

$$S = (M - 1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^n} \right) - \frac{1}{9^n} - \frac{1}{15^n} - \frac{1}{21^n} - \frac{1}{25^n} - \frac{\text{CAP. XV.}}{\frac{1}{27^n} - \&c.,}$$

& ob

$$M \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^n} \right) \frac{1}{3^n} = \frac{1}{3^n} + \frac{1}{9^n} + \frac{1}{15^n} + \frac{1}{21^n} + \&c.,$$

erit

$$S = (M - 1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^n} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{3^n} \right) + \frac{1}{6^n} - \frac{1}{25^n} - \frac{1}{35^n} - \frac{1}{45^n} - \&c..$$

Hinc, ob datam summam M , valor ipsius S commode invenitur, si quidem n fuerit numerus mediocriter magnus.

282. Inventis autem summis altiorum Potestatum, etiam summæ Potestatum minorum ex formulis inventis exhiberi possunt. Atque hac methodo sequentes prodierunt summæ Seriei

$$\frac{1}{2^n} + \frac{1}{3^n} + \frac{1}{5^n} + \frac{1}{7^n} + \frac{1}{11^n} + \frac{1}{13^n} + \frac{1}{17^n} + \&c.,$$

si sit

erit summa Seriei

$n = 2;$	0, 452247420041222
$n = 4;$	0, 076993139764252
$n = 6;$	0, 017070086850639
$n = 8;$	0, 004061405366515
$n = 10;$	0, 000993603573633
$n = 12;$	0, 000246026470033
$n = 14;$	0, 000061244396725
$n = 16;$	0, 000015282026219
$n = 18;$	0, 000003817278702

G g 3

 $n =$