

$$\begin{aligned}
& \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n! e^n}{\sqrt{2\pi n n^n}} \right)^{(-1)^{n-1}} = P \\
& \ln P = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \ln n! - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \ln \sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e} \right)^n \\
& \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \ln n! = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^n \ln k = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{n-1} \ln k = \\
& = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \ln k = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \ln k \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k-1} \ln k \\
& \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \ln \sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e} \right)^n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln 2\pi + \frac{1}{2} \ln n + n \ln n - n \right] = \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \eta(0) \ln 2\pi + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k-1} \ln k + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} n \ln n - \eta(-1) = \\
& = \frac{1}{4} \ln 2\pi - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k-1} \ln k + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} n \ln n \\
& \ln P = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k-1} \ln k - \frac{1}{4} \ln 2\pi + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k-1} \ln k - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} n \ln n = \\
& = -\frac{1}{4} \ln 2\pi + \frac{1}{4} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} n \ln n \\
& \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} n \ln n = \frac{d}{dx} \Big|_{x=1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} n^x = \frac{d}{dx} \Big|_{x=1} \eta(-x) = \\
& = \frac{d}{dx} \Big|_{x=1} (1 - 2^{1+x}) \zeta(-x) = (1 - 2^{1+x}) \zeta(-x) \left[\frac{-2^{1+x} \ln 2}{1 - 2^{1+x}} - \frac{\zeta'(-x)}{\zeta(-x)} \right] \Big|_{x=1} = \\
& = -4\zeta(-1) \ln 2 - (1 - 4)\zeta'(-1) = \frac{1}{3} \ln 2 + 3\left(\frac{1}{12} - \ln A\right) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \ln 2 - 3 \ln A \\
& \ln P = -\frac{1}{4} \ln 2\pi + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} \ln 2 + 3 \ln A = -\frac{7}{12} \ln 2 - \frac{1}{4} \ln \pi + 3 \ln A \\
& P = \frac{A^3}{2^{7/12} \pi^{1/4}}
\end{aligned}$$