

```

ClearAll["Global`*"]
Sum[ (-1)^(5 j / 6 + 1) / j, {j, 1, Infinity}]

Log[1 - (-1)^(5/6)]

cyc := {1, 1, 1, -7, 1, 1, 1, 1}
ee[n_, 0, m_] := 1; ee[n_, k_, m_] :=
  ee[n, k, m] = Sum[cyc[[1 + Mod[j - 1, Length[cyc]]]] ee[Floor[n / j], k - 1, m], {j, 2, n}]
el[n_, z_, m_] := Sum[Binomial[z, k] ee[n, k, m], {k, 0, Log[2, n]}]
Table[{n, Limit[(el[n, z, a = 1 / 4] - 1) / z, z -> 0] - Limit[(el[n - 1, z, a] - 1) / z, z -> 0]},
  {n, 2, 30}] // TableForm

2      1
3      1
4      - 15/2
5      1
6      0
7      1
8      25/3
9      1/2
10     0
11     1
12     0
13     1
14     0
15     0
16     - 127/4
17     1
18     0
19     1
20     0
21     0
22     0
23     1
24     0
25     1/2
26     0
27     1/3
28     0
29     1
30     0

d1[100, 3]

22 - 7 i

cyc[[2]]

-1

Table[cyc[[1 + Mod[n - 1, Length[cyc]]]], {n, 1, 20}]

{1, -1, -2, 2, 1, -1, -2, 2, 1, -1, -2, 2, 1, -1, -2, 2, 1, -1, -2, 2}

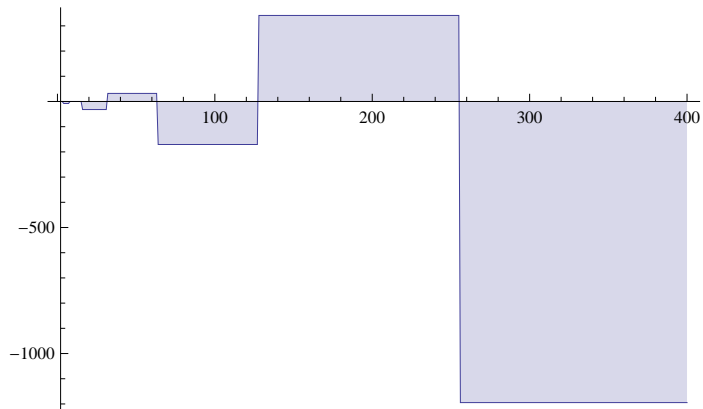
Table[1 + Mod[n - 1, Length[cyc]], {n, 1, 20}]

{1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4}

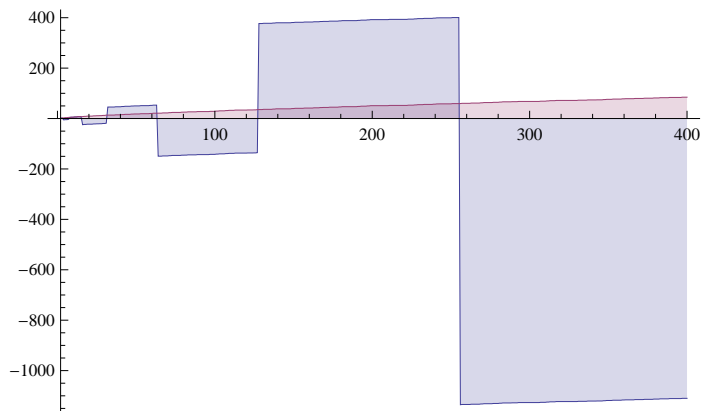
```

```
p[n_, k_] := p[n, k] = Sum[1 / k - p[Floor[n / j], k + 1], {j, 2, n}]
```

```
DiscretePlot[Limit[(e1[n, z, a = 1 / 4] - 1) / z, z → 0] - p[n, 1], {n, 2, 400}] // TableForm
```



```
DiscretePlot[{Limit[(e1[n, z, a = 1 / 4] - 1) / z, z → 0], p[n, 1]}, {n, 2, 400}] // TableForm
```



```
Table[{n, Limit[(e1[n, z, a = 1 / 4] - 1) / z, z → 0] - p[n, 1]}, {n, 2, 100}] // TableForm
```

2	0
3	0
4	-8
5	-8
6	-8
7	-8
8	0
9	0
10	0
11	0
12	0
13	0
14	0
15	0
16	-32
17	-32
18	-32
19	-32

20	-32
21	-32
22	-32
23	-32
24	-32
25	-32
26	-32
27	-32
28	-32
29	-32
30	-32
31	-32
32	32
33	32
34	32
35	32
36	32
37	32
38	32
39	32
40	32
41	32
42	32
43	32
44	32
45	32
46	32
47	32
48	32
49	32
50	32
51	32
52	32
53	32
54	32
55	32
56	32
57	32
58	32
59	32
60	32
61	32
62	32
63	32
64	$-\frac{512}{3}$
65	$-\frac{512}{3}$
66	$-\frac{512}{3}$
67	$-\frac{512}{3}$
68	$-\frac{512}{3}$
69	$-\frac{512}{3}$
70	$-\frac{512}{3}$
71	$-\frac{512}{3}$

```

72  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
73  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
74  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
75  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
76  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
77  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
78  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
79  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
80  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
81  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
82  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
83  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
84  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
85  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
86  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
87  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
88  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
89  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
90  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
91  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
92  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
93  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
94  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
95  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
96  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
97  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
98  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
99  -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 
100 -  $\frac{512}{3}$ 

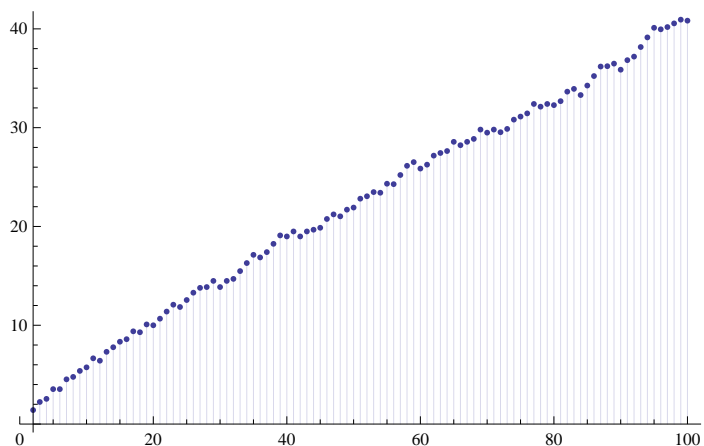
```

```

d[x_, z_] := Product[(-1)^p[[2]] Binomial[-z, p[[2]]], {p, FI[x]};
FI[x_] := FactorInteger[x]; FI[1] := {}
Dd[x_, z_] := Sum[d[j, z], {j, 1, x}]

```

```
DiscretePlot[ Abs[Dd[n, -I]], {n, 2, 100}]
```



```
Dd[100, -I]
```

$$-\frac{2881}{72} - \frac{65i}{8}$$

```
Sum[ 1 / 2^j, {j, 1, Infinity}]
```

$$1$$

```
Sum[ (-1)^(j+1) / 2^j, {j, 1, Infinity}]
```

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

```
t[n_, j_] := Mod[n, j] - Mod[n-1, j]
```

```
Sum[ t[j, 3] / 2^j, {j, 1, Infinity}]
```

$$\frac{4}{7}$$

```
Sum[ t[j, 4] / 2^j, {j, 1, Infinity}]
```

$$\frac{11}{15}$$

```
Sum[ t[j, 5] / 2^j, {j, 1, Infinity}]
```

$$\frac{26}{31}$$

```
Sum[ t[j, 2] / 3^j, {j, 1, Infinity}]
```

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

```
Sum[ t[j, 3] / 3^j, {j, 1, Infinity}]
```

$$\frac{5}{13}$$

```
Sum[ t[j, 3] / 4^j, {j, 1, Infinity}]
```

$$\frac{2}{7}$$

`Sum[ t[j, 3] / 5^j, {j, 1, Infinity}]`

$$\frac{7}{31}$$

`Sum[ Abs[t[j, 3]] / 5^j, {j, 1, Infinity}]`

$$\frac{8}{31}$$

`Sum[ t[j, 3] / c^j, {j, 1, Infinity}]`

$$\frac{2 + c}{1 + c + c^2}$$

`Sum[ Abs[ t[j, 3]] / c^j, {j, 1, Infinity}]`

$$\frac{2 + c + c^2}{-1 + c^3}$$

`Sum[ t[j, 4] / c^j, {j, 1, Infinity}]`

$$\frac{3 + 2 c + c^2}{1 + c + c^2 + c^3}$$

`Sum[ Abs[ t[j, 4]] / c^j, {j, 1, Infinity}]`

$$\frac{3 + c + c^2 + c^3}{-1 + c^4}$$

`Sum[ t[j, 5] / c^j, {j, 1, Infinity}]`

$$\frac{4 + 3 c + 2 c^2 + c^3}{1 + c + c^2 + c^3 + c^4}$$

`Sum[ Abs[ t[j, 5]] / c^j, {j, 1, Infinity}]`

$$\frac{4 + c + c^2 + c^3 + c^4}{-1 + c^5}$$

`dAlt[x_, z_] := Product[(-1)^p[[2]] Binomial[-z, p[[2]]], {p, FI[x]}];`

`FI[x_] := FactorInteger[x]; FI[1] := {}`

`D[dAlt[x, z], z] /. z -> 0`

FactorInteger::exact: Argument x in FactorInteger[x] is not an exact number. >>

Part::partd: Part specification p[[2]] is longer than depth of object. >>

Part::partd: Part specification p[[2]] is longer than depth of object. >>

FactorInteger::exact: Argument x in FactorInteger[x] is not an exact number. >>

Part::partd: Part specification p[[2]] is longer than depth of object. >>

General::stop: Further output of Part::partd will be suppressed during this calculation. >>

General::ivar: 0 is not a valid variable. >>

$$\partial_0 \prod_p^{\text{FactorInteger}[x]} (-1)^{p[[2]]} \text{Binomial}[0, p[[2]]]$$

```

x^(1/2) Sum[ (-1)^(n-1) (Log[x])^n / (n! 2^(n-1))
  Sum[ 1 / (2 k + 1), {k, 0, (n-1)/2}], {n, 1, Infinity}]

```

$$\sqrt{x} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{-1+n} 2^{-n} \text{Log}[x]^n \left( -\text{PolyGamma}\left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right] + \text{PolyGamma}\left[0, 1 + \frac{n}{2}\right] \right)}{n!}$$

```

vv[x_] := x^(1/2) Sum[ (-1)^(n-1) (Log[x])^n / ((n!) 2^(n-1))
  Sum[ 1 / (2 k + 1), {k, 0, Floor[(n-1)/2]}], {n, 1, Infinity}]

```

```
N[vv[100.]]
```

```
$Aborted
```

```
LogIntegral[100.] - Log[Log[100.]] - EulerGamma
```

```
28.0217
```

```

LL[x_, 1, a_] := LL[x, 1, a] = Sum[ Log[ (j+a) / (a-1) ], {j, 0, Floor[x-a]}]
LL[x_, k_, a_] := LL[x, k, a] = Sum[ LL[x / (j+a), k-1, a], {j, 0, Floor[x-a]}]
LC[x_, k_, a_] := a^(-k) LL[ x a^k, k, a+1]
Ll[x_, z_, a_] := Sum[ Binomial[ z, k] LC[x, k, a], {k, 1, Log[2, 2 a x]}]

```

```
N[Ll[100, -1, 1]]
```

```
-94.0453
```

```
DiscretePlot[ Ll[n, -1, 1], {n, 1, 100}]
```

