt{\eta}} \left(14-136\eta-94\eta^2+155\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\eta}-155\sqrt{2}\eta^{3/2}\right) \\
 & \quad \left. + \left[ -\frac{3\ln(2)}{16\sqrt{\eta}} \left(2(1+\eta)+(1-3\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta}\right) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{64(1-\eta)^2\sqrt{\eta}} \left(6-22\eta-22\eta^2+6\eta^3+(-2+15\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta}+(4-30\sqrt{2})\eta^{3/2}\right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + (-2+15\sqrt{2})\eta^{5/2} - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \zeta_2 + \frac{7\zeta_3}{64\sqrt{\eta}} \left[ 2+2\eta+(1-3\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta} \right] \\
 & \quad + \left[ \left( -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{i\pi}{4} \right) \ln(\sqrt{2}-1) + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(\sqrt{2}-1) + \left( -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-\eta) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{4} \right) \ln(1-\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(1-\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(1-\eta) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1-\eta)\ln(\eta) \right] \ln(2) \\
 & \quad + \left[ \frac{1}{32}(1-12\sqrt{2}-2i\pi) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(\sqrt{2}-1) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(1-\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1-\eta) \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \Big] \ln^2(2) + \frac{\ln^3(2)}{12} - \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(\sqrt{2} - 1) \\
 & + \left[ -\frac{1}{2} i\pi \ln(1 - \eta) - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(1 - \eta) - \frac{(1 - 3\eta)\sqrt{\eta} \ln(\eta)}{8(1 - \eta)^2} + \frac{1}{4} \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta}) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2}}\right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{\eta})\right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(1 + \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_3(1 - \eta) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{1 + \sqrt{\eta}}\right) \Big] \tag{D.48}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1 - \eta)^2} \left[ \frac{1}{12} \ln^3(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(\eta) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{\eta})\right) + \frac{\text{Li}_2(\eta)}{16(1 - \eta)^2} (1 - 2\eta \right. \\
 & + \eta^2 + 4\sqrt{\eta} + 4\eta^{3/2}) - \frac{7 - 68\eta - 47\eta^2}{144(1 - \eta)\sqrt{\eta}} + \left. \left[ \frac{(1 + \eta)(3 - 14\eta + 3\eta^2)}{32(1 - \eta)^2\sqrt{\eta}} \right. \right. \\
 & - \frac{1}{8\sqrt{\eta}} (3 - 2\sqrt{\eta} + 3\eta) \ln(2) \Big] \zeta_2 + \frac{7}{32} (1 + \sqrt{\eta})^2 \frac{\zeta_3}{\sqrt{\eta}} - \frac{1}{12} \ln^3(2) + \left. \left[ \frac{1}{2} \zeta_2 \right. \right. \\
 & + \frac{\ln(2)^2}{4} + \left. \left[ -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\ln(2)}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \eta) \right] \ln(\eta) \right] \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) \\
 & + \left[ -\frac{\ln(2)}{4} - \frac{3\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \ln^2(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \left[ \frac{(-1 + 3\eta)\sqrt{\eta}}{8(1 - \eta)^2} - \frac{1}{8} \zeta_2 + \frac{\ln^2(2)}{8} \right. \\
 & + \left. \left[ \frac{1}{16(1 - \eta)^2} (1 - 2\eta + \eta^2 + 4\sqrt{\eta} + 4\eta^{3/2}) - \frac{\ln(2)}{4} \right] \ln(1 - \eta) \right] \ln(\eta) \\
 & - \frac{\text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta})}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 - \sqrt{\eta})\right) - \text{Li}_3(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{\text{Li}_3(1 - \eta)}{8} - \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{\eta}) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{-1 + \sqrt{\eta}}\right) + \frac{\text{Li}_3(\eta)}{8} \Big] \tag{D.49}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{28} & = G \left[ \left\{ -\frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{\eta + x(1-\eta)}, \sqrt{(1-x)x}, \frac{1}{x} \right\}, 1 \right] \\
 & = \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1 - \eta)^2} \left[ \frac{1}{4} (-1 + 2\ln(2)) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(2) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) \right. \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} \ln(\eta) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{\eta})\right) + \frac{1}{4} (1 + 2\ln(\eta)) \text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{1 + \sqrt{\eta}}\right) - \frac{c_3}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 & + \left. \frac{1}{288(1 - \eta)} \left[ 317\sqrt{2}(1 - \eta) - 94\frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} - 136\sqrt{\eta} + 14\eta^{3/2} \right] + \left( \frac{\ln(2)}{16\sqrt{\eta}} (6(1 + \eta) \right. \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + (3 - 9\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta} \Big) + \frac{1}{64(-1 + \eta)^2} \Big( -6 + 22\eta + 22\eta^2 - 6\eta^3 + (2 - 15\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta} \\
 & + (-4 + 30\sqrt{2})\eta^{3/2} + (2 - 15\sqrt{2})\eta^{5/2} \Big) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \Big) \zeta_2 + \frac{7\zeta_3}{64\sqrt{\eta}} \Big[ 2(1 + \eta) \\
 & - (2 + 3\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\eta} \Big] + \left[ \frac{1}{8}(1 + 2i\pi) \ln(\sqrt{2} - 1) - \frac{5}{4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(\sqrt{2} - 1) \right. \\
 & + \left( \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 - \eta) - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{4} \right) \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(1 - \eta) \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \eta) \ln(\eta) \Big] \ln(2) + \left[ \frac{1}{32}(-1 + 2i\pi) + \frac{1}{8} \ln(\sqrt{2} - 1) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) \right. \\
 & + \left. \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \eta) - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \ln^2(2) - \frac{1}{24} \ln^3(2) + \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + \left[ \frac{1}{2} i\pi \ln(1 - \eta) \right. \\
 & + \left. \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} + \frac{\ln^2(\eta)}{8} \right] \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \left[ -\frac{\ln(\eta)}{16(1 - \eta)^2} \Big( 1 - 2\eta \right. \\
 & + \left. \eta^2 + 4\sqrt{\eta} + 4\eta^{3/2} \Big) - \frac{1}{16} \ln^2(\eta) \right] \ln(1 - \eta) - \frac{1}{4} i\pi \ln^2(1 - \eta) \\
 & - \frac{(3 - \eta)\sqrt{\eta} \ln(\eta)}{8(1 - \eta)^2} + \frac{(1 + \eta)\sqrt{\eta} \ln^2(\eta)}{8(1 - \eta)^2} + \left[ -\frac{1}{16(1 - \eta)^2} \Big( 1 - 2\eta + \eta^2 + 4\sqrt{\eta} \right. \\
 & + \left. 4\eta^{3/2} \Big) - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \text{Li}_2(\eta) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{2}}\right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{\eta})\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(1 + \sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_3(1 - \eta) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{\eta}) \\
 & \left. - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{1 + \sqrt{\eta}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_3(\eta) \right] \tag{D.50} \\
 & = \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1 - \eta)^2} \left[ -\frac{1}{12} \ln^3(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{4} \ln(\eta) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{\eta})\right) \right. \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} (1 + 2\ln(\eta)) \text{Li}_2(\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{47 + 68\eta - 7\eta^2}{144(1 - \eta)\sqrt{\eta}} + \left[ -\frac{(1 + \eta)(3 - 14\eta + 3\eta^2)}{32(1 - \eta)^2\sqrt{\eta}} \right. \\
 & + \left. \frac{1}{8} (3 - 2\sqrt{\eta} + 3\eta) \ln(2) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} \right] \zeta_2 + \frac{7}{32} (\sqrt{\eta} - 1)^2 \frac{\zeta_3}{\sqrt{\eta}} + \frac{\ln^3(2)}{12} \\
 & - \left[ \frac{1}{2} \zeta_2 + \frac{1}{4} \ln^2(2) - \left( \frac{1}{8} - \frac{\ln(2)}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \ln(1 - \eta) \right) \ln(\eta) \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{\ln^2(\eta)}{8} \right] \ln(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \left( \frac{\ln(2)}{4} + \frac{3\ln(\eta)}{8} \right) \ln^2(1 - \sqrt{\eta}) + \left[ \frac{(\eta - 3)\sqrt{\eta}}{8(1 - \eta)^2} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{8} \zeta_2 - \frac{1}{8} \ln^2(2) - \left( \frac{1}{16(1-\eta)^2} (1 - 2\eta + \eta^2 + 4\sqrt{\eta} + 4\eta^{3/2}) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{\ln(2)}{4} \right) \ln(1-\eta) \ln(\eta) + \left[ \frac{(1+\eta)\sqrt{\eta}}{8(1-\eta)^2} - \frac{1}{16} \ln(1-\eta) \right] \ln^2(\eta) \\
& - \left[ \frac{1}{16(1-\eta)^2} (1 - 2\eta + \eta^2 + 4\sqrt{\eta} + 4\eta^{3/2}) + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{8} \right] \text{Li}_2(\eta) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{\eta})\right) + \text{Li}_3(1-\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{\text{Li}_3(1-\eta)}{8} \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\eta}}{-1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right) \right]. \tag{D.51}
\end{aligned}$$

Here the constants  $c_1$  to  $c_8$  are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
c_1 &= G \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{1+x}, \frac{1}{x}, \sqrt{(1-x)x} \right\}, 1 \right] \\
&= -\frac{17}{24} + i \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \pi \ln^2(\sqrt{2}-1) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln(2) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) + \left[ \frac{21}{16} - \frac{7}{8\sqrt{2}} \right] \zeta_3 \\
&+ \frac{5}{4} \ln(2) + \frac{1}{16\sqrt{2}} (1 + 2\pi i) \ln^2(2) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln^3(2) \\
&+ \left[ -\frac{15}{32} - \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln(2) \right] \zeta_2 \\
&- \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \zeta_2 + \frac{1}{4} (1 - 2\pi i) \ln(2) + \frac{3}{8} \ln^2(2) \right] \ln(\sqrt{2}-1) - \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln^3(\sqrt{2}-1) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left[ 1 - 2\ln(2) \right] \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}-1}\right), \tag{D.52} \\
c_2 &= G \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{1+x}, \frac{1}{1-x}, \sqrt{(1-x)x} \right\}, 1 \right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln(2) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \ln(2) \text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2}-1)^4\right) \\
&+ \left[ \frac{1}{32} (3 + \sqrt{2}) + \frac{7}{8\sqrt{2}} \ln(2) - \sqrt{2} \ln(\sqrt{2}-1) - \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \ln(1+\sqrt{2}) \right] \zeta_2 \\
&+ \frac{21\zeta_3}{32} (2 + \sqrt{2}) + \left[ -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} (1 - 2i\pi) \ln(\sqrt{2}-1) \right] \ln(2) \\
&+ \left[ -\frac{1}{16\sqrt{2}} (1 + 2i\pi) + \frac{7}{8} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln(\sqrt{2}-1) \right] \ln(2)^2 - \frac{7}{6\sqrt{2}} \ln(2)^3 \\
&- \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} i\pi \ln(\sqrt{2}-1)^2 + \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}} \ln(\sqrt{2}-1)^3 - \left[ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\ln(2)}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln(2) \text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2}-1)^2\right) - \sqrt{2} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) \\
 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(-\frac{2}{-1+\sqrt{2}}\right), \tag{D.53}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_3 &= G\left[\left\{\frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{1+x}, \sqrt{(1-x)x}, \frac{1}{x}\right\}, 1\right] \\
 &= \frac{317}{144} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln(2) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) - \left[\frac{21}{32} + \frac{5}{16\sqrt{2}}\right] \zeta_3 - \frac{5}{4} \ln(2) - \frac{1}{16\sqrt{2}} \\
 &\quad \times (1-2\pi i) \ln^2(2) + \frac{1}{12\sqrt{2}} \ln^3(2) + \left[-\frac{15}{32} + \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{9}{8} \ln(2) - \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln(2)\right] \zeta_2 \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \left[(1+2\pi i) \ln(2) + \ln^2(2)\right] \ln(\sqrt{2}-1) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left[i\pi + \ln(2)\right] \ln^2(\sqrt{2}-1) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{1}{2} - \ln(2)\right] \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{2}}\right), \tag{D.54}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_4 &= G\left[\left\{\frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{1+x}, \sqrt{(1-x)x}, \frac{1}{1-x}\right\}, 1\right] \\
 &= -\frac{155}{144} + \frac{1}{4} \ln(2) - \frac{3}{4} \ln^2(2) + \frac{1}{16\sqrt{2}} (1-2\pi i) \ln^2(2) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln(2) \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) + \left[\frac{15}{32} + \frac{9}{8} \ln(2) - \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2}} \ln(2)\right] \zeta_2 \\
 &\quad + \left[-\frac{21}{32} + \frac{3}{32\sqrt{2}}\right] \zeta_3 - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \left[(1+2\pi i) \ln(2) + 2\ln^2(2)\right] \ln(\sqrt{2}-1) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left[\ln(2) + i\pi\right] \ln^2(\sqrt{2}-1) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{2}}\right), \tag{D.55}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_5 &= G\left[\left\{\frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{x-2}, \frac{1}{1-x}, \sqrt{(1-x)x}\right\}, 1\right] \\
 &= -c_1 - \frac{3\zeta_2}{16\sqrt{2}} \left[-4 + 5\sqrt{2} + 16\ln(2) + 16\ln(\sqrt{2}-1)\right], \tag{D.56}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_6 &= G\left[\left\{\frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{x-2}, \frac{1}{x}, \sqrt{(1-x)x}\right\}, 1\right] \\
 &= -c_2 + \frac{3\zeta_2}{16\sqrt{2}} \left[-4 + \sqrt{2} + 24\ln(2) + 16\ln(\sqrt{2}-1)\right], \tag{D.57}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_7 &= G \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{x-2}, \sqrt{(1-x)x}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, 1 \right] \\
 &= -c_3 + \frac{3\zeta_2}{16} (2\sqrt{2}-3) (4\ln(2)-1),
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{D.58}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_8 &= G \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{(1-x)x}}{x-2}, \sqrt{(1-x)x}, \frac{1}{x} \right\}, 1 \right] \\
 &= -c_4 - \frac{3\zeta_2}{16} (2\sqrt{2}-3) (4\ln(2)-1).
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{D.59}$$

The following set of constants contributes in the first expressions for  $K_l$  given above.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\ln(2), \pi, \ln(\sqrt{2}-1), \zeta_3, \text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2}-1)^2\right), \text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2}-1)^4\right), \text{Li}_3\left(\sqrt{2}-1\right), \\
 &\text{Li}_3\left(2(\sqrt{2}-1)\right), \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right), \text{Li}_3\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right),
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{D.60}$$

with  $\zeta_2 = \pi^2/6$ . The new constants, most of which are not multiple zeta values [69], however, finally cancel. The first expressions were obtained by integrating using `Mathematica` and applying functional identities between (poly)logarithms [31]. For the second expression, we used relations built in `HarmonicSums`. The cancellation is due to special value relations of polylogarithms. The corresponding relations may also be numerically verified, e.g. by using `PSLQ` [70].

We note the relation

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{5\zeta_2}{4} - \frac{\ln^2(2)}{4} - \ln(2) \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \\
 &\quad - \text{Li}_2((\sqrt{2}-1)^2) + \text{Li}_2(-(\sqrt{2}-1)^2) = 0.
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{D.61}$$

Abel’s relation for  $x = 1 - 1/\sqrt{2}$  and  $y = -1/\sqrt{2}$ , Euler’s relation and the mirror relation, cf. [31],

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{xy}{(1-x)(1-y)}\right) &= \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{x}{1-y}\right) + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{y}{1-x}\right) \\
 &\quad - \text{Li}_2(x) - \text{Li}_2(y) - \ln(1-x)\ln(1-y),
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{D.62}$$

$$\text{Li}_2(1-z) = -\text{Li}_2(z) - \ln(z)\ln(1-z) + \zeta_2,
 \tag{D.63}$$

$$\text{Li}_2(-z) = \frac{1}{2}\text{Li}_2(z^2) - \text{Li}_2(z),
 \tag{D.64}$$

allow to rewrite

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Li}_2(-(\sqrt{2}-1)^2) &= -\frac{5}{4}\zeta_2 - \frac{1}{4}\ln^2(2) + \ln(2)\ln(1+\sqrt{2}) \\
 &\quad - 2\text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2}-1)^2\right),
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{D.65}$$

which proves (D.61). The relation

$$\text{H}_{0,-1,-1}(z) - \text{H}_{0,-1,1}(z) - \text{H}_{0,1,-1}(z) + \text{H}_{0,1,1}(z) - \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_{0,1,1}(z^2) = 0
 \tag{D.66}$$

holds. It is obtained by first considering

$$\text{H}_{-1,-1}(x) - \text{H}_{-1,1}(x) - \text{H}_{1,-1}(x) + \text{H}_{1,1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}\ln^2(1-x^2).
 \tag{D.67}$$

The integration of the left-letter  $1/x$  then proofs (D.66). Both relations play a role in deriving the constants  $c_1$  to  $c_4$ .

Furthermore, one may use the relations

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) &= \\ &-\frac{9}{8}\ln^2(2) + \frac{3}{2}\ln(2)\ln(\sqrt{2}-1) + \frac{3}{2}\ln^2(\sqrt{2}-1) \\ &-\text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2}-1)^2\right) + \frac{1}{2}\text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2}-1)^4\right) + \zeta_2, \end{aligned} \tag{D.68}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) &= \\ &\frac{7}{8}\zeta_2 - \frac{1}{8}\ln^2(2) + \frac{1}{2}\ln(2)\ln(\sqrt{2}-1) - \text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2}-1)^2\right) + \frac{1}{4}\text{Li}_2\left((\sqrt{2}-1)^4\right), \end{aligned} \tag{D.69}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Li}_2(\sqrt{2}-1) &= \\ &\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\zeta_2 + \frac{1}{8}\ln^2(2) - \frac{1}{2}\ln(2)\ln(\sqrt{2}-1) - \frac{1}{2}\ln^2(\sqrt{2}-1), \end{aligned} \tag{D.70}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Li}_2(\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)) &= \\ &\frac{5}{4}\zeta_2 - \frac{1}{8}\ln^2(2) - \frac{1}{2}\ln^2(\sqrt{2}-1) - \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right), \end{aligned} \tag{D.71}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) &= \\ &-\frac{5}{8}\zeta_2\ln(2) + \frac{1}{48}\ln^3(2) - \zeta_2\ln(\sqrt{2}-1) + \frac{1}{4}\ln(2)\ln^2(\sqrt{2}-1) \\ &+\frac{1}{3}\ln^3(\sqrt{2}-1) + \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{2}-1) + \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)) - \frac{25}{32}\zeta_3, \end{aligned} \tag{D.72}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)) &= \\ &\zeta_2\ln(2) + \frac{1}{8}i\pi\ln^2(2) - \frac{1}{48}\ln^3(2) + 2\zeta_2\ln(\sqrt{2}-1) \\ &+\frac{1}{2}i\pi\ln(2)\ln(\sqrt{2}-1) - \frac{1}{8}\ln^2(2)\ln(\sqrt{2}-1) + \frac{1}{2}i\pi\ln^2(\sqrt{2}-1) \\ &-\frac{1}{4}\ln(2)\ln^2(\sqrt{2}-1) - \frac{1}{6}\ln^3(\sqrt{2}-1) + \text{Li}_3\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \end{aligned} \tag{D.73}$$

to rewrite some of the polylogarithms above. One may finally use the relation

$$\text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) = \text{Li}_3(z) + \frac{1}{6}\ln^3(z) - \frac{1}{2}i\pi\ln^2(z) - 2\zeta_2\ln(z), \quad z \in [0, 1] \tag{D.74}$$

to rewrite the last two  $\text{Li}_3$ -functions in (D.61) in a more uniform way in terms of

$$\text{Li}_3(2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)) \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Li}_3(\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)). \tag{D.75}$$

Thus the arguments of the four trilogos contributing differ by a relative factor of  $\sqrt{2}$ . One may as well rewrite  $\text{Li}_2((\sqrt{2}-1)^2)$  and  $\text{Li}_2((\sqrt{2}-1)^4)$  into  $\text{Li}_2(2(\sqrt{2}-1))$  and  $\text{Li}_2(2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1))$  and then obtain the set

$$\begin{aligned} & \ln(2), \pi, \ln(\sqrt{2}-1), \zeta_3, \text{Li}_2\left(2(\sqrt{2}-1)\right), \text{Li}_2\left(2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)\right), \\ & \text{Li}_3\left(\sqrt{2}-1\right), \text{Li}_3\left(\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)\right), \text{Li}_3\left(2(\sqrt{2}-1)\right), \text{Li}_3\left(2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)\right). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{D.76})$$

In intermediary steps of the calculation also the following  $\eta$ -dependent constants and functions occur, which we list for completeness and the use in other calculations. Here we also simplified some relations given in [3].

$$\begin{aligned} G_{16} &= G\left(\left\{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-x}, \frac{1}{x}\right\}, z\right) \\ &= \text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{z})\text{H}_0(z) + \text{H}_0(z)\text{H}_1(\sqrt{z}) - 2\text{H}_{0,1}(\sqrt{z}) - 2\text{H}_{0,-1}(\sqrt{z}) + 2\sqrt{z}(2 - \text{H}_0(z)), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{D.77})$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{17} &= G\left(\left\{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-x}, \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{z}\right\}, \frac{1}{z}\right) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{z}} + \text{H}_0(z)\left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{z}} - \text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{z})\right] - 6\zeta_2 - \text{H}_0(z)\text{H}_1(\sqrt{z}) \\ &+ 2\text{H}_{0,1}(\sqrt{z}) + 2\text{H}_{0,-1}(\sqrt{z}), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{D.78})$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{18} &= G\left(\left\{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-x}, \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{x}\right\}, z\right) = -8\sqrt{z} + 2\text{H}_0(z)\left[2\sqrt{z} - \text{H}_{0,1}(\sqrt{z}) - \text{H}_{0,-1}(\sqrt{z})\right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_0^2(z)\left[-2\sqrt{z} + \text{H}_1(\sqrt{z}) + \text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{z})\right] + 4\text{H}_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{z}) + 4\text{H}_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{z}), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{D.79})$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{19} &= G\left(\left\{\frac{1}{x}, \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-x}, \frac{1}{x}\right\}, z\right) = 16\sqrt{z} + 2\text{H}_0(z)\left[-2\sqrt{z} + \text{H}_{0,1}(\sqrt{z}) + \text{H}_{0,-1}(\sqrt{z})\right] \\ &- 8\text{H}_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{z}) - 8\text{H}_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{z}), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{D.80})$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{20} &= G\left(\left\{\frac{1}{1-x}, \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-x}, \frac{1}{x}\right\}, z\right) = -16\sqrt{z} + 4\text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{z}) + \text{H}_0(z)\left[4\sqrt{z} - 2\text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{z})\right. \\ &- \left.\frac{1}{2}\text{H}_{-1}^2(\sqrt{z})\right] + \text{H}_1(\sqrt{z})\left[4 + \text{H}_0(z)\{-2 + \text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{z})\}\right] + \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_0(z)\text{H}_1^2(\sqrt{z}) \\ &+ 2\left(2 - \text{H}_1(z)\right)\left[\text{H}_{0,1}(\sqrt{z}) + \text{H}_{0,-1}(\sqrt{z})\right] - 2\text{H}_0(z)\text{H}_{-1,1}(\sqrt{z}) + 2\text{H}_{0,1,1}(\sqrt{z}) \\ &- 2\text{H}_{0,1,-1}(\sqrt{z}) + 2\text{H}_{0,-1,1}(\sqrt{z}) - 2\text{H}_{0,-1,-1}(\sqrt{z}), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{D.81})$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{21} &= G\left(\left\{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-x}, \frac{1}{1-x}, \frac{1}{x}\right\}, z\right) = 8\sqrt{z} + [-4\sqrt{z} + 2(1 + \sqrt{z})\text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{z}) \\ &- \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_{-1}^2(\sqrt{z})]\text{H}_0(z) + [2(1 - \sqrt{z}) - \text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{z})]\text{H}_0(z)\text{H}_1(\sqrt{z}) + \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_0(z)\text{H}_1^2(\sqrt{z}) \\ &- [4(1 - \sqrt{z}) + 2\text{H}_1(\sqrt{z}) + 2\text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{z})]\text{H}_{0,1}(\sqrt{z}) - [4(1 + \sqrt{z}) - 2\text{H}_1(\sqrt{z}) \\ &- 2\text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{z})]\text{H}_{0,-1}(\sqrt{z}) + 2\text{H}_0(z)\text{H}_{-1,1}(\sqrt{z}) + 2\text{H}_{0,1,1}(\sqrt{z}) + 2\text{H}_{0,1,-1}(\sqrt{z}) \\ &- 2\text{H}_{0,-1,1}(\sqrt{z}) - 2\text{H}_{0,-1,-1}(\sqrt{z}), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{D.82})$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{22} &= G\left(\left\{\frac{1}{1-x}, \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{z}\right\}, \frac{1}{z}\right) = \frac{1}{6}\text{H}_0^3(z) + \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_0^2(z)\text{H}_1(z) - \text{H}_0(z)\text{H}_{0,1}(z) + \text{H}_{0,0,1}(z), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{D.83})$$



$$G_{23} = G \left( \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-x}, \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{x} \right\}, \frac{1}{z} \right) = -\frac{8}{\sqrt{z}} - 2H_0(z) \left[ \frac{2}{\sqrt{z}} + H_{0,1}(\sqrt{z}) + H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{z}) \right] - \frac{1}{2} H_0^2(z) \left[ \frac{2}{\sqrt{z}} - H_1(\sqrt{z}) - H_{-1}(\sqrt{z}) \right] + 4H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{z}) + 4H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{z}). \quad (D.84)$$

Furthermore, one has

$$K_{29} = G \left( \left\{ \sqrt{x(1-x)}, \frac{\sqrt{x(1-x)}}{x\eta - \eta - x}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, 1 \right) = -\frac{35 - 16\eta + 53\eta^2}{144(1-\eta)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{4(1-\eta)^2} H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) H_0(\eta) \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{4} H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] + \frac{1}{4(1-\eta)^2} H_0(\eta) \left[ \frac{(3-\eta)\eta^2 H_1(\eta)}{(1-\eta)^2} + \sqrt{\eta} H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \{ \sqrt{\eta} - 1 + \frac{1}{2} H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \} - \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{4} H_1^2(\sqrt{\eta}) - \sqrt{\eta}(1 + \sqrt{\eta}) H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{4} H_{-1}^2(\sqrt{\eta}) - \sqrt{\eta} H_{-1,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] + \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{4(1-\eta)^2} H_0(\eta) H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2} H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] - \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{16(1-\eta)^2} H_0(\eta) H_1^2(\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{(3-\eta)\eta^2}{4(1-\eta)^4} H_{0,1}(\eta) - \frac{1}{2(1-\eta)^2} H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \left[ \eta - \sqrt{\eta} H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] + \frac{1}{2(1-\eta)^2} H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \left[ \eta - \sqrt{\eta} H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] + \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{4(1-\eta)^2} \left[ H_0(\eta) H_{-1,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) - 2H_{0,1,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + 2H_{0,-1,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] + \frac{\zeta_2}{4(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \sqrt{\eta} \{ -3H_1(\eta) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \} + \frac{3 - 5\eta + 13\eta^2 - 3\eta^3}{4(1-\eta)^2} - 6\ln(2) \frac{1-\eta-\eta^2+\eta^3}{4(1-\eta)^2} \right] + \frac{7(1+\eta)\zeta_3}{32(1-\eta)^2}, \quad (D.85)$$

$$K_{30} = G \left( \left\{ \sqrt{x(1-x)}, \frac{\sqrt{x(1-x)}}{x\eta - \eta - x}, \frac{1}{x} \right\}, 1 \right) = \frac{53 - 16\eta + 35\eta^2}{144(1-\eta)^3} + \frac{1}{(1-\eta)^4} \left[ -\frac{1}{8} \eta(1+\eta) H_0^2(\eta) - \frac{1}{4} (3-\eta)\eta^2 [H_0(\eta) H_1(\eta) - H_{0,1}(\eta)] + \frac{1}{16} (3 - 13\eta + 5\eta^2 - 3\eta^3) \zeta_2 \right] + \frac{1}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{4} \eta H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\eta} H_{-1}^2(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) H_0(\eta) + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\eta} H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) H_0^2(\eta) + \left( -\frac{1}{4} \eta H_0(\eta) + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\eta} H_0^2(\eta) \right) H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\eta} H_0(\eta) H_1^2(\sqrt{\eta}) + \left( \frac{\eta}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\eta} H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + \left( -\frac{\eta}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\eta} H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\eta} [H_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) - H_{0,1,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_{0,-1,-1}(\sqrt{\eta})] \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left( \frac{3}{8}(1+\eta)\ln(2) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\eta}[3\text{H}_0(\eta) + 3\text{H}_1(\eta) - \text{H}_1(\sqrt{\eta}) - \text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta})] \right) \zeta_2 \\
& + \frac{7}{32}(1+\eta)\zeta_3 \Big], \tag{D.86}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{31} = G \left( \left\{ \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{x\eta - \eta - x}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, 1 \right) &= \frac{1}{1-\eta} \left[ \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_0^2(\eta)\text{H}_1(\eta) + \text{H}_0(\eta)\text{H}_1^2(\eta) \right. \\
& \left. - 2\text{H}_1(\eta)\text{H}_{0,1}(\eta) + 2\text{H}_{0,1,1}(\eta) + 2\text{H}_1(\eta)\zeta_2 - \text{H}_{0,0,1}(\eta) - \zeta_3 \right], \tag{D.87}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{32} = G \left( \left\{ \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{x\eta - \eta - x}, \frac{1}{x} \right\}, 1 \right) &= \frac{1}{1-\eta} \left[ -\frac{1}{3}\text{H}_0^3(\eta) - \text{H}_0^2(\eta)\text{H}_1(\eta) - \text{H}_0(\eta)\text{H}_1^2(\eta) \right. \\
& \left. + 2\text{H}_1(\eta)\text{H}_{0,1}(\eta) + 2\text{H}_{0,0,1}(\eta) - 2\text{H}_{0,1,1}(\eta) - 2\left\{ \text{H}_0(\eta) + \text{H}_1(\eta) \right\} \zeta_2 \right], \tag{D.88}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{33} = G \left( \left\{ \sqrt{x(1-x)}, \frac{\sqrt{x(1-x)}}{\eta x - x + 1}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, 1 \right) &= -\frac{53 - 16\eta + 35\eta^2}{144(1-\eta)^3} \\
& + \frac{1}{(1-\eta)^4} \left[ \frac{1}{8}\eta(1+\eta)\text{H}_0^2(\eta) - \frac{1}{4}(-3+\eta)\eta^2[\text{H}_0(\eta)\text{H}_1(\eta) - \text{H}_{0,1}(\eta)] \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{16}(3-5\eta+13\eta^2-3\eta^3)\zeta_2 \Big] + \frac{1}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \left( -\frac{1}{4}\eta\text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right. \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\eta}\text{H}_{-1}^2(\sqrt{\eta}) \Big) \text{H}_0(\eta) - \frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\eta}\text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta})\text{H}_0^2(\eta) + \left( \frac{1}{4}\eta\text{H}_0(\eta) \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\eta}\text{H}_0^2(\eta) \Big) \text{H}_1(\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\eta}\text{H}_0(\eta)\text{H}_1^2(\sqrt{\eta}) \\
& + \left( -\frac{\eta}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\eta}\text{H}_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \text{H}_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + \left( \frac{\eta}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\eta}\text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \text{H}_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \\
& + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\eta}[\text{H}_{0,0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + \text{H}_{0,0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) - \text{H}_{0,1,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + \text{H}_{0,-1,-1}(\sqrt{\eta})] \\
& \left. + \left( \frac{3}{8}(1+\eta)\ln(2) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\eta}[\text{H}_1(\sqrt{\eta}) + \text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta})] \right) \zeta_2 - \frac{7}{32}(1+\eta)\zeta_3 \right], \tag{D.89}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K_{34} = G \left( \left\{ \sqrt{x(1-x)}, \frac{\sqrt{x(1-x)}}{\eta x - x + 1}, \frac{1}{x} \right\}, 1 \right) &= \frac{35 - 16\eta + 53\eta^2}{144(1-\eta)^3} \\
& + \frac{1}{(1-\eta)^4} \left[ -\frac{1}{4}(3-\eta)\eta^2[\text{H}_0(\eta)\text{H}_1(\eta) - \text{H}_{0,1}(\eta)] + \frac{1}{16}(3-13\eta+5\eta^2 \right. \\
& \left. - 3\eta^3)\zeta_2 \right] + \frac{1}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{4}\eta\text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\eta}\text{H}_{-1}^2(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \text{H}_0(\eta) \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{4}\eta\text{H}_0(\eta)\text{H}_1(\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\eta}\text{H}_0(\eta)\text{H}_1^2(\sqrt{\eta}) + \left( \frac{\eta}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\eta}\text{H}_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \text{H}_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \\
& + \left( -\frac{\eta}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\eta}\text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) \text{H}_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{2}[\text{H}_{0,1,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) - \text{H}_{0,-1,-1}(\sqrt{\eta})] \\
& \left. + \left( -\frac{3}{8}(1+\eta)\ln(2) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\eta}[\text{H}_1(\sqrt{\eta}) + \text{H}_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta})] \right) \zeta_2 - \frac{7}{32}(1+\eta)\zeta_3 \right], \tag{D.90}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{35} &= G\left(\left\{\frac{1}{1-x(1-\eta)}, \frac{1}{1-x}\right\}, 1\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{1-\eta} \left[ \frac{1}{2} H_0(\eta)^2 + H_0(\eta) H_1(\eta) - H_{0,1}(\eta) + \zeta_2 \right], \tag{D.91}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{36} &= G\left(\left\{\frac{\sqrt{x(1-x)}}{x\eta-\eta-x}, \frac{1}{x}\right\}, 1\right) \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2(1-\eta)^2} \left[ 1 + 2\ln(2)(1+\eta) - \eta + 2\sqrt{\eta} \left\{ H_0(\eta) + H_1(\eta) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) - H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right\} \right], \tag{D.92}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{37} &= G\left(\left\{\frac{\sqrt{x(1-x)}}{x\eta-\eta-x}, \frac{1}{1-x}\right\}, 1\right) \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \frac{1+3\eta}{2} + \sqrt{\eta} \left\{ -2\sqrt{\eta} - H_1(\eta) + H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right\} - (1+\eta)\ln(2) \right], \tag{D.93}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$K_{38} = G\left(\left\{\frac{1}{\eta x-x+1}, \frac{1}{x}\right\}, 1\right) = -\frac{1}{1-\eta} \left[ H_0(\eta) H_1(\eta) - H_{0,1}(\eta) + \zeta_2 \right], \tag{D.94}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{39} &= G\left(\left\{\sqrt{x(1-x)}, \frac{\sqrt{x(1-x)}}{x\eta-\eta-x}\right\}, 1\right) \\
 &= -\frac{1+\eta+\eta^2}{6(1-\eta)^3} + \frac{1}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\eta} \left[ H_0(\eta) H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) + H_0(\eta) H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - 2H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) - 2H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right] - \frac{3}{16}(1-4\sqrt{\eta}+\eta)\zeta_2 \right] - \frac{\eta(1+\eta)}{4(1-\eta)^4} H_0(\eta), \tag{D.95}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$K_{40} = G\left(\left\{\frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{\eta x-x+1}\right\}, 1\right) = \frac{1}{1-\eta} \left[ H_0(\eta) H_1(\eta) - H_{0,1}(\eta) + \zeta_2 \right], \tag{D.96}$$

$$K_{41} = G\left(\left\{\frac{1}{x\eta-\eta-x}, \frac{1}{x}\right\}, 1\right) = \frac{1}{1-\eta} \left[ \frac{1}{2} H_0^2(\eta) + H_0(\eta) H_1(\eta) - H_{0,1}(\eta) + \zeta_2 \right], \tag{D.97}$$

$$K_{42} = G\left(\left\{\frac{1}{x\eta-\eta-x}, \frac{1}{1-x}\right\}, 1\right) = -\frac{1}{1-\eta} \left[ H_0(\eta) H_1(\eta) - H_{0,1}(\eta) + \zeta_2 \right], \tag{D.98}$$

$$K_{43} = G\left(\left\{\frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{x\eta-\eta-x}\right\}, 1\right) = -\frac{1}{1-\eta} \left[ \frac{1}{2} H_0^2(\eta) + H_0(\eta) H_1(\eta) - H_{0,1}(\eta) + \zeta_2 \right], \tag{D.99}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{44} &= G\left(\left\{\frac{\sqrt{x(1-x)}}{\eta x-x+1}, \frac{1}{x}\right\}, 1\right) \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2(1-\eta)^2} \left[ 1 - \eta + 4\sqrt{\eta} H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) - 2\ln(2)(1+\eta) \right], \tag{D.100}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$K_{45} = G \left( \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{x(1-x)}}{\eta x - x + 1}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, 1 \right) = \frac{\pi}{2(1-\eta)^2} \left[ 1 - \eta - 2\sqrt{\eta} \{ 2H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) - H_0(\eta) \} + 2 \ln(2)(1+\eta) \right], \tag{D.101}$$

$$K_{46} = G \left( \left\{ \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1-\eta} - x}, \frac{1}{x+1} \right\}, 1 \right) = -\ln(2) \{ H_0(\eta) - H_0(2-\eta) \} - H_{0,1} \left( \frac{2(1-\eta)}{2-\eta} \right) + H_{0,1} \left( \frac{1-\eta}{2-\eta} \right), \tag{D.102}$$

$$K_{47} = G \left( \left\{ \frac{1}{\eta x - x + 1}, \frac{1}{x-1} \right\}, 1 \right) = -\frac{1}{1-\eta} \left[ H_0(\eta)H_1(\eta) - H_{0,1}(\eta) + \zeta_2 + \frac{1}{2}H_0^2(\eta) \right], \tag{D.103}$$

$$K_{48} = G \left( \left\{ \sqrt{x(1-x)}, \frac{\sqrt{x(1-x)}}{\eta x - x + 1} \right\}, 1 \right) = -\frac{1+\eta+\eta^2}{6(1-\eta)^3} - \frac{(3-\eta)\eta^2}{4(1-\eta)^4} H_0(\eta) + \frac{1}{(1-\eta)^2} \left[ \left( -\frac{\eta}{4} + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\eta}H_{-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) H_0(\eta) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\eta} [ H_0(\eta)H_1(\sqrt{\eta}) - 2H_{0,1}(\sqrt{\eta}) - 2H_{0,-1}(\sqrt{\eta}) ] + \frac{3}{16}(1+\eta)\zeta_2 \right]. \tag{D.104}$$

There are further functions emerging. We define the following variables in order to obtain a more compact representation.

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{z} - i\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{z} + i\sqrt{1-z}}, \tag{D.105}$$

$$u = i\sqrt{\frac{z}{1-z}}, \tag{D.106}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\sqrt{1-\eta} - i\sqrt{\eta}}{\sqrt{1-\eta} + i\sqrt{\eta}}, \tag{D.107}$$

$$\rho = \frac{1-\sqrt{\eta}}{1+\sqrt{\eta}}, \tag{D.108}$$

$$\chi = \frac{1}{\eta} \left( \sqrt{1-\eta}\sqrt{1-z} - \sqrt{1-z+\eta z} \right)^2, \tag{D.109}$$

$$\omega = \left( \sqrt{z+\eta-\eta z} - i\sqrt{1-\eta}\sqrt{1-z} \right)^2, \tag{D.110}$$

$$\xi = \left( \sqrt{\eta-\eta z} - i\sqrt{1-\eta+\eta z} \right)^2. \tag{D.111}$$

In some of the following functions a  ${}_3F_2$ -function contributes. It can be rewritten, cf. [71], by

$${}_3F_2 \left[ \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right] = -\frac{9}{8\sqrt{2}z^{3/2}}(1+i) \left[ -\text{Li}_2 \left( -\sqrt{1-z} - i\sqrt{z} \right) + \text{Li}_2 \left( 1 - \sqrt{1-z} - i\sqrt{z} \right) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 \left( \sqrt{1-z} + i\sqrt{z} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \ln \left( \sqrt{1-z} + i\sqrt{z} \right) - \frac{\zeta_2}{2} \\
 & - \ln \left( 1 + \sqrt{1-z} + i\sqrt{z} \right) \ln \left( \sqrt{1-z} + i\sqrt{z} \right) \Big] - \frac{9\sqrt{1-z}(3-2z)}{32z}, \tag{D.112}
 \end{aligned}$$

which is valid for all values of  $z$ .

Now we present a few  $G$ -functions of weight  $w = 2$  that depend on  $\eta$ , with  $0 < \eta < 1$ . A few of them are valid for  $0 < z < 1 - \eta$  only.

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{24} = & G \left( \left\{ \frac{1}{1-x}, \sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-\eta} \right\}, z \right) \\
 = & \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{1-\eta}(3\eta-2) + \frac{\eta^2}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( 1 - \sqrt{1-\eta} \right) \right. \\
 & + \arcsin^2 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} \right) + 2i \left[ \ln \left( 1 + \sqrt{1-\eta} \right) - \ln(\eta) + \ln(2) \right] \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} \right) \\
 & + \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{\eta - 2\sqrt{1-\eta} - 2}{\eta} \right) - \text{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{(\sqrt{1-z} + \sqrt{1-z-\eta})^2}{\eta} \right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \sqrt{1-z} - \sqrt{1-z-\eta} \right) + \left[ \ln \left( 1 + \sqrt{1-\eta} \right) - \frac{\ln(\eta)}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{2} \right] \ln(1-z) \\
 & - \arcsin^2 \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{\eta}} \right) - 2i \ln \left( \sqrt{1-z-\eta} + \sqrt{1-z} \right) \arcsin \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{\eta}} \right) \\
 & \left. + i \ln \left( \frac{\eta^2}{4(1-z)} \right) \arcsin \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{\eta}} \right) \right\} + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{1-\eta}(\eta-2) \ln(1-z) \\
 & - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{1-z-\eta}(3\eta+2z-2), \tag{D.113}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{25} = & G \left( \left\{ \sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-\eta}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, z \right) = \frac{4}{9} i \sqrt{\eta} (1-z)^{3/2} {}_3F_2 \left[ \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{1-z}{\eta} \right] \\
 & - \frac{4}{9} i \sqrt{\eta} {}_3F_2 \left[ \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{\eta} \right] - \frac{i}{4} \eta^2 \ln(1-z) \arcsin \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{\eta}} \right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{1-z-\eta}(\eta+2z-2) \ln(1-z), \tag{D.114}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{26} = & G \left( \left\{ \frac{1}{x}, \sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-\eta} \right\}, z \right) \\
 = & \frac{\eta^2}{4} \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \ln^2 \left( \sqrt{1-\eta} + 1 \right) + \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-\eta} \right) \right. \\
 & + \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-z} + \sqrt{1-z-\eta}}{\sqrt{1-z}(1-\sqrt{1-\eta})} \right) + \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-z} + \sqrt{1-z-\eta}}{\sqrt{1-z}(1+\sqrt{1-\eta})} \right) - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \\
 & \left. - \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{1-\eta}}{1-\sqrt{1-\eta}} \right) - \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-\frac{\eta}{1-z}} \right) + \left[ 2 \ln \left( 1 - \sqrt{1-\eta} \right) \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\ln(2\eta z) - \ln\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{\eta}{1-z}}\right) - i\pi \Big] \ln\left(1 + \sqrt{1-\eta}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\text{Li}_2(z) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2}\ln^2\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{\eta}{1-z}}\right) + \left[-\ln\left(1 - \sqrt{1-\eta}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{2\eta z}{1-z}\right) + i\pi\right. \\
 & \left. - \ln\left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{\eta}{1-z}}\right)\right] \ln\left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{\eta}{1-z}}\right) \Big\} + \sqrt{1-\eta}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\eta}{4}\right) \Big[ \\
 & - \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-z} + \eta - \sqrt{1-\eta}\sqrt{1-z-\eta}}{\sqrt{1-z-\eta} + \sqrt{1-\eta}\sqrt{1-z-\eta}}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{1-z}}{1 + \sqrt{1-z}}\right) \\
 & + \ln\left(\frac{\eta z}{4(1-\eta)}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \Big] + \left(\eta - 1 - \frac{\eta^2}{8}\right) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-z} + \sqrt{1-z-\eta}}{1 + \sqrt{1-\eta}}\right) \\
 & + \sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{1-z-\eta}\left(\frac{3\eta}{8} + \frac{z-3}{4}\right), \tag{D.115}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{27} &= G\left(\left\{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x-\eta}, \frac{1}{1-x-\eta}\right\}, z\right) \\
 &= \frac{4}{9}(1-\eta)^{3/2}\sqrt{\eta} {}_3F_2\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{\eta-1}{\eta}\right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{4}{9}\sqrt{\eta}(1-z-\eta)^{3/2} {}_3F_2\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{1-z-\eta}{\eta}\right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{\eta^2}{4}\ln(1-z-\eta)\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-z-\eta}}{\sqrt{\eta}}\right) - \frac{\eta^2}{4}\ln(1-\eta)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1-\eta}\right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{\eta^2}{4}\ln(1-\eta)\left[\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-\eta}{\eta}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-z-\eta}{1-z}}\right)\right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{1-z-\eta}(\eta+2z-2)\ln\left(1 - \frac{z}{1-\eta}\right). \tag{D.116}
 \end{aligned}$$

A larger set of functions is valid for  $0 < z < 1$  :

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{28} &= G\left(\left\{\frac{1}{1-x}, -\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}}{x+\eta-x\eta}\right\}, z\right) \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2(\eta-1)} + \frac{\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}}{1-\eta} + \frac{1}{1-\eta}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-z}{z}}\right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^2}\left\{-\pi\ln(1-\eta) - \pi\ln(1-z) - 2\ln(\rho)\operatorname{arctan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-z}{z}}\right)\right. \\
 &\quad \left.- i\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-u}{1-\sqrt{\eta}}\right) + i\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+u}{1-\sqrt{\eta}}\right) + i\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-u}{1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right) - i\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+u}{1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right)\right\} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(\eta+1)}{(1-\eta)^2}\left\{-i\text{Li}_2(y) - 2i\operatorname{arcsin}\left(\sqrt{1-z}\right)\operatorname{arctan}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{1-z}}\right) + i\zeta_2\right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-i \arcsin^2(\sqrt{1-z}) + \left[ \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-z) + \ln(2) \right] \left( \pi - 2 \arcsin(\sqrt{1-z}) \right) \Bigg\}, \tag{D.117}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{29} = G \left( \left\{ \frac{1}{1-x}, \sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-\eta+\eta x} \right\}, z \right) &= \frac{1}{4\eta^{3/2}} \left\{ i\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) - i\text{Li}_2(-\xi) \right. \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} \arctan\left(\frac{2\eta-1}{2\sqrt{1-\eta}\sqrt{\eta}}\right) + 2i \arcsin(\sqrt{\eta}) \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-\eta}{\eta}}\right) \\ &- i \arcsin^2(\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{1-z}) + \frac{1}{4} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\eta(1-z)}{2\sqrt{\eta(1-z)}(1-\eta+\eta z)}\right) \\ &+ \ln(4\eta(1-z)) \left( \arcsin(\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{1-z}) - \arcsin(\sqrt{\eta}) \right) + i \arcsin^2(\sqrt{\eta}) \\ &- 2i \arcsin(\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{1-z}) \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-\eta+\eta z}{\eta(1-z)}}\right) \Bigg\} - \frac{\sqrt{1-\eta}(2\eta-3)}{8\eta} \\ &- \frac{1}{8\eta} \sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{1-\eta+\eta z}(3-2\eta+2\eta z) - \frac{1}{4\eta} \sqrt{1-\eta}(2\eta-1) \ln(1-z), \end{aligned} \tag{D.118}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{30} = G \left( \left\{ \sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x+\eta x}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, z \right) &= \frac{\eta^2}{8(1-\eta)^{3/2}} \left\{ -2 \arcsinh^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-\eta}{\eta}}\right) \right. \\ &+ \left[ 1 - 4\ln(2) - 4\ln\left(\frac{\eta + \sqrt{1-\eta} - 1}{\eta}\right) \right] \arcsinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-\eta}{\eta}}\right) \\ &+ 2\text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{\eta + 2\sqrt{1-\eta} - 2}{\eta}\right) + 2 \arcsinh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\eta}\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{\eta}}\right) \\ &- \ln(1-z) \left[ 2\ln\left(\sqrt{1-\eta}\sqrt{1-z} + \sqrt{1-z+\eta z}\right) - \ln(\eta) \right] \\ &- 2\text{Li}_2(\chi) + \arcsinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\eta}\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{\eta}}\right) \left( 4\ln(1-\chi) - 1 \right) \Bigg\} \\ &- \frac{\eta+2}{8(\eta-1)} + \sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{1-z+\eta z} \frac{(\eta+2\eta z-2z+2)}{8(\eta-1)} \\ &- \sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{1-z+\eta z} \frac{(2-\eta+2\eta z-2z)}{4(\eta-1)} \ln(1-z), \end{aligned} \tag{D.119}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_{31} = G \left( \left\{ \sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{x+\eta-x\eta}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, z \right) &= \frac{1}{4(1-\eta)^{3/2}} \left\{ i \arcsin^2(\sqrt{1-\eta}) \right. \\ &+ \arcsin(\sqrt{1-\eta}) \left[ \ln(1-\eta) + 2i \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{\sqrt{1-\eta}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} + 2\ln(2) \right] \\ &+ i\text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) - i\text{Li}_2(\omega) + \arcsin(\sqrt{1-\eta}\sqrt{1-z}) \left[ \frac{1}{2} - 2\ln(1-\omega) \right] \\ &+ \ln(1-z) \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{(1-\eta)(1-z)}{z+\eta-\eta z}}\right) - i \arcsin^2(\sqrt{1-\eta}\sqrt{1-z}) \Bigg\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{\sqrt{\eta}(2\eta+1)}{8(1-\eta)} - \frac{(2\eta-2\eta z+2z-1)}{4(1-\eta)}\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z+\eta-\eta z}\ln(1-z) \\
 & + \frac{(2\eta-2\eta z+2z+1)}{8(1-\eta)}\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z+\eta-\eta z}, \tag{D.120}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{32} = G\left(\left\{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-\eta+\eta x}, \frac{1}{1-x}\right\}, z\right) &= -\frac{4}{9}(1-z)^{3/2} {}_3F_2\left[\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}; \eta-z\eta\right] \\
 &+ \frac{4}{9} {}_3F_2\left[\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}; \eta\right] - \frac{1}{4\eta}\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{1-\eta+\eta z}(1-2\eta+2\eta z)\ln(1-z) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{4\eta^{3/2}}\ln(1-z)\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{1-z}\right), \tag{D.121}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{33} = G\left(\left\{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}, \frac{1}{x+\eta-x\eta}\right\}, z\right) &= \frac{1}{8(1-\eta)}\left\{\pi\ln(1-\eta)+4i\pi\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\eta}}\right)\right. \\
 &-2\ln(\rho)\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\eta}}\right)-i\text{Li}_2(\rho)-i\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\rho}\right)+2i\arcsin^2\left(\sqrt{1-z}\right) \\
 &+2\left[\arcsin\left(\sqrt{1-z}\right)-\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\eta}}\right)\right]\ln\left(1+\frac{y}{\rho}\right)+i\text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{y}{\rho}\right) \\
 &+2\left[\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\eta}}\right)+\arcsin\left(\sqrt{1-z}\right)\right]\ln(1+\rho y)+i\text{Li}_2(-\rho y) \\
 &-2\left(\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}(1-2z)+\arcsin\left(\sqrt{1-z}\right)\right)\ln(z+\eta-\eta z) \\
 &- \ln(\eta)\left[-2\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}(1-2z)-2\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-z}{z}}\right)+\pi\right] \\
 &-9i\zeta_2-2\pi\ln(2)\left\}+\frac{\pi(1-\sqrt{\eta})}{16(1+\sqrt{\eta})^3}-\frac{\eta^2+6\eta+1}{8(1-\eta)^3}\arcsin\left(\sqrt{1-z}\right)\right. \\
 &+ \left[\frac{\sqrt{\eta}(1+\eta)}{2(1-\eta)^3}-\frac{i}{2(1-\eta)}\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\eta}}\right)\right]\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}(\eta+2\eta z-2z+3)}{8(1-\eta)^2}, \tag{D.122}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{34} = G\left(\left\{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}, \frac{1}{1-x+\eta x}\right\}, z\right) &= -\frac{\pi(1-\sqrt{\eta})}{16(1+\sqrt{\eta})^3}+\frac{1}{1-\eta}\left\{-\frac{\pi}{8}\ln(1-\eta)\right. \\
 &+ \ln(\rho)\left[\frac{i}{4}\ln\left(\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right)+\frac{i}{8}\ln(1-\eta)+\frac{\pi}{8}\right]+\ln(2)\left[\frac{\pi}{4}-\frac{i}{4}\ln(\rho)\right] \\
 &+ \frac{i}{8}\text{Li}_2(-\rho)+\frac{i}{8}\text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{\rho}\right)+\sqrt{z}\sqrt{1-z}\left(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{z}{2}\right)\ln(1-z+\eta z) \\
 &- \frac{i}{8}\text{Li}_2(\rho y)-\frac{i}{8}\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{y}{\rho}\right)-\frac{i}{8}\ln(\rho)\left[\ln(1-\rho y)-\ln\left(1-\frac{y}{\rho}\right)\right]
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{4} \ln(\rho) \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-z}{\eta z}}\right) + \arcsin(\sqrt{1-z}) \left[ \frac{1}{4} \ln(1-z+\eta z) \right. \\
 & \left. -\frac{1}{4} \ln(1-\rho y) - \frac{1}{4} \ln\left(1-\frac{y}{\rho}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(y) + i \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-z}{z}}\right) \right] \\
 & \left. -\frac{1}{4} i \arcsin^2(\sqrt{1-z}) + \frac{3i\xi_2}{8} \right\} + \frac{\sqrt{z}\sqrt{1-z}}{4(1-\eta)^2} \left( \frac{3\eta}{2} + (1-\eta)z + \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
 & + \frac{\eta^2 + 6\eta + 1}{8(1-\eta)^3} \arcsin(\sqrt{1-z}) - \frac{\sqrt{\eta}(1+\eta)}{2(1-\eta)^3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-z}{\eta z}}\right), \tag{D.123}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{35} &= G\left(\left\{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}, -\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}}{x+\eta-\eta x}\right\}, z\right) \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \text{Li}_2(\rho) + \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{y}{\rho}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_2(-y\rho) \right. \\
 &+ \frac{1}{16} \ln^2(\rho) + \frac{i\pi}{8} \ln(\rho) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}(2z-1) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{1-z}}\right) - \frac{\xi_2}{4} \\
 &+ \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{i}{4} \ln(\rho) \right] \arcsin(\sqrt{z}) \left. \right\} + \frac{z^3}{3(1-\eta)} + \frac{5\eta z^2 - 3z^2}{8(1-\eta)^2} - \frac{\eta z}{2(1-\eta)^3} \\
 &+ \frac{\eta(1+\eta)}{4(1-\eta)^4} \left[ \ln\left(1 + \frac{1-(1-\eta)(1-2z)}{\eta}\right) - \ln(2) \right] + \frac{1+\eta}{(1-\eta)^2} \left\{ -\frac{z}{8} \right. \\
 &\left. - \frac{\pi}{8} \arcsin(\sqrt{z}) + \sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}(2z-1) \left[ \frac{1}{4} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-z}{z}}\right) - \frac{\pi}{8} \right] \right. \\
 &\left. - \frac{1}{8} \arctan^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-z}{z}}\right) + \frac{3\xi_2}{16} \right\}, \tag{D.124}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{36} &= G\left(\left\{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}, \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}}{1-x+\eta x}\right\}, z\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^2} \left\{ -\frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_2(-\rho) + \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{\rho}\right) \right. \\
 &+ \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_2(\rho y) - \frac{1}{8} \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{y}{\rho}\right) + \frac{1}{2} (1-2z)\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{\eta z}{1-z}}\right) \\
 &+ \frac{i}{4} \ln(\rho) \arcsin(\sqrt{z}) \left. \right\} + \frac{z(3-z)}{4(1-\eta)^2} + \frac{8z^3 - 9z^2 - 3z}{24(1-\eta)} - \frac{z}{2(1-\eta)^3} \\
 &+ \frac{1+\eta}{(1-\eta)^2} \left\{ (1-2z)\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z} \left[ \frac{1}{4} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-z}{z}}\right) - \frac{\pi}{8} \right] \right. \\
 &+ \frac{1}{8} \arctan^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-z}{z}}\right) + \frac{\pi}{8} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{1-z}}\right) - \frac{3\xi_2}{16} \left. \right\} \\
 &- \frac{\eta(1+\eta)}{4(1-\eta)^4} \ln(1-z+\eta z), \tag{D.125}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_{37} &= G \left( \left\{ \frac{1}{1-x+\eta x}, \sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-x+\eta x} \right\}, z \right) \\
&= -\frac{\eta^2}{(1-\eta)^{5/2}} \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \ln(2-\eta+2\sqrt{1-\eta}) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4} \arcsin^2 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} \right) + \frac{i}{2} \left[ -\ln(1-\sqrt{1-\eta}) + \ln(\eta) - \ln(2) \right] \arcsin \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\eta}} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4} \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{\eta+2\sqrt{1-\eta}-2}{\eta} \right) + \frac{i}{2} \arcsin \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-z+\eta z}}{\sqrt{\eta}} \right) \ln(1+\chi) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{8} \ln(\sqrt{1-\eta}\sqrt{1-z} + \sqrt{1-z+\eta z}) - \frac{1}{4} \arcsin^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-z+\eta z}}{\sqrt{\eta}} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4} \ln(1-z+\eta z) \left[ -\ln(1-\eta+\sqrt{1-\eta}) + \frac{\ln(\eta)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-\eta) - \frac{i\pi}{2} \right] \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{4} \text{Li}_2(-\chi) \right\} + \frac{3\eta-2}{8(1-\eta)^2} - \frac{(2-\eta)}{4(1-\eta)^2} \ln(1-z+\eta z) \\
&\quad + \sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{1-z+\eta z} \frac{(2-3\eta+2\eta z-2z)}{8(1-\eta)^2}, \tag{D.126}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_{38} &= G \left( \left\{ \frac{1}{x+\eta-x\eta}, \sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{x+\eta-x\eta} \right\}, z \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{4(1-\eta)^{5/2}} \left\{ -i \arcsin^2(\sqrt{1-\eta}) \right. \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-\eta}{\eta}} \right) + 2i \arcsin(\sqrt{1-\eta}) \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-\eta}{\eta}} \right) \\
&\quad + i \arcsin^2(\sqrt{1-\eta}\sqrt{1-z}) + \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{(1-\eta)(1-z)}{z+\eta-\eta z}} \right) \\
&\quad - i \text{Li}_2(\lambda) + i \text{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{1}{\omega} \right) - 2 \arcsin(\sqrt{1-\eta}\sqrt{1-z}) \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\omega} \right) \\
&\quad \left. + 2 \ln(2) \arcsin(\sqrt{1-\eta}) + \arcsin(\sqrt{1-\eta}) \ln(z+\eta-\eta z) \right\} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{\eta}(3-2\eta)}{8(1-\eta)^2} + \sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z+\eta-\eta z} \left( \frac{2\eta-3}{8(1-\eta)^2} + \frac{z}{4(1-\eta)} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-2\eta)\sqrt{\eta}}{4(1-\eta)^2} (\ln(z+\eta-\eta z) - \ln(\eta)), \tag{D.127}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
G_{39} &= G \left( \left\{ \sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-\eta+\eta x}, \frac{1}{\eta(x-1)+1} \right\}, z \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{4\eta^{5/2}} \left\{ -i \arcsin^2(\sqrt{1-\eta+\eta z}) \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\ln(1-\eta) \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-\eta}{\eta}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-\eta) \arctan\left(\frac{2\eta-1}{2\sqrt{1-\eta}\sqrt{\eta}}\right) \\
 & + 2 \arcsin(\sqrt{1-\eta}) \left[ \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-\eta) + i \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{\eta}{1-\eta}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} + \ln(2) \right] \\
 & + i \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) - i \operatorname{Li}_2(\xi) + 2 \arcsin(\sqrt{1-\eta+\eta z}) \left[ \frac{1}{4} - \ln(1-\xi) \right] \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-\eta) \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\eta(1-z)}{2\sqrt{\eta(1-z)}(1-\eta+\eta z)}\right) + i \arcsin^2(\sqrt{1-\eta}) \\
 & + \ln(1-\eta+\eta z) \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-\eta+\eta z}{\eta(1-z)}}\right) \left. \right\} - \frac{\sqrt{1-\eta}(2\eta+1)}{8\eta^2} \\
 & + \frac{1}{4\eta^2} (1-2\eta+2\eta z)\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{1-\eta+\eta z} \ln\left(1+\frac{\eta z}{1-\eta}\right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{8\eta^2} (1+2\eta-2\eta z)\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{1-\eta+\eta z}, \tag{D.128}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{40} &= G\left(\left\{\frac{1}{x+\eta-\eta x}, -\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}}{x+\eta-\eta x}\right\}, z\right) \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^3} \left\{ -\frac{i}{2} \ln^2(1-\sqrt{\eta}) + \pi \ln(1+\sqrt{\eta}) \right. \\
 & \quad - i \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{1-\sqrt{\eta}}\right) - i \operatorname{Li}_2(1-\sqrt{\eta}) + i \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{u}{2\sqrt{\eta}}\right) - i \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{u}{2\sqrt{\eta}}\right) \\
 & \quad + i \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-u}{1-\sqrt{\eta}}\right) - i \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+u}{1-\sqrt{\eta}}\right) - i \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-u}{1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right) + i \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+u}{1+\sqrt{\eta}}\right) \\
 & \quad + \ln(4\eta) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{z}}\right) + \left[ \ln\left(\eta + \frac{z}{1-z}\right) + 2 \right] \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{1-z}}\right) \\
 & \quad \left. + 2 \ln(\rho) \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-z}{z}}\right) + \pi \ln(1-z) - \frac{\pi}{2} \ln(\eta) + 2i\xi_2 - \pi \ln(2) \right\} \\
 & + \frac{1+\eta}{(1-\eta)^3} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} \ln(1-\eta) + \frac{i}{2} \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\rho}\right) + \frac{i}{2} \operatorname{Li}_2(\rho) - \frac{i}{2} \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{y\rho}\right) - \frac{i}{2} \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{\rho}{y}\right) \right. \\
 & \quad + \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\eta}}\right) \left[ \ln(\rho) + \ln\left(1+\frac{1}{\rho y}\right) - \ln\left(1+\frac{\rho}{y}\right) \right] - \frac{\pi}{2} \ln(z+\eta-\eta z) \\
 & \quad + \arccos(\sqrt{z}) \left[ \ln\left(1+\frac{1}{\rho y}\right) + \ln\left(1+\frac{\rho}{y}\right) \right] - i \arccos^2(\sqrt{z}) - \frac{\pi}{2} - \pi \ln(2) \\
 & \quad \left. - 2i \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\eta}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\eta}\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{z}}\right) + \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-z}{z}}\right) - \frac{3i\xi_2}{2} \right\} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}}{(1-\eta)^2}, \tag{D.129}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{41} = & G \left( \left\{ \frac{1}{1-x+\eta x}, \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}}{1-x+\eta x} \right\}, z \right) \\
 = & \frac{i\sqrt{\eta}}{(1-\eta)^3} \left\{ -i \ln \left( \frac{1}{\eta} + \frac{z}{1-z} \right) \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{\eta z}{1-z}} \right) \right. \\
 & + \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{u\sqrt{\eta}}{2} \right) - \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{u\sqrt{\eta}}{2} \right) - \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{\eta}(1-u)}{1+\sqrt{\eta}} \right) + \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{\eta}(1+u)}{1+\sqrt{\eta}} \right) \\
 & + \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\eta}(1-u)}{1-\sqrt{\eta}} \right) - \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\eta}(1+u)}{1-\sqrt{\eta}} \right) - 2i \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{\eta z}{1-z}} \right) \\
 & \left. - i \ln \left( \frac{\eta}{4} \right) \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{\eta z}} \right) \right] - i \ln(\rho) \left[ 2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{z}} \right) - \pi \right] \right\} \\
 & + \frac{1+\eta}{(1-\eta)^3} \left\{ \left[ -\frac{\pi}{2} - i \operatorname{arcsinh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{1-\eta}} \right) \right] \ln(\rho) + \pi \ln(1-\sqrt{\eta}) - \pi \ln(2) \right. \\
 & + \frac{i}{2} \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{1}{\rho} \right) + \frac{i}{2} \operatorname{Li}_2(-\rho) - \frac{i}{2} \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{y\rho} \right) - \frac{i}{2} \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{\rho}{y} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-2z) \\
 & + \ln \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\rho y} \right) \left[ \arccos(\sqrt{z}) - i \operatorname{arcsinh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{1-\eta}} \right) \right] - i \arccos^2(\sqrt{z}) - \frac{\pi}{4} \\
 & + \ln \left( 1 - \frac{\rho}{y} \right) \left[ \arccos(\sqrt{z}) + i \operatorname{arcsinh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{1-\eta}} \right) \right] - \frac{\pi}{2} \ln(\eta z - z + 1) \\
 & \left. + \operatorname{arcsinh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{1-\eta}} \right) \left[ \pi - 2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{\eta z}} \right) \right] + \frac{3i\zeta_2}{2} \right\} + \frac{\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z}}{(1-\eta)^2}. \quad (\text{D.130})
 \end{aligned}$$

We have also  $G$ -functions of weight  $w = 3$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{42} = & G \left( \left\{ \sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}, \sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}, \frac{1}{x} \right\}, z \right) \\
 = & \frac{1}{(1-2\sqrt{1-z}\sqrt{z})^4} \left( -\frac{1}{8} - 3z + z^2 + 4z^3 - 2z^4 \right. \\
 & \left. + \sqrt{z(1-z)}(1+4z-4z^2) \right) \left\{ \frac{35}{128} \zeta_3 - \frac{3\zeta_2}{64} + \frac{3\zeta_2}{16} \ln(2) + \frac{z}{8} - 2z^2 + \frac{7}{3}z^3 - \frac{3}{4}z^4 \right. \\
 & + \left( -\frac{\pi}{4} \ln(2) + \frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{C}{2} \right) \left[ (1-2z)\sqrt{z(1-z)} + \arctan \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) \right] \\
 & + \frac{z}{2}(1-z)(1-2z)^2 \left[ \frac{\ln(2)}{2} + H_1 \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) \right] \\
 & + H_{\{4,1\}} \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) + \sqrt{z(1-z)}(1-2z) \left[ H_{\{4,0\},1} \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + H_{\{4,0\},\{4,1\}} \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) \right] \\
 & \left. + H_{\{4,0\},\{4,0\},\{4,1\}} \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) + H_{\{4,0\},\{4,0\},1} \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \left( \frac{\ln(2)}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \left[ \sqrt{z(1-z)}(1-2z) \arctan \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{2} \arctan^2 \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) \right] \Bigg\}, \tag{D.131}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{43} = & G \left( \left\{ \sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}, \sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}, \frac{1}{1-x} \right\}, z \right) \\
 = & \frac{1}{(1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)})^4} \left( \frac{1}{8} + 3z - z^2 - 4z^3 + 2z^4 \right. \\
 & \left. - \sqrt{z(1-z)}(1+4z-4z^2) \right) \left\{ -\frac{21}{128}\zeta_3 - \frac{\pi^2}{128} + \frac{\pi^2}{32} \ln(2) - \frac{z}{8} + \frac{z^2}{2} + \frac{2}{3}z^3 - \frac{3}{4}z^4 \right. \\
 & + \left( -\frac{\pi}{4} \ln(2) + \frac{\pi}{16} + \frac{C}{2} \right) \left[ (1-2z)\sqrt{z(1-z)} + \arctan \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) \right] \\
 & + \frac{z}{2}(1-z)(1-2z)^2 \left[ \frac{\ln(2)}{2} - H_{-1} \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) \right. \\
 & + H_{\{4,1\}} \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) \Bigg] - \sqrt{z(1-z)}(1-2z) \left[ H_{\{4,0\},-1} \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - H_{\{4,0\},\{4,1\}} \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) \right] \\
 & - H_{\{4,0\},\{4,0\},-1} \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) + H_{\{4,0\},\{4,0\},\{4,1\}} \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) \\
 & + \left( \frac{\ln(2)}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \left[ \sqrt{z(1-z)}(1-2z) \arctan \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{2} \arctan^2 \left( \frac{1-2\sqrt{z(1-z)}}{1-2z} \right) \right] \Bigg\}. \tag{D.132}
 \end{aligned}$$

Here also cyclotomic harmonic polylogarithms [52] contribute, which are characterized by letters of the type

$$\frac{x^l}{\Phi_k(x)} \text{ or } \frac{1}{x}, \quad 0 \leq l < \varphi(k), \tag{D.133}$$

where  $\Phi_k$  denotes the  $k$ th cyclotomic polynomial and  $\varphi(k)$  Euler’s totient function. In the above iterated integrals the letters

$$\frac{1}{1+x^2}, \quad \frac{x}{1+x^2} \tag{D.134}$$

contribute according to the index sets  $\{4, 0\}$  and  $\{4, 1\}$  and  $C$  denotes Catalan’s constant.

Some of the cyclotomic polylogarithms appearing above can be expressed in terms of standard polylogarithms as follows

$$H_{\{4,0\}}(z) = \arctan(z), \tag{D.135}$$

$$H_{\{4,0\},\{4,0\}}(z) = \frac{1}{2} \arctan^2(z), \tag{D.136}$$

$$H_{\{4,0\},\{4,1\}}(z) = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+z^2) + \ln(2) \right] \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right] - \frac{i}{4} \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{z}{2}\right) + \frac{i}{4} \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{z}{2}\right), \quad (\text{D.137})$$

$$H_{\{4,0\},1}(z) = \ln(1-z) \left[ \arctan\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4} \right] - \frac{i}{2} \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) + \frac{i}{2} \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) + \frac{i}{2} \text{Li}_2\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right)(1-z)\right) - \frac{i}{2} \text{Li}_2\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right)(1-z)\right), \quad (\text{D.138})$$

$$H_{\{4,0\},-1}(z) = \ln(1+z) \left[ \frac{3\pi}{4} - \arctan\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right] - \frac{i}{2} \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) + \frac{i}{2} \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) + \frac{i}{2} \text{Li}_2\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right)(1+z)\right) - \frac{i}{2} \text{Li}_2\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right)(1+z)\right). \quad (\text{D.139})$$

Expressions in terms of polylogarithms for the other cyclotomic harmonic polylogarithms  $H_{\{4,0\},\{4,0\},1}(z)$ ,  $H_{\{4,0\},\{4,0\},-1}(z)$  and  $H_{\{4,0\},\{4,0\},\{4,1\}}(z)$  can also be found, but they are larger and will not be shown here.

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