$$l\cos.\frac{m\pi}{2n} = l(n-m) + l(n+m) - 2\,ln$$

$$-\frac{mm}{nn}\left(\frac{1}{3^2}+\frac{1}{5^2}+\frac{1}{7^2}+\frac{1}{9^2}+\&c.\right)$$
$$-\frac{m^4}{2n^4}\left(\frac{1}{3^4}+\frac{1}{5^4}+\frac{1}{7^4}+\frac{1}{9^4}+\&c.\right)$$
$$-\frac{m^6}{3n^6}\left(\frac{1}{3^6}+\frac{1}{5^6}+\frac{1}{7^6}+\frac{1}{9^6}+\&c.\right)$$
$$-\frac{m^8}{4n^8}\left(\frac{1}{3^8}+\frac{1}{5^8}+\frac{1}{7^8}+\frac{1}{9^8}+\&c.\right)$$
&c.

Serierum posteriorum modo ante (§. 190) summæ sunt exhibitæ; priores Series quidem ex his derivari possent, at, quo facilius ad usum transferri queant, earum summas pariter hic adjiciam.

193. Quod si ergo, brevitatis gratia, ponamus

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2^2}+\frac{1}{4^2}+\frac{1}{6^2}+\frac{1}{8^2}+\&c.$$
$$\beta = \frac{1}{2^4}+\frac{1}{4^4}+\frac{1}{6^4}+\frac{1}{8^4}+\&c.$$
$$\gamma = \frac{1}{2^6}+\frac{1}{4^6}+\frac{1}{6^6}+\frac{1}{8^6}+\&c.$$
$$\delta = \frac{1}{2^8}+\frac{1}{4^8}+\frac{1}{6^8}+\frac{1}{8^8}+\&c.$$
&c.

erunt summæ in numeris proxime expressæ hæ:

$\alpha = 0,411233516712056609118 10$

$\beta = 0,067645202106946136969 75$

$\gamma = 0,015895985343507017808 04$

$\delta = 0,003922177717264822007 570$

$\varepsilon = 0,000977533764773259848 98$

$\zeta = 0,000244200704724928722 74$