

# $\pi$ Series

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**Abstract:** If  $l < \frac{1}{2}m$ ,  $l$  and  $m$  are natural numbers with no common factor. Then,

$$\pi = m \tan\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{l} - \frac{1}{m-l} + \frac{1}{m+l} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2m-l} + \frac{1}{2m+l} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{3m-l} + \frac{1}{3m+l} + \dots \right\}$$

The associated  $\pi$  series is

$$R_{l/m} = \frac{1}{l} - \frac{1}{m-l} + \frac{1}{m+l} - \frac{1}{2m-l} + \frac{1}{2m+l} - \frac{1}{3m-l} + \frac{1}{3m+l} + \dots \\ = \frac{\pi}{m} \cot\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right)$$

And

$$\pi = m \sin\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{l} + \frac{1}{m-l} - \frac{1}{m+l} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2m-l} + \frac{1}{2m+l} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{3m-l} - \frac{1}{3m+l} + \dots \right\}$$

The associated  $\pi$  series is

$$S_{l/m} = \frac{1}{l} + \frac{1}{m-l} - \frac{1}{m+l} \\ - \frac{1}{2m-l} + \frac{1}{2m+l} \\ + \frac{1}{3m-l} - \frac{1}{3m+l} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{m \sin\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right)}$$

For instance,

$$\pi = 4 \underbrace{\cot\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)}_{\tan\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} - \dots \right) \text{ (Leibniz)}$$

$$\pi = 4 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \dots \right)$$

$$R_{1/4} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ (Leibniz)}$$

$$S_{1/4} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}\sqrt{2}$$

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2) Residue at Pole of Order  $k$

3) Residue at Pole of Infinite order

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5) Residue Theorem for  $a_{-1}$

$$6) \boxed{\pi \cot(\pi z) f(z)}$$

$$7) \boxed{\frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi z)} f(z)}$$

$$8) \boxed{\frac{\pi}{\cos \pi z} f(z)}$$

$$9) \boxed{\pi \tan(\pi z) f(z)}$$

$$10) \boxed{\pi = m \tan\left(\frac{l}{m} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{l} - \frac{1}{m-l} + \frac{1}{m+l} \right.}$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{2m-l} + \frac{1}{2m+l} \right.}$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{3m-l} + \frac{1}{3m+l} + \dots \right\}$$

$$11) \boxed{\pi = m \sin\left(\frac{l}{m} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{l} + \frac{1}{m-l} - \frac{1}{m+l} \right.}$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{2m-l} + \frac{1}{2m+l} \right.}$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{3m-l} - \frac{1}{3m+l} + \dots \right\}$$

$$12) \quad \pi = 38 \tan\left(\frac{15}{38} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{38-15} + \frac{1}{38+15} - \frac{1}{2(38)-15} + \frac{1}{2(38)+15} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{3(38)-15} + \frac{1}{3(38)+15} + \dots \right\}$$

$$\pi = 38 \sin\left(\frac{15}{38} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{38-15} - \frac{1}{38+15} - \frac{1}{2(38)-15} + \frac{1}{2(38)+15} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{3(38)-15} - \frac{1}{3(38)+15} - \frac{1}{4(38)-15} \dots \right\}$$

$$13) \quad \pi = 2^n \tan\left(\frac{2k+1}{2^n} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{2k+1} - \frac{1}{2^n-2k-1} + \frac{1}{2^n+2k+1} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2^{n+1}-2k-1} + \frac{1}{2^{n+1}+2k+1} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2^{n+2}-2k-1} + \frac{1}{2^{n+2}+2k+1} + \dots \right\}$$

$$\pi = 2^n \sin\left(\frac{2k+1}{2^n} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{2k+1} + \frac{1}{2^n-2k-1} - \frac{1}{2^n+2k+1} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2^{n+1}-2k-1} + \frac{1}{2^{n+1}+2k+1} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2^{n+2}-2k-1} - \frac{1}{2^{n+2}+2k+1} \dots \right\}$$

$$14) \quad \pi = \underbrace{4 \cot\left(\frac{1}{4} \pi\right)}_{\tan\left(\frac{1}{4} \pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} - \dots \right) \text{ (Leibniz)}$$

$$\pi = \underbrace{4 \sin\left(\frac{1}{4} \pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{1}{4} \pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \dots \right)$$

$$15) \quad \pi = \underbrace{8 \tan\left(\frac{1}{8} \pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{3}{8} \pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{25} - \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = \underbrace{8 \sin\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} + \dots \right)$$

$$16) \pi = \underbrace{8 \tan\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{27} - \frac{1}{29} + \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = \underbrace{8 \sin\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} - \frac{1}{29} + \dots \right)$$

$$17) R_{1/8} + R_{3/8} = S_{1/4}$$

$$18) S_{1/8} - S_{3/8}$$

$$19) R_{1/8} - R_{3/8} = R_{1/4}$$

$$20) \pi = \underbrace{16 \tan\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{33} - \frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{51} + \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = \underbrace{16 \sin\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{33} + \frac{1}{47} - \frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{51} + \dots \right)$$

$$21) \pi = \underbrace{16 \tan\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{35} - \frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{51} - \frac{1}{61} + \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = \underbrace{16 \sin\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{45} - \frac{1}{51} - \frac{1}{61} + \dots \right)$$

$$22) \pi = \underbrace{16 \tan\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{37} - \frac{1}{43} + \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{59} + \frac{1}{69} - \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 16 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{37} + \frac{1}{43} - \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{59} + \frac{1}{69} + \dots \right)$$

$$23) \pi = 16 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{37} - \frac{1}{43} + \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{59} + \frac{1}{69} - \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 16 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{37} + \frac{1}{43} - \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{59} + \frac{1}{69} + \dots \right)$$

$$24) R_{1/16} + R_{3/16} + R_{5/16} + R_{7/16}$$

$$25) R_{1/16} - R_{3/16}$$

$$26) R_{5/16} - R_{7/16}$$

$$27) R_{3/16} - R_{5/16}$$

$$28) R_{1/16} - R_{5/16}$$

$$29) R_{1/16} - R_{7/16}$$

$$30) (R_{3/16} - R_{5/16})(R_{1/16} - R_{7/16})$$

$$31) R_{3/16} - R_{7/16}$$

$$32) \pi = p \tan\left(\frac{1}{p}\pi\right) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{p-1} + \frac{1}{p+1} \\ - \frac{1}{2p-1} + \frac{1}{2p+1} \\ - \frac{1}{3p-1} + \frac{1}{3p+1} + \dots \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\pi = p \sin\left(\frac{1}{p} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{p-1} - \frac{1}{p+1} - \frac{1}{2p-1} + \frac{1}{2p+1} + \frac{1}{3p-1} - \frac{1}{3p+1} + \dots \right\}$$

33)

$$\pi = p^n \tan\left(\frac{m}{p^n} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{m} - \frac{1}{p^n - m} + \frac{1}{p^n + m} - \frac{1}{2p^n - m} + \frac{1}{2p^n + m} - \frac{1}{3p^n - m} + \frac{1}{3p^n + m} + \dots \right\}$$

$$\pi = p^n \tan\left(\frac{m}{p^n} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{p^n - m} - \frac{1}{p^n + m} - \frac{1}{2p^n - m} + \frac{1}{2p^n + m} + \frac{1}{3p^n - m} - \frac{1}{3p^n + m} - \dots \right\}$$

34)

$$\pi = \underbrace{3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{3} \pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{1}{6} \pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = \underbrace{3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{3} \pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{1}{6} \pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots \right)$$

35)

$$\pi = \underbrace{9 \tan\left(\frac{1}{9} \pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{7}{18} \pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{26} + \frac{1}{28} - \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = \underbrace{9 \sin\left(\frac{1}{9} \pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{7}{18} \pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{26} - \frac{1}{28} - \frac{1}{35} + \dots \right)$$

$$36) \pi = 9 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{2}{9}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{5}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{29} - \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 9 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{2}{9}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{5}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{29} - \frac{1}{34} + \dots \right)$$

$$37) \pi = 9 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{4}{9}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{1}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{22} - \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{31} - \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 9 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{4}{9}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{1}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{22} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{31} - \frac{1}{32} + \dots \right)$$

$$38) \pi = 2\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{29} - \frac{1}{23} + \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 3 \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{29} - \frac{1}{23} + \dots \right)$$

$$39) \pi = 18 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{1}{18}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{8}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{37} + \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{55} - \frac{1}{71} \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 18 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{1}{18}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{8}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{37} + \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{55} - \frac{1}{71} \dots \right)$$

$$40) \pi = 18 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{5}{18}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{4}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{41} - \frac{1}{49} + \frac{1}{59} - \frac{1}{67} \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 18 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{5}{18}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{4}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{41} + \frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{59} - \frac{1}{67} \dots \right)$$



$$41) \pi = 18 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{7}{18}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{2}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{43} - \frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{61} - \frac{1}{65} + \frac{1}{79} - \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 18 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{7}{18}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{2}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{43} + \frac{1}{47} - \frac{1}{61} - \frac{1}{65} + \frac{1}{79} + \dots \right)$$

# 1.

## Residue of $f(z)$ Singular at $z_0$

$$\boxed{\text{Res}\{f(z)\}_{z=z_0} \equiv a_{-1} = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\zeta=z_0+\varepsilon e^{i\phi}} f(\zeta)d\zeta}$$

Proof:  $f(z) = .. + \frac{a_{-k}}{(z - z_0)^k} + .. + \frac{a_{-2}}{(z - z_0)^2} +$

$$+ \frac{a_{-1}}{z - z_0} +$$

$$+ a_0 + ... + a_n(z - z_0)^n + ..$$

$$\Rightarrow \oint_{\zeta=z_0+\rho e^{i\phi}} f(\zeta)d\zeta =$$

$$= ... + a_{-k} \underbrace{\oint_{\zeta=z_0+\varepsilon e^{i\phi}} \frac{1}{(\zeta - z_0)^k} d\zeta}_{\frac{1}{\varepsilon^k} \varepsilon i \underbrace{\oint \frac{e^{i\phi}}{e^{ki\phi}} d\phi}_0} + ... + a_{-2} \underbrace{\oint_{\zeta=z_0+\varepsilon e^{i\phi}} \frac{1}{(\zeta - z_0)^2} d\zeta}_{\frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \varepsilon i \underbrace{\oint \frac{e^{i\phi}}{e^{2i\phi}} d\phi}_0}$$

$$+ a_{-1} \underbrace{\oint_{\zeta=z_0+\varepsilon e^{i\phi}} \frac{1}{\zeta - z_0} d\zeta}_{\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \varepsilon i \underbrace{\oint \frac{e^{i\phi}}{e^{i\phi}} d\phi = i \underbrace{\oint d\phi}_{2\pi}}$$

$$+a_0 \underbrace{\oint_{\zeta=z_0+\varepsilon e^{i\phi}} d\zeta}_{\varepsilon i \oint_0 e^{i\phi} d\phi} + \dots + a_n \underbrace{\oint_{\zeta=z_0+\varepsilon e^{i\phi}} (\zeta - z_0)^n d\zeta}_{\varepsilon^{n+1} i \oint_0 e^{in\phi} e^{i\phi} d\phi} + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Res}\{f(z)\}_{z=z_0} \equiv a_{-1} = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\zeta=z_0+\varepsilon e^{i\phi}} f(\zeta) d\zeta. \square$$

## 2.

### Residue at Pole of Order k

$$\mathbf{2.1} \quad f(z) = \frac{a_{-k}}{(z - z_0)^k} + \dots + \frac{a_{-1}}{z - z_0} + a_0 + a_1(z - z_0) + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Res}_{-1,k} \{f(z)\}_{z=z_0} = a_{-1} = \left[ \frac{1}{(k-1)!} \frac{d^{k-1}}{dz^{k-1}} \{(z - z_0)^k f(z)\} \right]_{z=z_0}}$$

$$\mathbf{2.2} \quad f(z) = \frac{a_{-2}}{(z - z_0)^2} + \frac{a_{-1}}{z - z_0} + a_0 + a_1(z - z_0) + a_2(z - z_0)^2 + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Res}_{-1,2} \{f(z)\}_{z=z_0} = a_{-1} = \left[ \frac{d}{dz} \{(z - z_0)^2 f(z)\} \right]_{z=z_0}}$$

$$\mathbf{2.3} \quad f(z) = \frac{a_{-1}}{z - z_0} + a_0 + a_1(z - z_0) + a_2(z - z_0)^2 + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Res}_{-1,1} \{f(z)\}_{z=z_0} = a_{-1} = \left[ (z - z_0) f(z) \right]_{z=z_0}}$$

### 3.

## Residue at Pole of Infinite order

$$\mathbf{3.1} \quad e^{-\frac{1}{z}} = 1 - \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{2!} \left(-\frac{1}{z}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3!} \left(-\frac{1}{z}\right)^3 + \frac{1}{4!} \left(-\frac{1}{z}\right)^4 + \dots \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{Res}_{-2} \left\{ e^{-\frac{1}{z}} \right\}_{z=0} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{Res}_{-1} \left\{ e^{-\frac{1}{z}} \right\}_{z=0} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{Res}_0 \left\{ e^{-\frac{1}{z}} \right\}_{z=0} = 1$$

## 4.

$$\operatorname{Res} \left\{ \frac{\cot z \coth z}{z^3} \right\}_{z=0} = -\frac{7}{45}$$

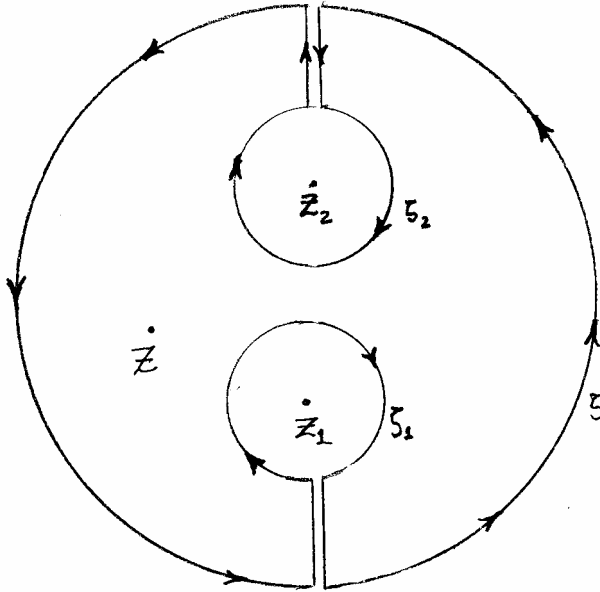
*Proof:* divide the series,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{z^3} \frac{\cos z}{\sin z} \frac{\cosh z}{\sinh z} &= \frac{1}{z^3} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2!}z^2 + \frac{1}{4!}z^4 + \dots}{z - \frac{1}{3!}z^3 + \frac{1}{5!}z^5 + \dots} \times \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2!}z^2 + \frac{1}{4!}z^4 + \dots}{z + \frac{1}{3!}z^3 + \frac{1}{5!}z^5 + \dots} \\ &= \frac{1}{z^3} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{4!}z^4 - \frac{1}{2!}z^2 + \dots}{z + \frac{1}{5!}z^5 - \frac{1}{3!}z^3 + \dots} \times \frac{1 + \frac{1}{4!}z^4 + \frac{1}{2!}z^2 + \dots}{z + \frac{1}{5!}z^5 + \frac{1}{3!}z^3 + \dots} \\ &\approx \frac{1}{z^5} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{4!}z^4\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2!}z^2\right)^2}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{5!}z^4\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{3!}z^2\right)^2} \\ &\approx \frac{1}{z^5} \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{12}\right)z^4 + \frac{1}{(4!)^2}z^8}{1 - \left(\frac{1}{36} - \frac{1}{60}\right)z^4 + \frac{1}{(5!)^2}z^8} \\ &\approx \frac{1}{z^5} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{6}z^4}{1 - \frac{14}{90}z^4} \\ &\approx \frac{1}{z^5} \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}z^4\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{90}z^4\right) \\ &= \left(1 - \left[\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{90}\right]z^4 - \frac{1}{540}z^8\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{z^5} \left(1 - \frac{14}{90}z^4 - \frac{1}{540}z^8\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{z^5} - \frac{14}{90} \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{540} z^3 \dots \\ &\quad \underbrace{\quad}_{a_{-5}} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{a_{-1}} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{a_3} \end{aligned}$$

# 5.

## Residue Theorem for $a_{-1}$

### 5.1



$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C f(\zeta) d\zeta = \text{Res}_{-1} \{ f(z) \}_{z=z_1} + \text{Res}_{-1} \{ f(z) \}_{z=z_2}$$

*Proof:* 
$$\oint_{\zeta \in C} f(\zeta) d\zeta + \oint_{\zeta_1 \in c_1} f(\zeta_1) d\zeta_1 + \oint_{\zeta_2 \in c_2} f(\zeta_2) d\zeta_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\zeta \in C} f(\zeta) d\zeta = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\zeta_1 = z_1 + \rho e^{i\phi}} f(\zeta_1) d\zeta_1 + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\zeta_2 = z_2 + \rho e^{i\phi}} f(\zeta_2) d\zeta_2,$$

For  $\zeta_1 \in c_1$ , 
$$f(\zeta_1) = \frac{a_{-k_1,1}}{(\zeta_1 - z_1)^{k_1}} + \dots + \frac{a_{-1,1}}{\zeta_1 - z_1} + a_{0,1} + a_{1,1}(\zeta_1 - z_1) + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\zeta_1 = z_1 + \rho e^{i\phi}} f(\zeta_1) d\zeta = a_{-1,1} = \text{Res}_{-1} \{f(z)\}_{z=z_1}$$

For  $\zeta_2 \in c_2$ ,

$$f(\zeta_2) = \frac{a_{-k_2,2}}{(\zeta_2 - z_2)^{k_2}} + \dots + \frac{a_{-1,2}}{\zeta_2 - z_2} + a_{0,1} + a_{1,2}(\zeta_2 - z_2) + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\zeta_2 = z_2 + \rho e^{i\phi}} f(\zeta_2) d\zeta_2 = a_{-1,2} = \text{Res}_{-1} \{f(z)\}_{z=z_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C f(\zeta) d\zeta = \text{Res}_{-1} \{f(z)\}_{z=z_1} + \text{Res}_{-1} \{f(z)\}_{z=z_2}. \square$$

**5.2**  $f(z)$  has poles at  $z_1, z_2, \dots, z_N \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C f(\zeta) d\zeta = \text{Res}_{-1} \{f(z)\}_{z=z_1} + \dots + \text{Res}_{-1} \{f(z)\}_{z=z_N}$$



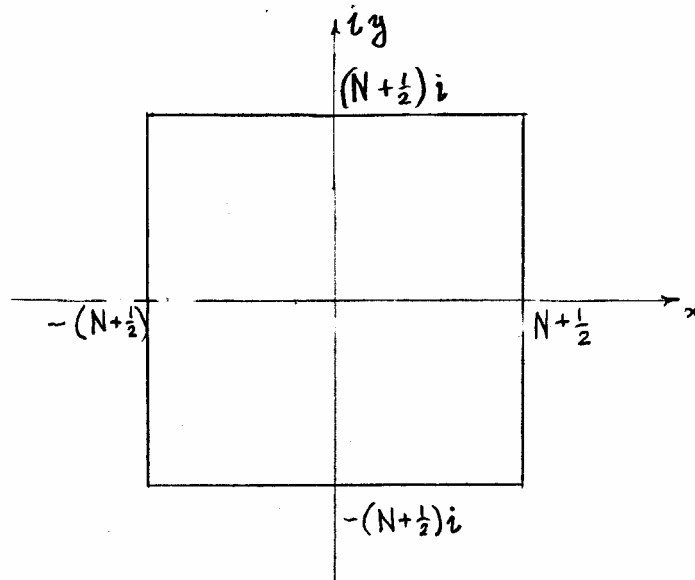
## 6.

$$\boxed{\pi \cot(\pi z) f(z)}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Res}\{\pi \cot(\pi z) f(z)\}_{z=n} = f(n)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\dots f(-3) + f(-2) + f(-1) + f(0) + f(1) + f(2) + f(3) + \dots \\ &+ \sum \text{Res}_{-1} \{ \pi \cot(\pi \sigma) f(\sigma) \}_{\sigma=\text{pole of } f(\sigma)} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

**6.1**  $|\cot \pi z| \leq A$  on  $\square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}$  for any  $N$



$$\underline{y = -N - \frac{1}{2}, \text{ and } -N - \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq N + \frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$|\cot \pi z| = \frac{|e^{i\pi z} + e^{-i\pi z}|}{|e^{i\pi z} - e^{-i\pi z}|}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq \frac{|e^{i\pi z}| + |e^{-i\pi z}|}{\left| |e^{i\pi z}| - |e^{-i\pi z}| \right|} \\
&= \frac{\left| e^{i\pi(x+i[-N-\frac{1}{2}])} \right| + \left| e^{-i\pi(x+i[-N-\frac{1}{2}])} \right|}{\left| \left| e^{i\pi(x+i[-N-\frac{1}{2}])} \right| - \left| e^{-i\pi(x+i[-N-\frac{1}{2}])} \right| \right|} \\
&= \frac{\left| e^{i\pi x + \pi N + \pi/2} \right| + \left| e^{-i\pi x - \pi N - \pi/2} \right|}{\left| \left| e^{i\pi x + \pi N + \pi/2} \right| - \left| e^{-i\pi x - \pi N - \pi/2} \right| \right|} \\
&= \frac{(e^{\pi N + \pi/2} + e^{-\pi N - \pi/2}) e^{-\pi N + \pi/2}}{(e^{\pi N + \pi/2} - e^{-\pi N - \pi/2}) e^{-\pi N + \pi/2}} \\
&= \frac{e^\pi + e^{-2\pi N}}{e^\pi - e^{-2\pi N}} \\
&= \frac{e^\pi + \frac{1}{e^{2\pi N}}}{e^\pi - \frac{1}{e^{2\pi N}}} \\
&< \frac{e^\pi + 1}{e^\pi - 1} \\
&= 1 + \frac{2}{e^\pi - 1} < 1.1. \square
\end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{y = N + \frac{1}{2}, \text{ and } -N - \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq N + \frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\cot \pi z| &= \left| \frac{e^{i\pi z} + e^{-i\pi z}}{e^{i\pi z} - e^{-i\pi z}} \right| \\
&\leq \frac{|e^{i\pi z}| + |e^{-i\pi z}|}{\left| |e^{i\pi z}| - |e^{-i\pi z}| \right|}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\left| e^{i\pi(x+i[N+\frac{1}{2}])} \right| + \left| e^{-i\pi(x+i[N+\frac{1}{2}])} \right|}{\left| e^{i\pi(x+i[N+\frac{1}{2}])} \right| - \left| e^{-i\pi(x+i[N+\frac{1}{2}])} \right|} \\
&= \frac{\left| e^{i\pi x - \pi N - \pi/2} \right| + \left| e^{-i\pi x + \pi N + \pi/2} \right|}{\left| e^{i\pi x - \pi N - \pi/2} \right| - \left| e^{-i\pi x + \pi N + \pi/2} \right|} \\
&= \frac{(e^{-\pi N - \pi/2} + e^{\pi N + \pi/2}) e^{-\pi N + \pi/2}}{(e^{\pi N + \pi/2} - e^{-\pi N - \pi/2}) e^{-\pi N + \pi/2}} \\
&= \frac{e^{\pi} + e^{-2\pi N}}{e^{\pi} - e^{-2\pi N}} \\
&= \frac{e^{\pi} + \frac{1}{e^{2\pi N}}}{e^{\pi} - \frac{1}{e^{2\pi N}}} \\
&< \frac{e^{\pi} + 1}{e^{\pi} - 1} \\
&= 1 + \frac{2}{e^{\pi} - 1} < 1.1. \square
\end{aligned}$$

$$x = N + \frac{1}{2}, \text{ and } -N - \frac{1}{2} \leq y \leq N + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{For } y = 0, \quad |\cot \pi z| &= \left| \cot \pi \left( N + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right| \\
&= \left| \cot \left( \pi N + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right| \\
&= \left| \cot \frac{\pi}{2} \right| \\
&= \tan 0 = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{For } y \neq 0, \quad |\cot \pi z| = \left| \cot \left( \pi N + \frac{\pi}{2} + i\pi y \right) \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left| \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + i\pi y\right) \right| \\
&= \left| \tan(i\pi y) \right| \\
&= \left| \frac{\sin i\pi y}{\cos i\pi y} \right| \\
&= \left| \frac{\frac{e^{i\pi y} - e^{-i\pi y}}{2i}}{\frac{e^{i\pi y} + e^{-i\pi y}}{2}} \right| \\
&= \left| \frac{e^{-\pi y} - e^{\pi y}}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} \right| \\
&= \left| \frac{1 - e^{2\pi y}}{1 + e^{2\pi y}} \right| = \left| \frac{e^{2\pi y} - 1}{e^{2\pi y} + 1} \right|
\end{aligned}$$

**For**  $y > 0$ ,  $\frac{e^{2\pi y} - 1}{e^{2\pi y} + 1} < 1. \square$

**For**  $y < 0$ ,  $\frac{1 - e^{2\pi y}}{1 + e^{2\pi y}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e^{2\pi(-y)}}}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{2\pi(-y)}}} < 1. \square$

$x = -N - \frac{1}{2}$ , and  $-N - \frac{1}{2} \leq y \leq N + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$

**For**  $y = 0$ ,  $\left| \cot \pi z \right| = \left| \cot \pi\left(-N - \frac{1}{2}\right) \right|$

$$= \left| \cot\left(-\pi N - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right|$$

$$= \left| \cot\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right|$$

$$= \tan 0 = 0.$$

**For**  $y \neq 0$ ,  $\left| \cot \pi z \right| = \left| \cot\left(-\pi N - \frac{\pi}{2} + i\pi y\right) \right|$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left| \cot\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + i\pi y\right) \right| \\
&= \left| \tan(i\pi y) \right| \\
&= \left| \frac{\sin i\pi y}{\cos i\pi y} \right| \\
&= \left| \frac{e^{i\pi y} - e^{-i\pi y}}{2i} \right| \\
&= \left| \frac{e^{-\pi y} - e^{\pi y}}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} \right| \\
&= \left| \frac{1 - e^{2\pi y}}{1 + e^{2\pi y}} \right| = \left| \frac{e^{2\pi y} - 1}{e^{2\pi y} + 1} \right|
\end{aligned}$$

For  $y > 0$ ,  $\frac{e^{2\pi y} - 1}{e^{2\pi y} + 1} < 1. \square$

For  $y < 0$ ,  $\frac{1 - e^{2\pi y}}{1 + e^{2\pi y}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e^{2\pi(-y)}}}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{2\pi(-y)}}} < 1. \square$

**6.2**  $\cot \pi z = \frac{\cos \pi z}{\sin \pi z}$  has poles at  $z = n = \dots - 2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots$

**6.3**  $\boxed{\text{Res} \left\{ \pi \cot(\pi z) \right\}_{z=n} = 1}$

Proof:  $\text{Res} \left\{ \pi \cot(\pi z) \right\}_{z=n} = \left[ (z - n) \pi \frac{\cos \pi z}{\sin \pi z} \right]_{z=n}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left[ \frac{D_z(\pi z - \pi n)}{D_z \sin(\pi z)} \cos(\pi z) \right]_{z=n} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{\pi}{\pi \cos(\pi z)} \cos(\pi z) \right]_{z=n} = 1. \square
 \end{aligned}$$

**6.4**

$$\boxed{\text{Res} \left\{ \pi \cot(\pi z) f(z) \right\}_{z=n} = f(n)}$$

**6.5**  $|f(z)|_{\square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}} \leq \frac{M}{z^k} \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\dots f(-3) + f(-2) + f(-1) + f(0) + f(1) + f(2) + f(3) + \dots \\
 &+ \sum \text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \cot(\pi \sigma) f(\sigma) \right\}_{\sigma=\text{pole of } f(\sigma)} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

*Proof:*

$$\begin{aligned}
 \oint_{\square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}} \pi \cot(\pi \zeta) f(\zeta) d\zeta &= \sum \text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \cot(\pi z) f(z) \right\}_{z=\text{pole of } \cot \pi z \text{ in } \square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}} \\
 &+ \sum \text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \cot(\pi \sigma) f(\sigma) \right\}_{\sigma=\text{pole of } f(\sigma) \text{ in } \square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \oint_{\square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}} \pi \cot(\pi \zeta) f(\zeta) d\zeta \right| \leq \pi \underbrace{|\cot \pi \zeta|}_{\leq A} \frac{M}{N^k} \underbrace{(\text{length } \square_{N+\frac{1}{2}})}_{8 \left( N + \frac{1}{2} \right)} \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\text{Res} \left\{ \pi \cot(\pi z) f(z) \right\}_{z=n} = f(n). \square$$

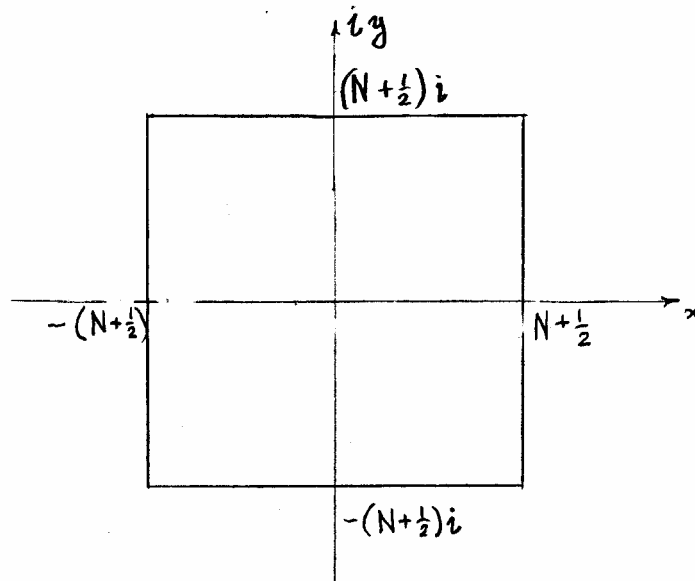
# 7.

$$\boxed{\frac{\pi}{\sin \pi z} f(z)}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Res} \left\{ \pi \frac{1}{\sin \pi z} f(z) \right\}_{z=n} = (-1)^n f(n)}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} & \dots - f(-3) + f(-2) - f(-1) + f(0) - f(1) + f(2) - f(3) + \dots \\ & + \sum \text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi\sigma)} f(\sigma) \right\}_{\sigma=\text{pole of } f(\sigma)} = 0 \end{aligned}}$$

**7.1**  $\left| \frac{1}{\sin \pi z} \right| \leq A$  on  $\square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}$  for any  $N$



$$\underline{y = -N - \frac{1}{2}, \text{ and } -N - \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq N + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left| \frac{1}{\sin \pi z} \right| &= \frac{2}{\left| e^{i\pi z} - e^{-i\pi z} \right|} \\
&= \frac{2}{\left| e^{i\pi(x+iy)} - e^{-i\pi(x+iy)} \right|} \\
&\leq \frac{2}{\left| \left| e^{i\pi(x+iy)} \right| - \left| e^{-i\pi(x+iy)} \right| \right|} \\
&= \frac{2}{\left| e^{-\pi y} - e^{\pi y} \right|} \\
&= \frac{2}{e^{\pi N + \frac{\pi}{2}} - e^{-\pi N - \frac{\pi}{2}}} \frac{e^{-\pi N + \frac{\pi}{2}}}{e^{-\pi N + \frac{\pi}{2}}} \\
&= \frac{2e^{-\pi N + \frac{\pi}{2}}}{e^{\pi} - e^{-2\pi N}} \\
&= \frac{2e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{e^{\pi N}} \\
&= \frac{1}{e^{\pi} - \frac{1}{e^{2\pi N}}} \\
&< \frac{2e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{e^{\pi} - 1} \equiv A. \square
\end{aligned}$$

$$y = N + \frac{1}{2}, \text{ and } -N - \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq N + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left| \frac{1}{\sin \pi z} \right| &= \frac{2}{\left| e^{i\pi z} - e^{-i\pi z} \right|} \\
&= \frac{2}{\left| e^{i\pi(x+iy)} - e^{-i\pi(x+iy)} \right|}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq \frac{2}{\left| \left| e^{i\pi(x+iy)} \right| - \left| e^{-i\pi(x+iy)} \right| \right|} \\
&= \frac{2}{\left| e^{-\pi y} - e^{\pi y} \right|} \\
&= \frac{2}{e^{\pi N + \frac{\pi}{2}} - e^{-\pi N - \frac{\pi}{2}}} \frac{e^{-\pi N + \frac{\pi}{2}}}{e^{-\pi N + \frac{\pi}{2}}} \\
&= \frac{2e^{-\pi N + \frac{\pi}{2}}}{e^{\pi} - e^{-2\pi N}} \\
&= \frac{\frac{2e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{e^{\pi N}}}{e^{\pi} - \frac{1}{e^{2\pi N}}} \\
&< \frac{2e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{e^{\pi} - 1} \equiv A. \square
\end{aligned}$$

$$x = N + \frac{1}{2}, \text{ and } -N - \frac{1}{2} \leq y \leq N + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left| \frac{1}{\sin \pi z} \right| &= \frac{1}{\left| \sin\left(\pi N + \frac{\pi}{2} + i\pi y\right) \right|} \\
&= \left| \csc\left(\pi N + \frac{\pi}{2} + i\pi y\right) \right| \\
&= \left| \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + i\pi y\right) \right| \\
&= \frac{1}{\left| \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + i\pi y\right) \right|} \\
&= \frac{1}{\left| \cos(i\pi y) \right|}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left| \frac{e^{i\pi(iy)} + e^{-i\pi(iy)}}{2} \right|}$$

$$= \frac{2}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}}$$

**For**  $y = 0$ ,  $\frac{2}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} = 1$

**For**  $y > 0$ ,  $\frac{2}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} \frac{e^{\pi y}}{e^{\pi y}} = 2 \frac{e^{\pi y}}{e^{2\pi y} + 1} < 2$

**For**  $y < 0$ ,  $\frac{2}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} \frac{e^{-\pi y}}{e^{-\pi y}} = 2 \frac{e^{\pi(-y)}}{e^{2\pi(-y)} + 1} < 2. \square$

$$\underline{x = -N - \frac{1}{2}, \text{ and } -N - \frac{1}{2} \leq y \leq N + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow}$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{\sin \pi z} \right| = \frac{1}{\left| \sin\left(-\pi N - \frac{\pi}{2} + i\pi y\right) \right|}$$

$$= \left| \csc\left(-\pi N - \frac{\pi}{2} + i\pi y\right) \right|$$

$$= \left| \csc\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + i\pi y\right) \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left| \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + i\pi y\right) \right|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left| \cos(i\pi y) \right|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left| \frac{e^{i\pi(iy)} + e^{-i\pi(iy)}}{2} \right|}$$

$$= \frac{2}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}}$$

For  $y = 0$ ,  $\frac{2}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} = 1$

For  $y > 0$ ,  $\frac{2}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} \frac{e^{\pi y}}{e^{\pi y}} = 2 \frac{e^{\pi y}}{e^{2\pi y} + 1} < 2$

For  $y < 0$ ,  $\frac{2}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} \frac{e^{-\pi y}}{e^{-\pi y}} = 2 \frac{e^{\pi(-y)}}{e^{2\pi(-y)} + 1} < 2. \square$

**7.2**  $\frac{1}{\sin \pi z}$  has poles of order 1 at  $z = n = \dots - 2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots$

**7.3** 
$$\boxed{\text{Res} \left\{ \pi \frac{1}{\sin \pi z} \right\}_{z=n} = (-1)^n}$$

Proof: 
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Res} \left\{ \pi \frac{1}{\sin \pi z} \right\}_{z=n} &= \left[ (z - n) \pi \frac{1}{\sin \pi z} \right]_{z=n} \\ &= \left[ \frac{D_z(\pi z - \pi n)}{D_z \sin(\pi z)} \right]_{z=n} \\ &= \left[ \frac{\pi}{\pi \cos(\pi z)} \right]_{z=n} = (-1)^n. \square \end{aligned}$$

**7.4** 
$$\boxed{\text{Res} \left\{ \pi \frac{1}{\sin \pi z} f(z) \right\}_{z=n} = (-1)^n f(n)}$$

**7.5**  $|f(z)|_{\square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}} \leq \frac{M}{z^k} \Rightarrow$

$$\dots - f(-3) + f(-2) - f(-1) + f(0) - f(1) + f(2) - f(3) + \dots$$

$$+ \sum \operatorname{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi\sigma)} f(\sigma) \right\}_{\sigma=\text{pole of } f(\sigma)} = 0$$

**Proof:**

$$\oint_{\square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi\zeta)} f(\zeta) d\zeta = \sum \operatorname{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi z)} f(z) \right\}_{z=\text{pole of } \frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi\zeta)} \text{ in } \square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$+ \sum \operatorname{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi\sigma)} f(\sigma) \right\}_{\sigma=\text{pole of } f(\sigma) \text{ in } \square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\left| \oint_{\square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi\zeta)} f(\zeta) d\zeta \right| \leq \pi \underbrace{\left| \frac{1}{\sin(\pi\zeta)} \right|}_{\leq A} \frac{M}{N^k} \underbrace{(\text{length } \square_{N+\frac{1}{2}})}_{8\left(N+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$\frac{1}{\sin \pi z}$  has poles at  $z = n$

$$\operatorname{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi z)} f(z) \right\}_{z=\text{pole of } \frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi z)} \text{ in } \square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}} = (-1)^n f(n). \square$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\dots - f(-3) + f(-2) - f(-1) + f(0) - f(1) + f(2) - f(3) + \dots$$

$$+ \sum \operatorname{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi\sigma)} f(\sigma) \right\}_{\sigma=\text{pole of } f(\sigma)} = 0$$

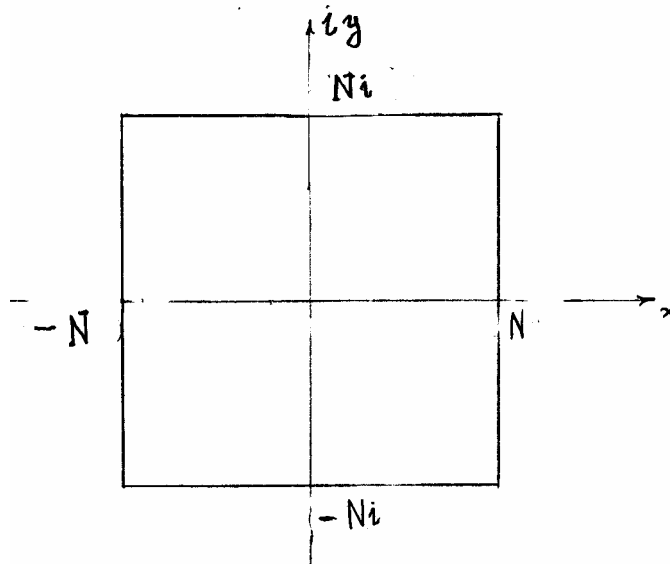
# 8.

$$\frac{\pi}{\cos \pi z} f(z)$$

$$\operatorname{Res} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi z)} f(z) \right\}_{z=n+\frac{1}{2}} = -(-1)^n f\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dots - f\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) + f\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) - f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) - \dots = \\ = \sum \operatorname{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi \sigma)} f(\sigma) \right\}_{\sigma=\text{pole of } f(\sigma)} \end{aligned}$$

**8.1**  $\left| \frac{1}{\cos \pi z} \right| \leq A$  on  $\square_N$  for any  $N$



$$y = -N, \text{ and } -N \leq x \leq N \Rightarrow$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{\cos \pi z} \right| = \left| \frac{2}{e^{i\pi z} + e^{-i\pi z}} \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2}{\left| e^{i\pi(x+iy)} + e^{-i\pi(x+iy)} \right|} \\
&\leq \frac{2}{\left| \left| e^{i\pi(x+iy)} \right| - \left| e^{-i\pi(x+iy)} \right| \right|} \\
&= \frac{2}{\left| e^{-\pi y} - e^{\pi y} \right|} \\
&= \frac{2}{\left| e^{-\pi(-N)} - e^{\pi(-N)} \right|} \\
&= \frac{2}{e^{\pi N} - e^{-\pi N}} \\
&\leq 2 \frac{1}{e^{\pi} - 1}. \square
\end{aligned}$$

$y = N$ , and  $-N \leq x \leq N \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left| \frac{1}{\cos \pi z} \right| &= \frac{2}{\left| e^{-i\pi z} + e^{i\pi z} \right|} \\
&= \frac{2}{\left| e^{i\pi(x+iy)} + e^{-i\pi(x+iy)} \right|} \\
&\leq \frac{2}{\left| \left| e^{i\pi(x+iy)} \right| - \left| e^{-i\pi(x+iy)} \right| \right|} \\
&= \frac{2}{\left| e^{-\pi y} - e^{\pi y} \right|} \\
&= \frac{2}{\left| e^{-\pi N} - e^{\pi N} \right|}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\leq 2 \frac{1}{e^\pi - 1}. \square$$

$x = N$ , and  $-N \leq y \leq N \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{1}{\cos \pi z} \right| &= \left| \frac{1}{\cos(\pi N + i\pi y)} \right| \\ &= \left| \sec(\pi N + i\pi y) \right| \\ &= \left| \sec(i\pi y) \right| \\ &= \frac{1}{\left| \cos(i\pi y) \right|} \\ &= \frac{2}{\left| e^{i(i\pi y)} + e^{-i(i\pi y)} \right|} \\ &= \frac{2}{\left| e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y} \right|} \\ &= \frac{2}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} \end{aligned}$$

**For**  $y = 0$ ,  $\frac{2}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} = 1$

**For**  $y > 0$ ,  $\frac{2}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} \frac{e^{\pi y}}{e^{\pi y}} = 2 \frac{e^{\pi y}}{e^{2\pi y} + 1} < 2$

**For**  $y < 0$ ,  $\frac{2}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} \frac{e^{-\pi y}}{e^{-\pi y}} = 2 \frac{e^{\pi(-y)}}{e^{2\pi(-y)} + 1} < 2. \square$

$x = -N$ , and  $-N \leq y \leq N \Rightarrow$

$$\left| \frac{1}{\cos \pi z} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{\cos(-\pi N + i\pi y)} \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left| \sec(-\pi N + i\pi y) \right| \\
&= \left| \sec(i\pi y) \right| \\
&= \frac{1}{\left| \cos(i\pi y) \right|} \\
&= \frac{2}{\left| e^{i(i\pi y)} + e^{-i(i\pi y)} \right|} \\
&= \frac{2}{\left| e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y} \right|} \\
&= \frac{2}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}}
\end{aligned}$$

For  $y = 0$ ,  $\frac{2}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} = 1$

For  $y > 0$ ,  $\frac{2}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} \frac{e^{\pi y}}{e^{\pi y}} = 2 \frac{e^{\pi y}}{e^{2\pi y} + 1} < 2$

For  $y < 0$ ,  $\frac{2}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} \frac{e^{-\pi y}}{e^{-\pi y}} = 2 \frac{e^{\pi(-y)}}{e^{2\pi(-y)} + 1} < 2. \square$

**8.2**  $\frac{1}{\cos \pi z}$  has poles at  $z = n + \frac{1}{2} = \dots, -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \dots$

**8.3**  $\boxed{\operatorname{Res} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi z)} \right\}_{z=n+\frac{1}{2}} = -(-1)^n}$

**Proof:**  $\operatorname{Res} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi z)} \right\}_{z=n+\frac{1}{2}} = \left[ (z - [n + \frac{1}{2}]) \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi z)} \right]_{z=n+\frac{1}{2}}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \pi \left[ \frac{D_z(z - n - \frac{1}{2})}{D_z \cos(\pi z)} \right]_{z=n+\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{1}{-\sin(\pi z)} \right]_{z=n+\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{-\sin(\pi n + \frac{\pi}{2})} \\
 &= -(-1)^n \cdot \square
 \end{aligned}$$

**8.4**

$$\boxed{\text{Res} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi z)} f(z) \right\}_{z=n+\frac{1}{2}} = -(-1)^n f(n + \frac{1}{2})}$$

**8.5**

$$|f(z)|_{\square_N} \leq \frac{M}{z^k} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{
 \begin{aligned}
 \dots - f(-\frac{5}{2}) + f(-\frac{3}{2}) - f(-\frac{1}{2}) + f(\frac{1}{2}) - f(\frac{3}{2}) + f(\frac{5}{2}) - \dots &= \\
 &= \sum \text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi \sigma)} f(\sigma) \right\}_{\sigma=\text{pole of } f(\sigma)}
 \end{aligned}
 }$$

*Proof:*

$$\begin{aligned}
 \oint_{\square_N} \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi \zeta)} f(\zeta) d\zeta &= \sum \text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi z)} f(z) \right\}_{z=\text{pole of } \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi z)} \text{ in } \square_N} \\
 &+ \sum \text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi \sigma)} f(\sigma) \right\}_{\sigma=\text{pole of } f(\sigma) \text{ in } \square_N}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \oint_{\square_N} \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi\zeta)} f(\zeta) d\zeta \right| \leq \underbrace{\left| \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi\zeta)} \right|}_{\leq A} \frac{M}{N^k} \frac{(\text{length } \square_N)}{8(N)} \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$\frac{1}{\cos \pi z}$  has poles at  $z = n + \frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi z)} f(z) \right\}_{z=\text{pole of } \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi z)} \text{ in } \square_N} &= \text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi z)} f(z) \right\}_{z=n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= -(-1)^n f\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum (-1)^n f\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum \text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi\sigma)} f(\sigma) \right\}_{\sigma=\text{pole of } f(z)}$$

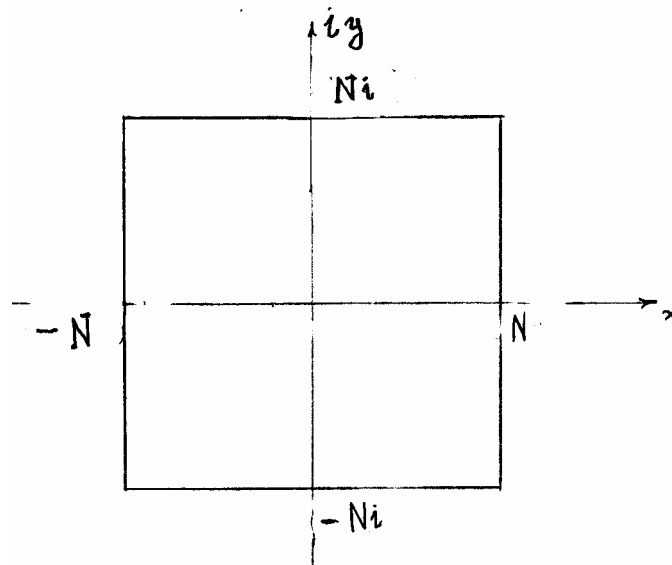
$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \dots + f\left(-\frac{7}{2}\right) - f\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) + f\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) - f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + \dots = \\ = \sum \text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{\cos(\pi\sigma)} f(\sigma) \right\}_{\sigma=\text{pole of } f(z)} . \square \end{aligned}$$

## 9.

$$\boxed{\pi \tan(\pi z) f(z)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \dots + f\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) + f\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) + f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + \dots = \\ & = \sum \operatorname{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \tan(\pi \sigma) f(\sigma) \right\}_{\sigma = \text{pole of } f(\sigma)} \end{aligned}$$

**9.1**  $|\tan \pi z| \leq A$  on  $\square_N$  for any  $N$



$$\underline{y = -N, \text{ and } -N \leq x \leq N} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\tan \pi z| &= \left| \frac{e^{i\pi z} - e^{-i\pi z}}{e^{i\pi z} + e^{-i\pi z}} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{1 - e^{-2i\pi z}}{1 + e^{-2i\pi z}} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{1 - e^{-2i\pi x - 2\pi N}}{1 + e^{-2i\pi x - 2\pi N}} \right| \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&< \frac{1 + e^{-2\pi N}}{1 - e^{-2\pi N}} \\
&< \frac{1 + e^{-\pi}}{1 - e^{-\pi}}. \square
\end{aligned}$$

$y = N$ , and  $-N \leq x \leq N$   $\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\tan \pi z| &= \left| \frac{e^{i\pi z} - e^{-i\pi z}}{e^{i\pi z} + e^{-i\pi z}} \right| \\
&= \left| \frac{e^{2i\pi z} - 1}{e^{2i\pi z} + 1} \right| \\
&= \left| \frac{e^{-2i\pi x + 2\pi N} - 1}{e^{-2i\pi x + 2\pi N} + 1} \right| \\
&< \frac{e^{2\pi N} + 1}{e^{2\pi N} - 1} \frac{e^{-2\pi N}}{e^{-2\pi N}} \\
&< \frac{1 + \frac{1}{e^{2\pi N}}}{1 - \frac{1}{e^{2\pi N}}} \\
&< \frac{1 + \frac{1}{e^\pi}}{1 - \frac{1}{e^\pi}} \\
&< \frac{e^\pi + 1}{e^\pi - 1} \\
&< 1 + 2 \frac{1}{e^\pi - 1}. \square
\end{aligned}$$

$x = N$ , and  $-N \leq y \leq N$   $\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For } y = 0, \quad |\tan \pi z| &= |\tan \pi N| \\ &= \tan 0 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For } y \neq 0, \quad |\tan \pi z| &= |\tan(\pi N + i\pi y)| \\ &= |\tan(i\pi y)| \\ &= \left| \frac{\sin i\pi y}{\cos i\pi y} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{e^{i\pi y} - e^{-i\pi y}}{2i} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{e^{i\pi y} + e^{-i\pi y}}{2} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{e^{-\pi y} - e^{\pi y}}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{1 - e^{2\pi y}}{1 + e^{2\pi y}} \right| = \left| \frac{e^{2\pi y} - 1}{e^{2\pi y} + 1} \right| \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{For } y > 0, \quad \frac{e^{2\pi y} - 1}{e^{2\pi y} + 1} < 1. \square$$

$$\text{For } y < 0, \quad \frac{1 - e^{2\pi y}}{1 + e^{2\pi y}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e^{2\pi(-y)}}}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{2\pi(-y)}}} < 1. \square$$

$$\underline{x = -N, \text{ and } -N \leq y \leq N} \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{For } y = 0, \quad |\tan \pi z| = |\tan \pi(-N)| = \tan 0 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For } y \neq 0, \quad |\tan \pi z| &= |\tan(-\pi N + i\pi y)| \\ &= |\tan(i\pi y)| \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left| \frac{\sin i\pi y}{\cos i\pi y} \right| \\
&= \left| \frac{\frac{e^{i\pi y} - e^{-i\pi y}}{2i}}{\frac{e^{i\pi y} + e^{-i\pi y}}{2}} \right| \\
&= \left| \frac{e^{-\pi y} - e^{\pi y}}{e^{-\pi y} + e^{\pi y}} \right| \\
&= \left| \frac{1 - e^{2\pi y}}{1 + e^{2\pi y}} \right| = \left| \frac{e^{2\pi y} - 1}{e^{2\pi y} + 1} \right|
\end{aligned}$$

For  $y > 0$ ,  $\frac{e^{2\pi y} - 1}{e^{2\pi y} + 1} < 1. \square$

For  $y < 0$ ,  $\frac{1 - e^{2\pi y}}{1 + e^{2\pi y}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e^{2\pi(-y)}}}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{2\pi(-y)}}} < 1. \square$

**9.2**  $\pi \tan(\pi z)$  has poles at  $z = n + \frac{1}{2}$

**9.3**  $\boxed{\text{Res}\{\pi \tan(\pi z)\}_{z=n+\frac{1}{2}} = -1}$

Proof:  $\text{Res}\{\pi \tan(\pi z)\}_{z=n+\frac{1}{2}} = \left[ (z - [n + \frac{1}{2}]) \frac{\pi \sin(\pi z)}{\cos(\pi z)} \right]_{z=n+\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \pi \left[ \frac{D_z(z - n)}{D_z \cos(\pi z)} \sin(\pi z) \right]_{z=n+\frac{1}{2}} \\
&= \left[ \frac{1}{-\sin(\pi z)} \sin(\pi z) \right]_{z=n+\frac{1}{2}} = -1
\end{aligned}$$

**9.4**

$$\boxed{\operatorname{Res} \left\{ \pi \tan(\pi z) f(z) \right\}_{z=n+\frac{1}{2}} = -f\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

**9.5**  $|f(z)|_{\square_N} \leq \frac{M}{z^k} \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} & \dots + f\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) + f\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) + f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + \dots = \\ & = \sum \operatorname{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \tan(\pi \sigma) f(\sigma) \right\}_{\sigma=\text{pole of } f(\sigma)} \end{aligned}$$

***Proof:***

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_{\square_N} \pi \tan(\pi \zeta) f(\zeta) d\zeta &= \sum \operatorname{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \tan(\pi \zeta) f(z) \right\}_{z=\text{pole of } \pi \tan(\pi \zeta) \text{ in } \square_N} \\ &+ \sum \operatorname{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \tan(\pi \zeta) f(\sigma) \right\}_{\sigma=\text{pole of } f(\sigma) \text{ in } \square_N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \oint_{\square_N} \pi \tan(\pi \zeta) f(\zeta) d\zeta \right| \leq \underbrace{|\pi \tan(\pi \zeta)|}_{\leq A} \frac{M}{N^k} \underbrace{(\text{length } \square_N)}_{8N} \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$\pi \tan(\pi \zeta)$  has poles at  $z = n + \frac{1}{2}$

$$\operatorname{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \tan(\pi z) f(z) \right\}_{z=n+\frac{1}{2}} = -f\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow & \dots + f\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) + f\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) + f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + \dots = \\ & = \sum \operatorname{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \tan(\pi \sigma) f(\sigma) \right\}_{\sigma=\text{pole of } f(\sigma)} \end{aligned}$$

# 10.

$$\pi = m \tan\left(\frac{l}{m} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{l} - \frac{1}{m-l} + \frac{1}{m+l} - \frac{1}{2m-l} + \frac{1}{2m+l} - \frac{1}{3m-l} + \frac{1}{3m+l} + \dots \right\}$$

$l < \frac{1}{2}m$ ,  $l$  and  $m$  have no common factor

$$\begin{aligned} R_{l/m} &= \frac{1}{l} - \frac{1}{m-l} + \frac{1}{m+l} - \frac{1}{2m-l} + \frac{1}{2m+l} - \frac{1}{3m-l} + \frac{1}{3m+l} + \dots \\ &= \frac{\pi}{m} \cot\left(\frac{l}{m} \pi\right) \end{aligned}$$

**Proof:**  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}}$  has poles of order 1 at  $z = n$ ,

and a pole at  $z = -\frac{l}{m}$

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_{\square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}} \pi \cot(\pi \zeta) \frac{1}{\zeta + \frac{l}{m}} d\zeta &= \sum \text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} \right\}_{z=n} \\ &+ \text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} \right\}_{z=-\frac{l}{m}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \oint_{\square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}} \pi \cot(\pi \zeta) \frac{1}{\zeta + \frac{l}{m}} d\zeta \right| \leq \underbrace{|\pi \cot \pi \zeta|}_{\leq A} \underbrace{\oint_{\square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1}{\zeta + \frac{l}{m}} d\zeta}_{[\log(\zeta + \frac{l}{m})]_{\square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}} = 0} = 0. \square$$

$$\text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} \right\}_{z=n} = \left[ (z - n) \pi \frac{\cos \pi z}{\sin \pi z} \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} \right]_{z=n}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left[ \frac{\pi D_z(z-n)}{D_z \sin(\pi z)} \right]_{z=n} \left( \cos(\pi n) \frac{1}{n + \frac{l}{m}} \right) \\
 &= \left[ \frac{\pi}{\pi \cos(\pi z)} \right]_{z=n} \left( \cos(\pi n) \frac{1}{n + \frac{l}{m}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{n + \frac{l}{m}} \cdot \square
 \end{aligned}$$

To find  $\text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} \right\}_{z=-\frac{l}{m}}$ , divide the series

$$\begin{aligned}
 \pi \frac{\cos(\pi z)}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} &= \pi \frac{\sin(\pi z + \frac{\pi}{2})}{-\cos(\pi z + \frac{\pi}{2})} \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} \\
 &= -\pi \frac{\sin\left[\pi\left(z + \frac{l}{m}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{l}{m}\right)\pi\right]}{\cos\left[\pi\left(z + \frac{l}{m}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{l}{m}\right)\pi\right]} \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} \\
 &= -\pi \frac{\sin\left[\pi u + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{l}{m}\right)\pi\right]}{\cos\left[\pi u + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{l}{m}\right)\pi\right]} \frac{1}{u} \\
 &= -\pi \frac{\sin(\pi u) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{l}{m}\right)\pi + \cos(\pi u) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{l}{m}\right)\pi}{\cos(\pi u) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{l}{m}\right)\pi - \sin(\pi u) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{l}{m}\right)\pi} \frac{1}{u} \\
 &= -\pi \frac{\left[\pi u - \frac{1}{3!} \pi^3 u^3 + \dots\right] \sin\left(\frac{l}{m} \pi\right) + \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} \pi^2 u^2 + \dots\right] \cos\left(\frac{l}{m} \pi\right)}{\left[1 - \frac{1}{2} \pi^2 u^2 + \dots\right] \sin\left(\frac{l}{m} \pi\right) - \left[\pi u - \frac{1}{3!} \pi^3 u^3 + \dots\right] \cos\left(\frac{l}{m} \pi\right)} \frac{1}{u} \\
 &= -\pi \frac{\cos\left(\frac{l}{m} \pi\right) + u \pi \sin\left(\frac{l}{m} \pi\right) + \dots}{\sin\left(\frac{l}{m} \pi\right) - \pi u \cos\left(\frac{l}{m} \pi\right) + \dots} \frac{1}{u}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -\pi \cot\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right) \frac{1 + u\pi \tan\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right) + \dots}{1 - \pi u \cot\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right) + \dots} \frac{1}{u} \\
 &\approx -\pi \cot\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right) [1 + u\pi \tan\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right)] [1 + \pi u \cot\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right)] \frac{1}{u} \\
 &= -\pi \cot\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right) \frac{1}{u} - \pi^2 \cot\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right) [\cot\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right) + \tan\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right)] - \pi^3 u \cot\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right) + \dots \\
 &= -\pi \cot\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right) \frac{1}{u} - \pi^2 [\cot^2\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right) + 1] - \pi^3 u \cot\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right) + \dots \\
 \text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} \right\}_{z = -\frac{l}{m}} &= \boxed{-\pi \cot\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dots + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{l}{m}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{l}{m}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{l}{m}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{l}{m}} + \\
 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{l}{m}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{l}{m}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{l}{m}} + \dots - \pi \cot\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \pi = m \tan\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{l} - \frac{1}{m-l} + \frac{1}{m+l} \right. \\
 \left. - \frac{1}{2m-l} + \frac{1}{2m+l} \right. \\
 \left. - \frac{1}{3m-l} + \frac{1}{3m+l} + \dots \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{l/m} = \frac{1}{l} - \frac{1}{m-l} + \frac{1}{m+l} \\
 - \frac{1}{2m-l} + \frac{1}{2m+l} \\
 - \frac{1}{3m-l} + \frac{1}{3m+l} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{m} \cot\left(\frac{l}{m}\pi\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

# 11.

$$\pi = m \sin\left(\frac{l}{m} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{l} + \frac{1}{m-l} - \frac{1}{m+l} - \frac{1}{2m-l} + \frac{1}{2m+l} + \frac{1}{3m-l} - \frac{1}{3m+l} + \dots \right\}$$

$l < \frac{1}{2}m$ ,  $l$  and  $m$  have no common factor.

$$S_{l/m} = \frac{1}{l} + \frac{1}{m-l} - \frac{1}{m+l} - \frac{1}{2m-l} + \frac{1}{2m+l} + \frac{1}{3m-l} - \frac{1}{3m+l} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{m \sin\left(\frac{l}{m} \pi\right)}$$

**Proof:**  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}}$  has poles of order 1 at  $z = n$ ,

and a pole at  $z = -\frac{l}{m}$

$$\oint_{\square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}} \pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi \zeta)} \frac{1}{\zeta + \frac{l}{m}} d\zeta = \sum \text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} \right\}_{z=n} + \text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} \right\}_{z=-\frac{l}{m}}$$

$$\left| \oint_{\square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi \zeta)} \frac{1}{\zeta + \frac{l}{m}} d\zeta \right| \leq \underbrace{\left| \frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi \zeta)} \right|}_{\leq A} \underbrace{\oint_{\square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1}{\zeta + \frac{l}{m}} d\zeta}_{\left[ \log\left(\zeta + \frac{l}{m}\right) \right]_{\square_{N+\frac{1}{2}}} = 0} = 0. \square$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} \right\}_{z=n} &= \left[ (z - n) \pi \frac{1}{\sin \pi z} \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} \right]_{z=n} \\
&= \left[ \frac{\pi D_z(z - n)}{D_z \sin(\pi z)} \right]_{z=n} \left( \frac{1}{n + \frac{l}{m}} \right) \\
&= \left[ \frac{\pi}{\pi \cos(\pi z)} \right]_{z=n} \left( \frac{1}{n + \frac{l}{m}} \right) \\
&= \frac{(-1)^n}{n + \frac{l}{m}} \cdot \square
\end{aligned}$$

To find  $\text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} \right\}_{z=-\frac{l}{m}}$ , divide the series

$$\begin{aligned}
\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} &= \pi \frac{1}{-\cos(\pi z + \frac{\pi}{2})} \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} \\
&= -\pi \frac{1}{\cos \left[ \pi \left( z + \frac{l}{m} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{l}{m} \right) \pi \right]} \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} \\
&= -\pi \frac{1}{\cos \left[ \pi u + \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{l}{m} \right) \pi \right]} \frac{1}{u} \\
&= -\pi \frac{1}{\cos(\pi u) \cos \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{l}{m} \right) \pi - \sin(\pi u) \sin \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{l}{m} \right) \pi} \frac{1}{u} \\
&= -\pi \frac{1}{\left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2} \pi^2 u^2 + \dots \right] \sin \left( \frac{l}{m} \pi \right) - \left[ \pi u - \frac{1}{3!} \pi^3 u^3 + \dots \right] \cos \left( \frac{l}{m} \pi \right)} \frac{1}{u} \\
&= -\pi \frac{1}{\sin \left( \frac{l}{m} \pi \right) - \pi u \cos \left( \frac{l}{m} \pi \right) + \dots} \frac{1}{u}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{l}{m}\pi)} \frac{1}{1 - \pi u \cot(\frac{l}{m}\pi) + \dots} \frac{1}{u} \\
 &\approx -\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{l}{m}\pi)} [1 + \pi u \cot(\frac{l}{m}\pi) + \dots] \frac{1}{u} \\
 &= -\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{l}{m}\pi)} \frac{1}{u} - \pi^2 \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{l}{m}\pi)} \cot(\frac{l}{m}\pi) + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Res}_{-1} \left\{ \pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{l}{m}} \right\}_{z = -\frac{l}{m}} = -\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{l}{m}\pi)}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{l}{m}} - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{l}{m}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{l}{m}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{l}{m}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{l}{m}} + \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{l}{m}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{l}{m}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{l}{m}} + \dots - \pi \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{l}{m}\pi)} = 0 \\
 &\pi = m \sin(\frac{l}{m}\pi) \left\{ \frac{1}{l} + \frac{1}{m-l} - \frac{1}{m+l} - \frac{1}{2m-l} + \frac{1}{2m+l} + \frac{1}{3m-l} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{3m+l} - \frac{1}{4m-l} \dots \right\}. \square
 \end{aligned}$$

# 12.

$$\pi = 38 \tan\left(\frac{15}{38} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{38-15} + \frac{1}{38+15} - \frac{1}{2(38)-15} + \frac{1}{2(38)+15} - \frac{1}{3(38)-15} + \frac{1}{3(38)+15} + \dots \right\}$$

$$\pi = 38 \sin\left(\frac{15}{38} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{38-15} - \frac{1}{38+15} - \frac{1}{2(38)-15} + \frac{1}{2(38)+15} + \frac{1}{3(38)-15} - \frac{1}{3(38)+15} - \frac{1}{4(38)-15} \dots \right\}$$

$$R_{15/38} = \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{38-15} + \frac{1}{38+15} - \frac{1}{2(38)-15} + \frac{1}{2(38)+15} - \frac{1}{3(38)-15} + \frac{1}{3(38)+15} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{38} \cot\left(\frac{15}{38} \pi\right)$$

$$S_{15/38} = \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{38-15} - \frac{1}{38+15} - \frac{1}{2(38)-15} + \frac{1}{2(38)+15} + \frac{1}{3(38)-15} - \frac{1}{3(38)+15} - \frac{1}{4(38)-15} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{38 \sin\left(\frac{15}{38} \pi\right)}$$

**Proof:**  $15 < \frac{1}{2} 38$ , 15 and 38 have no common factor

$$\dots + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{15}{38}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{15}{38}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{15}{38}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{15}{38}} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{15}{38}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{15}{38}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{15}{38}} + \dots - \pi \cot\left(\frac{15}{38} \pi\right) = 0. \square$$

$$\dots - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{15}{38}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{15}{38}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{15}{38}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{15}{38}} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{15}{38}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{15}{38}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{15}{38}} + \dots - \frac{\pi}{\sin\left(\frac{15}{38} \pi\right)} = 0. \square$$

# 13.

$$\pi = 2^n \tan\left(\frac{2k+1}{2^n} \pi\right) \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{2k+1} - \frac{1}{2^n - 2k - 1} + \frac{1}{2^n + 2k + 1} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2^{n+1} - 2k - 1} + \frac{1}{2^{n+1} + 2k + 1} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2^{n+2} - 2k - 1} + \frac{1}{2^{n+2} + 2k + 1} + \dots \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\pi = 2^n \sin\left(\frac{2k+1}{2^n} \pi\right) \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{2k+1} + \frac{1}{2^n - 2k - 1} - \frac{1}{2^n + 2k + 1} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2^{n+1} - 2k - 1} + \frac{1}{2^{n+1} + 2k + 1} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2^{n+2} - 2k - 1} - \frac{1}{2^{n+2} + 2k + 1} - \dots \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$2k + 1 < 2^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{(2k+1)/2^n} &= \frac{1}{2k+1} - \frac{1}{2^n - 2k - 1} + \frac{1}{2^n + 2k + 1} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2^{n+1} - 2k - 1} + \frac{1}{2^{n+1} + 2k + 1} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2^{n+2} - 2k - 1} + \frac{1}{2^{n+1} + 2k + 1} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{2^n} \cot\left(\frac{2k+1}{2^n} \pi\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{(2k+1)/2^n} &= \frac{1}{2k+1} + \frac{1}{2^n - 2k - 1} - \frac{1}{2^n + 2k + 1} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2^{n+1} - 2k - 1} + \frac{1}{2^{n+1} + 2k + 1} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2^{n+2} - 2k - 1} - \frac{1}{2^{n+1} + 2k + 1} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{2^n \sin\left(\frac{2k+1}{2^n} \pi\right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{2k+1}{2^n} \pi\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 - \cos\left(\frac{2k+1}{2^{n-1}} \pi\right)]}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 + \cos\left(\frac{2k+1}{2^{n-1}} \pi\right)]}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 + \cos\left(\frac{2k+1}{2^{n-2}} \pi\right)}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 + \cos\left(\frac{2k+1}{2^{n-2}} \pi\right)}}} = \dots \\
 &= \text{a number composed of } \sqrt{2}\text{'s} \\
 \sin\left(\frac{2k+1}{2^n} \pi\right) &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} [1 - \cos\left(\frac{2k+1}{2^{n-1}} \pi\right)]} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 + \cos\left(\frac{2k+1}{2^{n-2}} \pi\right)}} = \dots \\
 &= \text{a number composed of } \sqrt{2}\text{'s}
 \end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{2k+1}{2^n}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dots + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{2k+1}{2^n}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{2k+1}{2^n}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{2k+1}{2^n}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{2k+1}{2^n}} + \\
 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2k+1}{2^n}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{2k+1}{2^n}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{2k+1}{2^n}} + \dots - \pi \cot\left(\frac{2k+1}{2^n} \pi\right) = 0. \square
 \end{aligned}$$

Based on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{2k+1}{2^n}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dots - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{2k+1}{2^n}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{2k+1}{2^n}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{2k+1}{2^n}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{2k+1}{2^n}} \\
 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2k+1}{2^n}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{2k+1}{2^n}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{2k+1}{2^n}} + \dots - \frac{\pi}{\sin\left(\frac{2k+1}{2^n} \pi\right)} = 0. \square
 \end{aligned}$$



**14.**

$$\pi = 4 \underbrace{\cot\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)}_{\tan\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} - \dots \right) \text{ (Leibniz)}$$

$$\pi = 4 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \dots \right)$$

$$R_{1/4} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ (Leibniz)}$$

$$S_{1/4} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}\sqrt{2}$$

Proof: Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{4}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} & \dots + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{4}} + \\ & + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{4}} + \dots - \pi = 0. \square \end{aligned}$$

Based on  $\frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{4}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} & \dots + \frac{(-1)^{-3}}{-3 + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{(-1)^{-2}}{-2 + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{(-1)^{-1}}{-1 + \frac{1}{4}} + \\ & + \frac{(-1)^0}{0 + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{(-1)^1}{1 + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{(-1)^2}{2 + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{(-1)^3}{3 + \frac{1}{4}} + \dots - \pi\sqrt{2} = 0 \\ & 4 \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \dots \right) = \pi\sqrt{2}. \square \end{aligned}$$

# 15.

$$\pi = 8 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{25} - \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 8 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} + \dots \right)$$

$$R_{1/8} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{25} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{8} \underbrace{\cot\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)}_{\tan\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)}$$

$$S_{1/8} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{8} \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} = \text{depends on } \sqrt{2}'\text{s}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{2} \text{ depends on } \sqrt{2}'\text{s}$$

Proof: Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{8}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} & \dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{1}{8}} + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{1}{8}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{1}{8}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{8}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{1}{8}} + \\ & + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{8}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{8}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{8}} + \dots - \pi \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{25} - \dots \right) = \frac{\pi}{8} \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cot\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right) &= \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)\right]}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)\right]}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}. \square\end{aligned}$$

Based on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{8}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}\dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{1}{8}} - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{1}{8}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{1}{8}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{8}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{1}{8}} + \\ - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{8}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{8}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{8}} + \dots - \frac{\pi}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)} = 0 \\ \pi = 8 \sin\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right) \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{31} + \dots \right) \\ \sin\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)\right]} \\ = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right]} \\ = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{2}. \square\end{aligned}$$

# 16.

$$\pi = \underbrace{8 \tan\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{27} - \frac{1}{29} + \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = \underbrace{8 \sin\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} - \frac{1}{29} + \dots \right)$$

$$R_{3/8} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{27} - \frac{1}{29} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{8} \underbrace{\cot\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)}_{\tan\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)}$$

$$S_{3/8} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} - \frac{1}{29} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{8 \sin\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}} = \text{depends on } \sqrt{2}'\text{s}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2} \text{ depends on } \sqrt{2}'\text{s}$$

Proof Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{3}{8}}$ ,

$$\dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{3}{8}} + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{3}{8}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{3}{8}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{3}{8}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{3}{8}} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{8}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{3}{8}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{3}{8}} + \dots - \pi \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} = 0$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{27} + \dots \right) = \frac{\pi}{8} \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\cot\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right) = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \cos\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi\right)\right]}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi\right)\right]}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}. \square
 \end{aligned}$$

Based on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{3}{8}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{3}{8}} - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{3}{8}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{3}{8}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{3}{8}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{3}{8}} + \\
 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{8}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{3}{8}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{3}{8}} + \dots - \pi \frac{2}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi = 8 \sin\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right) \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} - \frac{1}{29} + \dots \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right) &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi\right)\right]} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right]} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2}. \square
 \end{aligned}$$

**17.**

$$R_{1/8} + R_{3/8} = S_{1/4}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{23} + \dots &= \\ &= \frac{\pi}{8} [\cot(\frac{1}{8}\pi) + \cot(\frac{3}{8}\pi)] \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}}$$

**Proof:** Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{8}}$ ,

$$R_{1/8} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{25} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{8} \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2 - \sqrt{2}}}$$

Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{3}{8}}$ ,

$$R_{3/8} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{27} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{8} \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{2}}}$$

$$R_{1/8} + R_{3/8} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{23} + \dots &= \\ &= \frac{\pi}{8} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2 - \sqrt{2}}} + \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{2}}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi [2 + \sqrt{2}] + [2 - \sqrt{2}]}{8 \sqrt{2^2 - 2}} \\ &= \frac{\pi 4}{8 \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\pi}{4} \sqrt{2} = S_{1/4} \end{aligned}$$

# 18.

$$S_{1/8} - S_{3/8}$$

$$\boxed{1 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{29} + \dots}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{8} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{1}{8}\pi)} - \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{3}{8}\pi)} \right\}$$

**Proof:** Based on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{8}}$ ,

$$S_{1/8} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{8 \sin(\frac{1}{8}\pi)}$$

Based on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{3}{8}}$ ,

$$S_{3/8} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} - \frac{1}{29} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{8 \sin(\frac{3}{8}\pi)}$$

$$S_{1/8} - S_{3/8} =$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{29} \dots$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{8} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{1}{8}\pi)} - \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{3}{8}\pi)} \right\}$$

# 19.

$$R_{1/8} - R_{3/8} = R_{1/4}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{25} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

Proof:

based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{8}},$

$$R_{1/8} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{25} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{8} \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2 - \sqrt{2}}}$$

Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{3}{8}},$

$$R_{3/8} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{27} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{8} \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{2}}}$$

$$R_{1/8} - R_{3/8} =$$

$$\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{25} - \dots =$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{8} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2 - \sqrt{2}}} - \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{8} \frac{[2 + \sqrt{2}] - [2 - \sqrt{2}]}{\sqrt{2^2 - 2}}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{8} \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\pi}{4} = R_{1/4}$$



## 20.

$$\pi = 16 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{33} - \frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{51} + \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 16 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{33} + \frac{1}{47} - \frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{51} + \dots \right)$$

$$R_{1/16} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{33} - \frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{49} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{16} \underbrace{\cot\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right)}_{\tan\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right)}$$

$$S_{1/16} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{33} + \frac{1}{47} - \frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{51} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{16 \sin\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right)}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} = \text{depends on } \sqrt{2}'\text{s}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{2} = \text{depends on } \sqrt{2}$$

**Proof:** Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{16}}$ ,

$$\dots + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{1}{16}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{1}{16}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{16}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{1}{16}} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{16}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{16}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{16}} + \dots - \pi \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} = 0$$

$$16 \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{33} - \frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{49} - \dots \right) = \pi \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}. \square$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cot\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right) &= \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right)} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \cos\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)\right]}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)\right]}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)\right]}}}{\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)\right]}}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right]}}}{\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right]}}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Based on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{16}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{1}{16}} - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{1}{16}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{1}{16}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{16}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{1}{16}} + \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{16}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{16}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{16}} + \dots - \pi \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right)} = 0 \\
 &\pi = 16 \sin\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right) \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{33} + \frac{1}{47} - \frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{51} \dots \right). \square
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right) &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{8}\pi\right)\right]} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi\right)\right]}\right]} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right]}\right]} = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

# 21.

$$\pi = 16 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{35} - \frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{51} - \frac{1}{61} + \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 16 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{45} - \frac{1}{51} - \frac{1}{61} + \dots \right)$$

$$R_{3/16} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{35} - \frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{51} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{16} \underbrace{\cot\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right)}_{\tan\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right)}$$

$$S_{3/16} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{45} - \frac{1}{51} - \frac{1}{61} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{16 \sin\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right)}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}} = \text{depends on } \sqrt{2}\text{'s}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{2} = \text{depends on } \sqrt{2}\text{'s}$$

**Proof** Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{3}{16}}$ ,

$$\dots + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{3}{16}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{3}{16}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{3}{16}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{3}{16}} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{16}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{3}{16}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{3}{16}} + \dots - \pi \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}} = 0$$

$$16 \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{35} - \frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{51} - \dots \right) = \pi \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}. \square$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\cot\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right) &= \frac{\cos\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right)} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \cos\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)\right]}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)\right]}} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \cos\frac{3}{4}\pi\right]}}}{\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \cos\frac{3}{4}\pi\right]}}} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right]}}}{\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right]}}} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}. \square
\end{aligned}$$

Based on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{3}{16}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
&\dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{3}{16}} - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{3}{16}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{3}{16}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{3}{16}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{3}{16}} + \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{16}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{3}{16}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{3}{16}} + \dots - \pi \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right)} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\pi = 16 \sin\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right) \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{45} - \frac{1}{51} - \frac{1}{61} \dots \right). \square$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sin\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right) &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{3}{8}\pi\right)\right]} \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \cos\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi\right)\right]}\right]} \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right]}\right]} = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{2}. \square
\end{aligned}$$

# 22.

$$\pi = 16 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{37} - \frac{1}{43} + \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{59} + \frac{1}{69} - \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 16 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{37} + \frac{1}{43} - \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{59} + \frac{1}{69} + \dots \right)$$

$$R_{5/16} = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{37} - \frac{1}{43} + \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{59} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{16} \underbrace{\cot\left(\frac{5}{16}\right)}_{\tan\left(\frac{3}{16}\right)}$$

$$S_{5/16} = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{37} + \frac{1}{43} - \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{59} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{16 \sin\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right)}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}} = \text{depends on } \sqrt{2}'\text{s}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right) = \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} = \text{depends on } \sqrt{2}'\text{s}$$

**Proof:** Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{5}{16}}$ ,

$$\dots + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{5}{16}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{5}{16}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{5}{16}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{5}{16}} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{1 + \frac{5}{16}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{5}{16}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{5}{16}} + \dots - \pi \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}} = 0$$

$$16 \left( \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{37} - \frac{1}{43} + \frac{1}{53} - \dots \right) = \pi \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}. \square$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cot\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right) &= \frac{\cos\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right)} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \cos\left(\frac{5}{8}\pi\right)\right]}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{5}{8}\pi\right)\right]}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \cos\frac{5}{4}\pi\right]}}}{\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \cos\frac{5}{4}\pi\right]}}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right]}}}{\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right]}}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}. \square
 \end{aligned}$$

Based on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{5}{16}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{5}{16}} - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{5}{16}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{5}{16}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{5}{16}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{5}{16}} + \\
 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{5}{16}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{5}{16}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{5}{16}} + \dots - \pi \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right)} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi = 16 \sin\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right) \left( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{37} + \frac{1}{43} - \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{59} + \frac{1}{69} + \dots \right). \square$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right) &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{5}{8}\pi\right)\right]} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \cos\left(\frac{5}{4}\pi\right)\right]}\right]} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right]}\right]} = \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}. \square
 \end{aligned}$$

# 23.

$$\pi = 16 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{39} - \frac{1}{41} + \frac{1}{55} - \frac{1}{57} + \frac{1}{71} - \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 16 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{39} + \frac{1}{41} - \frac{1}{55} - \frac{1}{57} + \frac{1}{71} + \dots \right)$$

$$R_{7/16} = \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{39} - \frac{1}{41} + \frac{1}{55} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{16} \underbrace{\cot\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right)}_{\tan\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right)}$$

$$S_{7/16} = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{39} + \frac{1}{41} - \frac{1}{55} - \frac{1}{57} + \frac{1}{71} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{16 \sin\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right)}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} = \text{depends on } \sqrt{2}\text{'s}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right) = \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}} \text{ depends on } \sqrt{2}$$

**Proof:** Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) = \frac{1}{z + \frac{7}{16}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} & \dots + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{7}{16}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{7}{16}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{7}{16}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{7}{16}} + \\ & + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{7}{16}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{7}{16}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{7}{16}} + \dots - \pi \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$16 \left( \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{39} - \frac{1}{41} + \frac{1}{55} - \dots \right) = \pi \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}$$

$$\cot\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right) = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\sin(\frac{1}{16}\pi)}{\cos(\frac{1}{16}\pi)} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 - \cos(\frac{1}{8}\pi)]}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 + \cos(\frac{1}{8}\pi)]}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 + \cos(\frac{1}{4}\pi)]}}}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 + \cos(\frac{1}{4}\pi)]}}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}]}}}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}]}}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}. \square
 \end{aligned}$$

Based on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{7}{16}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{7}{16}} - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{7}{16}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{7}{16}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{7}{16}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{7}{16}} + \\
 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{7}{16}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{7}{16}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{7}{16}} + \dots - \pi \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{7}{16}\pi)} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi = 16 \sin(\frac{7}{16}\pi) \left( \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{39} + \frac{1}{41} - \frac{1}{55} - \frac{1}{57} + \frac{1}{71} + \dots \right). \square$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin(\frac{7}{16}\pi) &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 - \cos(\frac{7}{8}\pi)]} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 + \cos(\frac{7}{4}\pi)]}]} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}]}}]} = \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$



# 24.

$$R_{1/16} + R_{3/16} + R_{5/16} + R_{7/16}$$

$$R_{1/16} = \left[ \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{33} - \frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{49} - \dots &= \frac{\pi}{16} \cot\left(\frac{1}{16} \pi\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$R_{3/16} = \left[ \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{35} - \frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{51} - \dots &= \frac{\pi}{16} \cot\left(\frac{3}{16} \pi\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}} \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$R_{5/16} = \left[ \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{37} - \frac{1}{43} + \frac{1}{53} - \dots &= \frac{\pi}{16} \cot\left(\frac{5}{16} \pi\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}} \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$R_{7/16} = \left[ \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{39} - \frac{1}{41} + \frac{1}{55} - \dots &= \frac{\pi}{16} \cot\left(\frac{7}{16} \pi\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$R_{1/16} + R_{3/16} + R_{5/16} + R_{7/16} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{23} - \dots$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{16} \left( \underbrace{\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{\frac{4}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}} \right) + \frac{\pi}{16} \left( \underbrace{\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}}_{\frac{4}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\pi}{4} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right) \\
&= \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{(2-\sqrt{2})(2+\sqrt{2})}} \\
&= \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{\sqrt{(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + 2 - \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2^2-2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \frac{\pi}{4} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

**25.**

$$R_{1/16} - R_{3/16}$$

$$R_{1/16} = \boxed{\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{33} - \frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{49} - \dots &= \frac{\pi}{16} \cot\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} \end{aligned}}$$

$$R_{3/16} = \boxed{\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{35} - \frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{51} - \dots &= \frac{\pi}{16} \cot\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}} \end{aligned}}$$

$$R_{1/16} - R_{3/16} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{29} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{33} + \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{45} - \frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{51} + \frac{1}{61} + \dots = \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \left\{ \cot\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right) - \cot\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

**26.**

$$R_{5/16} - R_{7/16}$$

$$R_{5/16} = \boxed{\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{37} - \frac{1}{43} + \frac{1}{53} - \dots &= \frac{\pi}{16} \cot\left(\frac{5}{16}\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{16 \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}} \end{aligned}}$$

$$R_{7/16} = \boxed{\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{39} - \frac{1}{41} + \frac{1}{55} - \dots &= \frac{\pi}{16} \cot\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{16 \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} \end{aligned}}$$

$$R_{5/16} - R_{7/16} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{37} + \\ - \frac{1}{39} + \frac{1}{41} - \frac{1}{43} + \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{55} + \frac{1}{57} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{16} \left\{ \cot\left(\frac{5}{16}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{7}{16}\right) \right\}$$

**27.**

$$R_{3/16} - R_{5/16}$$

$$R_{3/16} = \boxed{\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{35} - \frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{51} - \dots &= \frac{\pi}{16} \cot\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}} \end{aligned}}$$

$$R_{5/16} = \boxed{\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{37} - \frac{1}{43} + \frac{1}{53} - \dots &= \frac{\pi}{16} \cot\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}} \end{aligned}}$$

$$R_{3/16} - R_{5/16}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{27} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{35} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{37} + \frac{1}{43} - \frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{51} - \frac{1}{53} + \frac{1}{59} - \dots = \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \left\{ \cot\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right) - \cot\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

# 28.

$$R_{1/16} - R_{5/16}$$

$$R_{1/16} = \boxed{\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{33} - \frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{49} - \dots &= \frac{\pi}{16} \cot\left(\frac{1}{16} \pi\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} \end{aligned}}$$

$$R_{5/16} = \boxed{\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{37} - \frac{1}{43} + \frac{1}{53} - \dots &= \frac{\pi}{16} \cot\left(\frac{5}{16} \pi\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}} \end{aligned}}$$

$$R_{1/16} - R_{5/16} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{33} \\ &- \frac{1}{37} - \frac{1}{43} + \frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{59} + \dots = \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{16} \left\{ \cot\left(\frac{1}{16} \pi\right) - \cot\left(\frac{5}{16} \pi\right) \right\}$$

**29.**

$$R_{1/16} - R_{7/16}$$

$$R_{1/16} = \boxed{\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{33} - \frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{49} - \dots &= \frac{\pi}{16} \cot\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} \end{aligned}}$$

$$R_{7/16} = \boxed{\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{39} - \frac{1}{41} + \frac{1}{55} - \dots &= \frac{\pi}{16} \cot\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} \end{aligned}}$$

$$R_{1/16} - R_{7/16} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{33} \\ &- \frac{1}{39} + \frac{1}{41} - \frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{55} + \frac{1}{57} - \dots = \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \left\{ \cot\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right) - \cot\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

**30.**

$$(R_{3/16} - R_{5/16})(R_{1/16} - R_{7/16})$$

$$R_{3/16} - R_{5/16} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{27} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{35}$$

$$- \frac{1}{37} + \frac{1}{43} - \frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{51} - \frac{1}{53} + \frac{1}{59} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{16} \left\{ \cot\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right) - \cot\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right) \right\}$$

$$R_{1/16} - R_{7/16} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{33}$$

$$- \frac{1}{39} + \frac{1}{41} - \frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{55} + \frac{1}{57} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{16} \left\{ \cot\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right) - \cot\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right) \right\}$$

$$(R_{3/16} - R_{5/16})(R_{1/16} - R_{7/16}) =$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{16^2} \left\{ \cot\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right) - \cot\left(\frac{5}{16}\pi\right) \right\} \left\{ \cot\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right) - \cot\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right) \right\}$$



**31.**

$$R_{3/16} - R_{7/16}$$

$$R_{3/16} = \boxed{\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{35} - \frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{51} - \dots &= \frac{\pi}{16} \cot\left(\frac{3}{16}\pi\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}} \end{aligned}}$$

$$R_{7/16} = \boxed{\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{39} - \frac{1}{41} + \frac{1}{55} - \dots &= \frac{\pi}{16} \cot\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{16} \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}} \end{aligned}}$$

$$R_{3/16} - R_{7/16} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{35} - \\ & - \frac{1}{39} + \frac{1}{41} - \frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{51} - \frac{1}{55} + \frac{1}{61} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{16} \left\{ \cot\left(\frac{1}{16}\pi\right) - \cot\left(\frac{7}{16}\pi\right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

### 32.

$$\pi = p \tan\left(\frac{1}{p} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{p-1} + \frac{1}{p+1} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2p-1} + \frac{1}{2p+1} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{3p-1} + \frac{1}{3p+1} + \dots \right\}$$

$$\pi = p \sin\left(\frac{1}{p} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{p-1} - \frac{1}{p+1} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2p-1} + \frac{1}{2p+1} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{3p-1} - \frac{1}{3p+1} + \dots \right\}$$

$p = \text{prime.}$

$$R_{1/p} = 1 - \frac{1}{p-1} + \frac{1}{p+1} - \frac{1}{2p-1} + \frac{1}{2p+1} \\ - \frac{1}{3p-1} + \frac{1}{3p+1} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{p} \cot\left(\frac{1}{p} \pi\right)$$

$$S_{1/p} = 1 + \frac{1}{p-1} - \frac{1}{p+1} - \frac{1}{2p-1} + \frac{1}{2p+1} \\ + \frac{1}{3p-1} - \frac{1}{3p+1} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{p \sin\left(\frac{1}{p} \pi\right)}$$

**Proof:** Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{p}},$

$$\dots + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{1}{p}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{1}{p}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{p}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{1}{p}} +$$

$$+\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{p}} + \frac{1}{2+\frac{1}{p}} + \frac{1}{3+\frac{1}{p}} + \dots - \pi \cot\left(\frac{1}{p}\pi\right) = 0$$

$$\pi = p \tan\left(\frac{1}{p}\pi\right) \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{p-1} + \frac{1}{p+1} - \frac{1}{2p-1} + \frac{1}{2p+1} - \frac{1}{3p-1} + \frac{1}{3p+1} + \dots \right\}. \square$$

Based on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{p}}$ ,

$$\dots - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{1}{p}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{1}{p}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{p}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{1}{p}} -$$

$$-\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{p}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{p}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{p}} + \dots - \frac{\pi}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{p}\pi\right)} = 0$$

$$\pi = p \sin\left(\frac{1}{p}\pi\right) \left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{p-1} - \frac{1}{p+1} - \frac{1}{2p-1} + \frac{1}{2p+1} + \frac{1}{3p-1} - \frac{1}{3p+1} - \dots \right\}. \square$$

### 33.

$$\pi = p^n \tan\left(\frac{m}{p^n} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{m} - \frac{1}{p^n - m} + \frac{1}{p^n + m} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2p^n - m} + \frac{1}{2p^n + m} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{3p^n - m} + \frac{1}{3p^n + m} + \dots \right\}$$

$$\pi = p^n \tan\left(\frac{m}{p^n} \pi\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{p^n - m} - \frac{1}{p^n + m} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2p^n - m} + \frac{1}{2p^n + m} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{3p^n - m} - \frac{1}{3p^n + m} - \dots \right\}$$

$m < \frac{1}{2}p^n$ ,  $m$  and  $p^n$  have no common factor,  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$R_{m/p^n} = \frac{1}{m} - \frac{1}{p^n - m} + \frac{1}{p^n + m} \\ - \frac{1}{2p^n - m} + \frac{1}{2p^n + m} \\ - \frac{1}{3p^n - m} + \frac{1}{3p^n + m} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{p^n} \cot\left(\frac{m}{p^n} \pi\right)$$

$$S_{m/p^n} = \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{p^n - m} - \frac{1}{p^n + m} \\ - \frac{1}{2p^n - m} + \frac{1}{2p^n + m} \\ + \frac{1}{3p^n - m} - \frac{1}{3p^n + m} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{p^n} \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{m}{p^n} \pi\right)}$$

**Proof:** Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{m}{p^n}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{m}{p^n}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{m}{p^n}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{m}{p^n}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{m}{p^n}} \\
& - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{m}{p^n}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{m}{p^n}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{m}{p^n}} + \dots - \pi \cot\left(\frac{m}{p^n} \pi\right) = 0 \\
& p^n \left\{ \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{p^n - m} - \frac{1}{p^n + m} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{1}{2p^n - m} - \frac{1}{2p^n + m} + \frac{1}{3p^n - m} - \dots \right\} = \pi \cot\left(\frac{m}{p^n} \pi\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Based on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{m}{p^n}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{m}{p^n}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{m}{p^n}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{m}{p^n}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{m}{p^n}} \\
& - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{m}{p^n}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{m}{p^n}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{m}{p^n}} + \dots - \pi \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{m}{p^n} \pi\right)} = 0 \\
& p^n \left\{ \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{p^n - m} - \frac{1}{p^n + m} \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{2p^n - m} + \frac{1}{2p^n + m} \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{1}{3p^n - m} - \frac{1}{3p^n + m} - \dots \right\} = \pi \cot\left(\frac{m}{p^n} \pi\right)
\end{aligned}$$

### 34.

$$\pi = \underbrace{3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{1}{6}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = \underbrace{3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{1}{6}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots \right)$$

$$R_{1/3} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$S_{1/3} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots = 2 \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

**Proof:** Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{3}}$ ,

$$\dots + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{3}} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{0 + \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{3}} + \dots - \pi \cot\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi\right) = 0$$

$$\underbrace{3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi\right)}_{\sqrt{3}} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10} - \dots \right) = \pi. \square$$

Based on  $\frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{3}}$ ,

$$\dots + \frac{(-1)^3}{-3 + \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{(-1)^2}{-2 + \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{(-1)^{-1}}{-1 + \frac{1}{3}} +$$

$$+ \frac{(-1)^0}{0 + \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{(-1)^1}{1 + \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{(-1)^2}{2 + \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{(-1)^3}{3 + \frac{1}{3}} + \dots - \pi \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi\right)} = 0$$

$$3 \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots \right) = \pi \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{1}{3}\pi)}$$

$$\pi = \underbrace{3 \sin(\frac{1}{3}\pi)}_{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots \right). \square$$

### 35.

$$\pi = 9 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{1}{9}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{7}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{26} + \frac{1}{28} - \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 9 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{1}{9}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{7}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{26} - \frac{1}{28} - \frac{1}{35} + \dots \right)$$

$$R_{1/9} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{26} + \frac{1}{28} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{3} \underbrace{\cot\left(\frac{1}{9}\pi\right)}_{\tan\left(\frac{7}{18}\pi\right)}$$

$$S_{1/8} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{26} - \frac{1}{28} - \frac{1}{35} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{9} \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{9}\pi\right)}$$

$\sin\left(\frac{1}{9}\pi\right)$  solves the cubic  $4x^3 - 3x + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} = 0$

**Proof** Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{9}}$ ,

$$\dots + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{1}{9}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{1}{9}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{9}} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{0 + \frac{1}{9}} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{9}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{9}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{9}} + \dots - \pi \cot\left(\frac{1}{9}\pi\right) = 0$$

$$9 \tan\left(\frac{1}{9}\pi\right) \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{26} + \frac{1}{28} - \dots \right) = \pi. \square$$

$$\cot\left(\frac{1}{9}\pi\right) = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{9}\pi\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{9}\pi\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 + \cos\left(\frac{2}{9}\pi\right)]}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 - \cos\left(\frac{2}{9}\pi\right)]}}$$



$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 + \cos(\frac{2}{9}\pi)}}{\sqrt{1 - \cos(\frac{2}{9}\pi)}}. \square$$

Base on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{9}}$

$$\dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{1}{9}} - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{1}{9}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{1}{9}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{9}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{1}{9}} +$$

$$- \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{9}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{9}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{9}} + \dots - \frac{\pi}{\sin(\frac{1}{9}\pi)} = 0$$

$$\pi = 9 \sin(\frac{1}{9}\pi) \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{26} - \frac{1}{28} - \frac{1}{35} + \dots \right). \square$$

$$\sin 3A = -4 \sin^3 A + 3 \sin A \Rightarrow$$

$$\underbrace{\sin(\frac{1}{3}\pi)}_{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}} = -4 \sin^3(\frac{1}{9}\pi) + 3 \sin(\frac{1}{9}\pi) \Rightarrow$$

$$\sin(\frac{1}{9}\pi) \text{ solves the cubic } 4x^3 - 3x + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} = 0. \square$$

### 36.

$$\pi = 9 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{2}{9}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{5}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{29} - \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 9 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{2}{9}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{5}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{29} - \frac{1}{34} + \dots \right)$$

$$R_{2/9} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{29} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{9} \underbrace{\cot\left(\frac{2}{9}\pi\right)}_{\tan\left(\frac{5}{18}\pi\right)}$$

$$S_{2/9} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{29} - \frac{1}{34} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{9 \sin\left(\frac{2}{9}\pi\right)}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{2}{9}\pi\right) \text{ solves the cubic } 4x^3 - 3x + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} = 0$$

**Proof** Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{2}{9}}$ ,

$$\dots + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{2}{9}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{2}{9}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{2}{9}} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{0 + \frac{2}{9}} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{9}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{2}{9}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{2}{9}} + \dots - \pi \cot\left(\frac{2}{9}\pi\right) = 0$$

$$9 \tan\left(\frac{2}{9}\pi\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{29} - \dots \right) = \pi \cdot \square$$

$$\cot\left(\frac{2}{9}\pi\right) = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2}{9}\pi\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{2}{9}\pi\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 + \cos\left(\frac{4}{9}\pi\right)]}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 - \cos\left(\frac{4}{9}\pi\right)]}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 + \cos(\frac{4}{9}\pi)}}{\sqrt{1 - \cos(\frac{4}{9}\pi)}}. \square$$

Base on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{2}{9}}$ ,

$$\dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{2}{9}} - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{2}{9}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{2}{9}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{2}{9}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{2}{9}} +$$

$$- \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{9}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{2}{9}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{2}{9}} + \dots - \pi \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{2}{9}\pi)} = 0$$

$$\pi = 9 \sin(\frac{2}{9}\pi) \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{29} - \frac{1}{34} + \dots \right). \square$$

$$\sin 3A = -4 \sin^3 A + 3 \sin A \Rightarrow$$

$$\underbrace{\sin(\frac{2}{3}\pi)}_{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}} = -4 \sin^3(\frac{2}{9}\pi) + 3 \sin(\frac{2}{9}\pi) \Rightarrow$$

$$\sin(\frac{2}{9}\pi) \text{ solves the cubic } 4x^3 - 3x + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} = 0. \square$$

### 37.

$$\pi = 9 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{4}{9}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{1}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{22} - \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{31} - \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 9 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{4}{9}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{1}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{22} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{31} - \frac{1}{32} + \dots \right)$$

$$R_{4/9} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{22} - \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{31} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{9} \underbrace{\cot\left(\frac{4}{9}\pi\right)}_{\tan\left(\frac{1}{18}\pi\right)}$$

$$S_{4/9} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{22} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{31} - \frac{1}{32} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{9 \sin\left(\frac{4}{9}\pi\right)}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{4}{9}\pi\right) \text{ solves the cubic } 4x^3 - 3x - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} = 0$$

**Proof** Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{4}{9}}$

$$\dots + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{4}{9}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{4}{9}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{4}{9}} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{0 + \frac{4}{9}} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{4}{9}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{4}{9}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{4}{9}} + \dots - \pi \cot\left(\frac{4}{9}\pi\right) = 0$$

$$9 \tan\left(\frac{4}{9}\pi\right) \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{22} - \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{31} - \dots \right) = \pi. \square$$

$$\cot\left(\frac{4}{9}\pi\right) = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{4}{9}\pi\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{4}{9}\pi\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 + \cos\left(\frac{8}{9}\pi\right)]}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 - \cos\left(\frac{8}{9}\pi\right)]}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos(\frac{1}{9}\pi)}}{\sqrt{1 + \cos(\frac{1}{9}\pi)}}. \square$$

Based on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{4}{9}}$ ,

$$\dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{4}{9}} - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{4}{9}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{4}{9}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{4}{9}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{4}{9}} +$$

$$- \frac{1}{1 + \frac{4}{9}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{4}{9}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{4}{9}} + \dots - \pi \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{4}{9}\pi)} = 0$$

$$\pi = 9 \sin(\frac{4}{9}\pi) \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{22} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{31} - \frac{1}{32} + \dots \right). \square$$

$$\sin 3A = -4 \sin^3 A + 3 \sin A \Rightarrow$$

$$\underbrace{\sin(3 \frac{4}{9}\pi)}_{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}} = -4 \sin^3(\frac{4}{9}\pi) + 3 \sin(\frac{4}{9}\pi) \Rightarrow$$

$$\sin(\frac{4}{9}\pi) \text{ solves the cubic } 4x^3 - 3x - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} = 0. \square$$

### 38.

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{29} - \frac{1}{23} + \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 3 \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{29} - \frac{1}{23} + \dots \right)$$

$$R_{1/6} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{29} - \frac{1}{23} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$S_{1/6} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{29} - \frac{1}{23} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

**Proof:** Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{6}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{1}{6}} + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{1}{6}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{1}{6}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{6}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{1}{6}} + \\ + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{6}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{6}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{6}} + \dots - \underbrace{\pi \cot\left(\frac{1}{6}\pi\right)}_{\sqrt{3}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{29} - \frac{1}{23} + \dots \right). \square$$

Based on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{6}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{1}{6}} - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{1}{6}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{1}{6}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{6}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{1}{6}} + \\ - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{6}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{6}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{6}} + \dots - \underbrace{\frac{\pi}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{6}\pi\right)}}_{2\pi} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi = 3 \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{29} - \frac{1}{23} + \dots \right). \square$$

### 39.

$$\pi = 18 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{1}{18}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{8}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{37} + \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{55} - \frac{1}{71} \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 18 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{1}{18}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{8}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{37} + \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{55} - \frac{1}{71} \dots \right)$$

$$R_{1/18} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{37} - \frac{1}{53} + \frac{1}{55} - \frac{1}{71} \dots = \frac{\pi}{18} \cot\left(\frac{1}{18}\pi\right)$$

$$S_{1/18} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{37} + \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{55} - \frac{1}{71} \dots = \frac{\pi}{18 \sin\left(\frac{1}{18}\pi\right)}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{1}{18}\pi\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{9}\pi\right)]} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}[1 - \sin\left(\frac{4}{9}\pi\right)]}$$

And  $\sin\left(\frac{4}{9}\pi\right)$  solves the cubic  $4x^3 - 3x - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} = 0$

**Proof:** Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{18}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{1}{18}} - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{1}{18}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{1}{18}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{18}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{1}{18}} + \\ - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{18}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{18}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{18}} + \dots - \pi \cot\left(\frac{1}{18}\pi\right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$18 \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{37} + \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{55} - \frac{1}{71} \dots \right) = \pi \cot\left(\frac{1}{18}\pi\right). \square$$

Based on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{1}{18}}$ ,

$$\dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{1}{18}} - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{1}{18}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{1}{18}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{1}{18}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{1}{18}} +$$

$$-\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{18}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{18}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{18}} + \dots - \frac{\pi}{\sin(\frac{1}{18}\pi)} = 0$$
$$18\left(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{37} + \frac{1}{53} - \frac{1}{55} - \frac{1}{71} \dots\right) = \frac{\pi}{\sin(\frac{1}{18}\pi)}. \square$$



**40.**

$$\pi = 18 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{5}{18}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{4}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{41} - \frac{1}{49} + \frac{1}{59} - \frac{1}{67} \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 18 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{5}{18}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{4}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{41} + \frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{59} - \frac{1}{67} \dots \right)$$

$$R_{5/18} = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{41} - \frac{1}{49} + \frac{1}{59} - \frac{1}{67} \dots = \frac{\pi}{18} \cot\left(\frac{5}{18}\pi\right)$$

$$S_{5/18} = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{41} + \frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{59} - \frac{1}{67} \dots = \frac{\pi}{18 \sin\left(\frac{5}{18}\pi\right)}$$

**Proof:** Base on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{5}{18}}$ ,

$$\dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{5}{18}} + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{5}{18}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{5}{18}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{5}{18}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{5}{18}} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{1 + \frac{5}{18}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{5}{18}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{5}{18}} + \dots - \pi \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{5}{18}\pi\right)} = 0$$

$$18 \left( \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{41} - \frac{1}{49} + \frac{1}{59} - \frac{1}{67} \dots \right) = \pi \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{5}{18}\pi\right)}. \square$$

Base on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{5}{18}}$ ,

$$\dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{5}{18}} - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{5}{18}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{5}{18}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{5}{18}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{5}{18}} +$$

$$- \frac{1}{1 + \frac{5}{18}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{5}{18}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{5}{18}} + \dots - \pi \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{5}{18}\pi\right)} = 0$$

$$18 \left( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{23} - \frac{1}{31} + \frac{1}{41} + \frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{59} - \frac{1}{67} \dots \right) = \pi \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{5}{18}\pi\right)}. \square$$

# 41.

$$\pi = 18 \underbrace{\tan\left(\frac{7}{18}\pi\right)}_{\cot\left(\frac{2}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{43} - \frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{61} - \frac{1}{65} + \frac{1}{79} - \dots \right)$$

$$\pi = 18 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{7}{18}\pi\right)}_{\cos\left(\frac{2}{18}\pi\right)} \left( \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{43} + \frac{1}{47} - \frac{1}{61} - \frac{1}{65} + \frac{1}{79} + \dots \right)$$

$$R_{7/18} = \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{43} - \frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{61} - \frac{1}{65} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{18} \cot\left(\frac{7}{18}\pi\right)$$

$$S_{7/18} = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{43} + \frac{1}{47} - \frac{1}{61} - \frac{1}{65} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{18 \sin\left(\frac{7}{18}\pi\right)}$$

**Proof:** Based on  $\pi \cot(\pi z) \frac{1}{z + \frac{7}{18}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{7}{18}} + \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{7}{18}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{7}{18}} + \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{7}{18}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{7}{18}} + \\ + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{7}{18}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{7}{18}} + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{7}{18}} + \dots - \pi \cot\left(\frac{7}{18}\pi\right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$18 \left( \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{43} - \frac{1}{47} + \frac{1}{61} - \frac{1}{65} + \frac{1}{79} + \dots \right) = \pi \cot\left(\frac{7}{18}\pi\right). \square$$

Based on  $\pi \frac{1}{\sin(\pi z)} \frac{1}{z + \frac{7}{18}}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \dots + \frac{1}{-4 + \frac{7}{18}} - \frac{1}{-3 + \frac{7}{18}} + \frac{1}{-2 + \frac{7}{18}} - \frac{1}{-1 + \frac{7}{18}} + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{7}{18}} + \\ - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{7}{18}} + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{7}{18}} - \frac{1}{3 + \frac{7}{18}} + \dots - \pi \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{7}{18}\pi\right)} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$18 \left( \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{43} + \frac{1}{47} - \frac{1}{61} - \frac{1}{65} + \frac{1}{79} + \dots \right) = \pi \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{7}{18}\pi\right)}. \square$$