LIB. I.

$$l\pi = l4 \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{2.\,9^2} - \frac{1}{3.\,9^3} - \frac{1}{4.\,9^4} - \&c. \\ -\frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{2.\,25^2} - \frac{1}{3.\,25^3} - \frac{1}{4.\,25^4} - \&c. \\ -\frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{2.\,49^2} - \frac{1}{3.\,49^3} - \frac{1}{4.\,49^4} - \&c. \\ \&c. \end{cases}$$

In his Seriebus numero infinitis verticaliter deſcendendo ejusmodi prodeunt Series, quarum ſummas ſupra jam invenimus, quare ſi brevitatis gratia ponamus

$$A = 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \frac{1}{9^2} + \&c.$$
$$B = 1 + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \frac{1}{7^4} + \frac{1}{9^4} + \&c.$$
$$C = 1 + \frac{1}{3^6} + \frac{1}{5^6} + \frac{1}{7^6} + \frac{1}{9^6} + \&c.$$
$$D = 1 + \frac{1}{3^8} + \frac{1}{5^8} + \frac{1}{7^8} + \frac{1}{9^8} + \&c.$$
$$\&c.$$

erit $l\pi = l4 - (A - 1) - \frac{1}{2}(B - 1) - \frac{1}{3}(C - 1) - \frac{1}{4}(D - 1) - \&c.$

Eſt vero, ſummis ſupra inventis proxime exprimendis,

$A = 1,2337005501361698273543 1$
$B = 1,0146780316041920545462 5$
$C = 1,0014470766409421219064 7$
$D = 1,0001551790252961193029 8$
$E = 1,0000170413630448255081 6$
$F = 1,0000018858485831195759 0$
$G = 1,0000002092405192115001 0$
$H = 1,0000000232371573791567 0$

$I =$