$$\sum_{N=2}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln N)^{1000}}{n^{1.001}} =$$

$$=3\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} {\binom{1}{2^n}} + \frac{1}{2}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} {\binom{-1/2}{2}}^n = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{1-1/2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1-1/3} = 6^{3/8}$$

$$\sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{36n^{2} - 24n - 5} = \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(6n+1)(6n-5)} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6n+1} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} - \frac{1}{6N-5} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left($$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[1 - \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots \frac{1}{6n-1} - \frac{1}{6n+1} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[1 - \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}, \dots \frac{1}{6n-1} - \frac{1}{6n+1} \right] = \frac{1}{6}$$

(3) 1)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n^3 - 5n^2 + 4n - 1}{n^4 + 40n^2 + 3} \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} - p acy60$$

2)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{avcd}_{S} n}{n^{\alpha} + 1} \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{\alpha} + 1} \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{2}} - \operatorname{cxo}.$$

•
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+3n^{43}}} = 2$$

 $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n!}{(n+1)!^2} = \frac{(2n+1)(2n+2)!}{(n+1)^2}$

$$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{(2^n)^2} = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} v_1 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n}} \right) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n}} - cxo\partial . \\ \\ s) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 n}{(\ln s)^n} \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\ln s)^n} - cxo\partial . \end{array}$$

$$(1/2)^2$$
 $(1/2)^6$ $(1/2)^{24}$...

6)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln (1/n) = pacx60$$
.

$$\exists) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + |n|} = pacrod.$$