

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{0!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{6!} + \cdots &= \frac{e}{3} + \frac{2}{3\sqrt{e}} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
\frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{7!} + \cdots &= \frac{e}{3} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{e}} \left(\cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \\
\frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{5!} + \frac{1}{8!} + \cdots &= \frac{e}{3} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{e}} \left(\cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \\
\frac{1}{0!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{6!} - \cdots &= \frac{1}{3e} + \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{3} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
\frac{1}{1!} - \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{7!} - \cdots &= -\frac{1}{3e} + \frac{\sqrt{e}}{3} \left(\cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \\
\frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{5!} + \frac{1}{8!} - \cdots &= \frac{1}{3e} - \frac{\sqrt{e}}{3} \left(\cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{kn}}{(kn)!} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} e^{\zeta_n^k x} \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{kn}}{(kn)!} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} e^{\zeta_n^k e^{\pi i/n} x} \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{kn+m}}{(kn+m)!} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \zeta_n^{-km} e^{\zeta_n^k x} \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{kn+m}}{(kn+m)!} &= \frac{e^{-m\pi i/n}}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \zeta_n^{-km} e^{\zeta_n^k e^{\pi i/n} x}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} &= \frac{1 + (-1)^{n+1}}{2} \\
\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} k &= \frac{1 + (-1)^{n+1} (2n + 1)}{4} \\
\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} k^2 &= \frac{(-1)^{n+1} n(n + 1)}{2} \\
\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} k^3 &= \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (4n^3 + 6n^2 - 1) - 1}{8} \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} r^k &= \frac{1}{1 - r} \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k r^k &= \frac{r}{(1 - r)^2} \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k^2 r^k &= \frac{r(r + 1)}{(1 - r)^3} \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k^3 r^k &= \frac{r(r^2 + 4r + 1)}{(1 - r)^4} \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k^4 r^k &= \frac{r(r^3 + 11r^2 + 11r + 1)}{(1 - r)^5} \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k^n r^k &= \frac{r A_n(r)}{(1 - r)^{n+1}} \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^{k+1}} &= 1 \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{2^{k+1}} &= 3 \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{2^{k+1}} &= 13 \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{2^{k+1}} &= 75 \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^n}{2^{k+1}} &= \sum_{k=0}^n k! S_{n,k} \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^n}{m^{k+1}} &= \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{k! S_{n,k}}{(m - 1)^{k+1}} \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k^n r^k &= \frac{1}{r} \sum_{k=0}^n k! S_{n,k} \left(\frac{r}{1 - r} \right)^{k+1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2^2-1} + \frac{1}{3^2-1} + \frac{1}{4^2-1} + \cdots = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{3^2-2^2} + \frac{1}{4^2-2^2} + \frac{1}{5^2-2^2} + \cdots = \frac{25}{48}$$

$$\sum_{n=m+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2-m^2} = \frac{H_{2m}}{2m}$$

$$\frac{1}{1^3} - \frac{1}{3^3} + \frac{1}{5^3} - \frac{1}{7^3} + \cdots = \frac{\pi^3}{32}$$

$$\frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \frac{1}{11^2} + \frac{1}{13^2} + \cdots = \frac{\pi^2}{9} - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1^2+1} + \frac{1}{2^2+1} + \frac{1}{3^2+1} + \cdots = \frac{1}{2} \left(\pi \frac{e^\pi + e^{-\pi}}{e^\pi - e^{-\pi}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{1^2+1} - \frac{1}{2^2+1} + \frac{1}{3^2+1} - \cdots = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{e^\pi - e^{-\pi}}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \left(\pi \coth a\pi - \frac{1}{a} \right)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{1}{2a} - \frac{\pi}{e^{a\pi} - e^{-a\pi}} \right)$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n r^k = \frac{1-r^{n+1}}{1-r}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k r^k = \frac{r(1-(n+1)r^n + nr^{n+1})}{(1-r)^2}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k^2 r^k = \frac{r(r+1-(n+1)^2 r^n - r^{n+1} - n^2 r^{n+2})}{(1-r)^3}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \cdots}}} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{n + \sqrt{n + \sqrt{n + \cdots}}} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1+4n}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{6 + \sqrt[3]{6 + \sqrt[3]{6 + \cdots}}} = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{0!!} + \frac{1}{2!!} + \frac{1}{4!!} + \frac{1}{6!!} + \cdots = \sqrt{e}$$

$$\frac{1}{1!!} + \frac{1}{3!!} + \frac{1}{5!!} + \frac{1}{7!!} + \cdots = \sqrt{\frac{\pi e}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{(0!)^2} + \frac{1}{(1!)^2} + \frac{1}{(2!)^2} + \frac{1}{(3!)^2} + \cdots = I_0(2) \\
& \frac{1}{(0!)^2} - \frac{1}{(1!)^2} + \frac{1}{(2!)^2} - \frac{1}{(3!)^2} + \cdots = J_0(2) \\
& \frac{1}{0!1!} + \frac{1}{1!2!} + \frac{1}{2!3!} + \frac{1}{3!4!} + \cdots = I_1(2) \\
& \frac{1}{0!1!} - \frac{1}{1!2!} + \frac{1}{2!3!} - \frac{1}{3!4!} + \cdots = J_1(2) \\
& \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m!(m+n)!} = I_n(2) \\
& \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{m!(m+n)!} = J_n(2) \\
& \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{1-x^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sigma(n)x^n \\
& \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^n-1} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(n)}{x^n} \\
& B_n := \sum_{k=0}^n S_{n,k} \\
& \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^n}{k!} = eB_n \\
& \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^n}{k!} x^k = e^x \sum_{k=0}^n S_{n,k} x^k \\
& \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 5} + \cdots = 1 \\
& \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} + \cdots = \frac{1}{4} \\
& \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6} + \cdots = \frac{1}{18} \\
& \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6} + \cdots = \frac{1}{96} \\
& \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(n+m+1)!} = \frac{1}{m!m} \\
& \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{n+m}{n}} = \frac{m}{m-1} \\
& \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+m)} = \frac{H_m}{m} \\
& \prod_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{x+k} = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k \binom{n}{k}}{x+k} \\
& \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k} H_k = \frac{1}{n} \\
& \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(kn+m)(kn+m+k)} = \frac{1}{km}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{5 - \sqrt[3]{4}} = 1 - \sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{4}$$

$$\sqrt{4\sqrt[3]{2} - 5} = \frac{1 + 2\sqrt[3]{2} - 2\sqrt[3]{4}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{44} + 5} = \frac{1}{3}(1 - \sqrt[3]{44} - \sqrt[3]{242})$$

$$\sqrt{4\sqrt[3]{10} + 9} = \frac{1}{3}(1 - 2\sqrt[3]{10} - 2\sqrt[3]{100})$$

$$\sqrt{1 - 4b + (2 + b)\sqrt[3]{4b}} = 1 + \sqrt[3]{4b} - \sqrt[3]{2b^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{7} - \dots = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} + \ln 2 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{8} - \dots = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - \ln 2 \right)$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^{b-1}}{1 - x^a} dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{an + b}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^{b-1}}{1 + x^a} dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{an + b}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k \binom{n}{k}}{2k + 1} = \frac{(2n)!!}{(2n + 1)!!}$$

$$\operatorname{erf}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{n!(2n + 1)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} e^{x^2} \operatorname{erf}(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n + 1)!!}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{4} + \dots = 2^{n-1}$$

$$\binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{3} + \binom{n}{5} + \dots = 2^{n-1}$$

$$\binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{3} + \binom{n}{6} + \dots = \frac{1}{3} \left(2^n + 2 \cos \frac{\pi n}{3} \right)$$

$$\binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{4} + \binom{n}{7} + \dots = \frac{1}{3} \left(2^n + 2 \cos \frac{\pi(n+4)}{3} \right)$$

$$\binom{n}{2} + \binom{n}{5} + \binom{n}{8} + \dots = \frac{1}{3} \left(2^n + 2 \cos \frac{\pi(n+2)}{3} \right)$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{n}{ak+b} = \frac{1}{a} \sum_{k=0}^{a-1} \zeta_a^{-kb} (1 + \zeta_a^k)^n$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_{an+b} x^{an+b} = \frac{1}{a} \sum_{k=0}^{a-1} \zeta_a^{-kb} f(\zeta_a^k x)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9n^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16n^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{36n^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{12}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{64n^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{16} \pi$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m^2 n^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2m} \cot \frac{\pi}{m}$$

$$\pi \cot \pi z = \frac{1}{z} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z}{z^2 - n^2}$$

$$\zeta(2n) = \frac{|B_{2n}| (2\pi)^{2n}}{2(2n)!}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} H_{2n}}{2n+1} &= \frac{\pi \ln 2}{8} \\
\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} dx &= \frac{\pi^2}{12} \\
\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n^2-1)^2} &= \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{11}{16} \\
\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{(n^2-1)^2} &= \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{1}{16} \\
\frac{d^n}{dx^n} \frac{\ln x}{x} &= \frac{(-1)^{n+1} n! (H_n - \ln x)}{x^{n+1}} \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} H_n x^n &= -\frac{\ln(1-x)}{1-x} \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{2^{n+1}} &= \ln 2 \\
\int \frac{\ln x}{x^{n+1}} dx &= -\frac{1+n \ln x}{n^2 x^n} + C \\
\int \ln^n x dx &= x \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k n!}{(n-k)!} \ln^{n-k} x + C \\
\frac{d^n}{dx^n} x^m e^x &= e^x \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{m!}{(m-k)!} x^{m-k} \\
\frac{d^n}{dx^n} e^{e^x} &= e^{e^x} \sum_{k=0}^n S_{n,k} e^{kx} \\
e^{e^x} &= e \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_n}{n!} x^n \\
B_n &= \sum_{k=0}^n S_{n,k} \\
\frac{d^n}{dx^n} e^{ae^{bx}} &= b^n e^{ae^{bx}} \sum_{k=0}^n S_{n,k} a^k e^{kx}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{0,k} &= \delta_{0k} \\
F_{n+1,k} &= F_{n,k-1} + 2kF_{n,k} - F_{n,k+1} \\
\frac{d^{2n}}{dx^{2n}} e^{\cosh x} &= \frac{e^{\cosh x}}{2^{2n-1}} \left(\frac{F_{2n,0}}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{2n} F_{2n,k} \cosh kx \right) \\
\frac{d^{2n+1}}{dx^{2n+1}} e^{\cosh x} &= \frac{e^{\cosh x}}{2^{2n}} \sum_{k=1}^{2n+1} F_{2n+1,k} \sinh kx \\
\frac{d^{2n}}{dx^{2n}} e^{\cos x} &= \frac{(-1)^n e^{\cos x}}{2^{2n-1}} \left(\frac{F_{2n,0}}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{2n} F_{2n,k} \cos kx \right) \\
\frac{d^{2n+1}}{dx^{2n+1}} e^{\cos x} &= \frac{(-1)^{n+1} e^{\cos x}}{2^{2n}} \sum_{k=1}^{2n+1} F_{2n+1,k} \sin kx \\
\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos \frac{x}{2^n} &= \frac{\sin x}{x} \\
\prod_{k=0}^{n-1} \cos 2^k x &= \frac{\sin 2^n x}{2^n \sin x} \\
\cos^{2n+1} x &= \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{n-k} \cos(2k+1)x \\
\cos^{2n} x &= \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \left(\binom{2n}{n} + 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \binom{2n}{n-k} \cos 2kx \right) \\
\sin^{2n+1} x &= \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n+1}{n-k} \sin(2k+1)x \\
\sin^{2n} x &= \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \left(\binom{2n}{n} + 2 \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{2n}{n-k} \sin 2kx \right) \\
\cos nx &= \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos^{n-k} x \sin^k x \cos \frac{k\pi}{2} \\
\sin nx &= \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos^{n-k} x \sin^k x \sin \frac{k\pi}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$x^{ex} \leq e^{x^2}$$

$$\int_0^1 \ln x \ln(1+x) dx = 2 - 2 \ln 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{12}$$

$$\int_0^1 \ln x \ln(1-x) dx = 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^n - 1} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\zeta_n^k}{x - \zeta_n^k}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^n + 1} = -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\zeta_n^k}{e^{\pi i/n} x - \zeta_n^k}$$

$$\int x^n \ln^m x dx = x^{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \frac{m! \ln^{m-k} x}{k!(n+1)^{k+1}} + C$$

$$\int \frac{\ln^m x}{x^n} dx = -\frac{1}{x^{n-1}} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{m! \ln^{m-k} x}{k!(n-1)^{k+1}} + C$$

$$\frac{d^n}{dx^n} f(g(x)) = n! \sum_{i=1}^n f^{(i)}(g(x)) \sum_{\substack{m_1+m_2+\dots+m_n=i \\ m_1+2m_2+\dots+nm_n=n}} \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{m_k!} \left(\frac{g^{(k)}(x)}{k!} \right)^{m_k}$$

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)(2k+1)}{(6k-1)(6k+1)} = \frac{2}{27}$$

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{x^4}{n^4} \right) = \frac{\sin \pi x \sinh \pi x}{\pi^2 x}$$

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x^4}{n^4} \right) = \frac{\cosh 2\pi x - \cos 2\pi x}{4\pi^2 x^2}$$

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x^3}{n^3} \right) = \frac{1}{x^3 \Gamma(x) \Gamma(\omega x) \Gamma(\omega^2 x)}$$

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^3} \right) = \frac{\cosh(\sqrt{3}\pi/2)}{\pi}$$

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2^3}{n^3} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{3} \sinh(\sqrt{3}\pi)}{2\pi}$$

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{3^3}{n^3} \right) = \frac{7 \cosh(3\sqrt{3}\pi/2)}{6\pi}$$

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{4^3}{n^3} \right) = \frac{13\sqrt{3} \sinh(2\sqrt{3}\pi)}{12\pi}$$

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{5^3}{n^3} \right) = \frac{133 \cosh(5\sqrt{3}\pi/2)}{40\pi}$$

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{(2m)^3}{n^3} \right) = \frac{m\sqrt{3} \sinh(m\sqrt{3}\pi) \prod_{k=0}^{m-1} (k^2 + 3m^2)}{(2m)! \pi}$$

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{(2m+1)^3}{n^3} \right) = \frac{\cosh\{(2m+1)\sqrt{3}\pi/2\} \prod_{k=0}^{m-1} \{(2k+1)^2 + 3(2m+1)^2\}}{2^{2m} (2m+1)! \pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{x^6}{n^6}\right) &= \frac{\sin \pi x (\cosh \sqrt{3}\pi x - \cos \pi x)}{2\pi^3 x^3} \\
\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x^6}{n^6}\right) &= \frac{\sinh \pi x (\cosh \pi x - \cos \sqrt{3}\pi x)}{2\pi^3 x^3} \\
\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{(2n)^6}\right) &= \frac{4 \cosh(\sqrt{3}\pi/2)}{\pi^3} \\
\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{x^m}{n^m}\right) &= \frac{1}{\prod_{k=0}^{m-1} \Gamma(1 - \zeta_m^k x)} \\
\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x^{2m+1}}{n^{2m+1}}\right) &= \frac{1}{x^{2m+1} \prod_{k=0}^{2m} \Gamma(\zeta_{2m+1}^k x)} \\
\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{x^{4m+2}}{n^{4m+2}}\right) &= \frac{\prod_{k=0}^{2m} \sin \zeta_{2m+1}^k \pi x}{(\pi x)^{2m+1}} \\
\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{(an+b)^2}\right) &= \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^2}{\Gamma\left(\frac{b+1}{a}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{b-1}{a}\right)} \\
\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{(an+b)^2}\right) &= \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^2}{\Gamma\left(\frac{b+i}{a}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{b-i}{a}\right)} \\
\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{an+b}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{an+c}\right) &= \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^2}{\Gamma\left(\frac{b+1}{a}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{c-1}{a}\right)} \\
\prod_{k=m}^n (k+a) &= \frac{\Gamma(n+a+1)}{\Gamma(m+a)} \\
\prod_{k=m}^n \left(1 + \frac{a}{k}\right) &= \frac{\Gamma(n+a+1)\Gamma(m)}{\Gamma(n+1)\Gamma(m+a)} \\
\sum_{i=1}^n a_i = 0 \Rightarrow \prod_{k=m}^{\infty} \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{a_i}{k}\right) &= \Gamma(m)^n \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\Gamma(m+a_i)} \\
\frac{\sin 2nx}{\sin x} &= 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \cos(2k+1)x \\
\frac{\sin(2n+1)x}{\sin x} &= 1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \cos 2kx \\
\sin^2 x \cosh^2 x + \cos^2 x \sinh^2 x &= \frac{\cosh 2x - \cos 2x}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{(2n+1)^2}\right) = \cos \frac{\pi x}{2}$$

$$\prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{(2n+1)^2}\right) = \cosh \frac{\pi x}{2}$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + z\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - z\right) = \frac{\pi}{\cos \pi z}$$

$$4 \sin x \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - x\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + x\right) = \sin 3x$$

$$4 \cos x \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - x\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + x\right) = \cos 3x$$

$$\tan x \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - x\right) \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + x\right) = \tan 3x$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{2} - 1} = \frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{4}}{\sqrt[3]{9}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{5 + 4\sqrt[3]{2} + 3\sqrt[3]{4}} = \frac{1 + 2\sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{4}}{\sqrt[3]{9}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{11 + 5\sqrt[3]{7} + 3\sqrt[3]{49}} = \frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{7} + \sqrt[3]{49}}{\sqrt[3]{9}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{19 + 15\sqrt[3]{2} + 12\sqrt[3]{4}} = 1 + \sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{4}$$

$$\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{4} - 1} = \frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{4}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sqrt{3 + 2\sqrt[3]{2} + 2\sqrt[3]{4}} = \frac{1 + 2\sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{4}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sqrt{5 + 4\sqrt[3]{2} + 3\sqrt[3]{4}} = 1 + \sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{4}$$

$$\sqrt{5 + 3\sqrt[3]{7} + \sqrt[3]{49}} = \frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{7} + \sqrt[3]{49}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\prod_{k=0}^{n-1} \Gamma\left(z + \frac{k}{n}\right) &= (2\pi)^{(n-1)/2} n^{1/2-nz} \Gamma(nz) \\
\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \psi\left(z + \frac{k}{n}\right) &= n\{\psi(nz) - \ln n\} \\
\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \psi^{(m-1)}\left(z + \frac{k}{n}\right) &= n^m \psi^{(m-1)}(nz) \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{pn+q} &= \frac{\pi}{2p \sin(q\pi/p)} + \frac{(-1)^{q+1}}{p} \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor p/2 \rfloor} \cos \frac{2qk\pi}{p} \ln \cos^2 \frac{k\pi}{p} \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{5n+1} &= \frac{1}{5}(\sqrt{5} \ln(\sqrt{5}-1) + (1-\sqrt{5}) \ln 2) + \frac{2\pi}{5\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}} \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{5n+2} &= -\frac{1}{5}(\sqrt{5} \ln(\sqrt{5}-1) + (1-\sqrt{5}) \ln 2) + \frac{2\pi}{5\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}} \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{5n+3} &= \frac{1}{5}(\sqrt{5} \ln(\sqrt{5}+1) + (1-\sqrt{5}) \ln 2) + \frac{2\pi}{5\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}} \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{5n+4} &= -\frac{1}{5}(\sqrt{5} \ln(\sqrt{5}+1) + (1-\sqrt{5}) \ln 2) + \frac{2\pi}{5\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}} \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(kn)!_n} &= \sqrt[n]{e} \\
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(mkn)!_n} &= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} e^{\zeta_m^k/n} \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+a)(n+b)} &= \frac{\psi(b+1) - \psi(a+1)}{b-a} \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(2n+1)} &= 2 - \ln 2 \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(3n+1)} &= 3 - \frac{3 \ln 3}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(4n+1)} &= 4 - \frac{\pi}{2} - 3 \ln 2 \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(6n+1)} &= 6 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2} - \frac{3 \ln 3}{2} - 2 \ln 2 \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(pn+1)} &= p - \ln(2p) - \frac{\pi}{2} \cot \frac{\pi}{p} + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \cos \frac{2\pi k}{p} \ln \sin \frac{\pi k}{p}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} k^n \sin nx = \frac{k \sin x}{1 - 2k \cos x + k^2}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \sin x^n dx = \sin \frac{\pi}{2n} \Gamma \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \cos x^n dx = \cos \frac{\pi}{2n} \Gamma \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$x^n - x + a = 0$$

$$x = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{nk}{k} a^{k(n-1)+1}}{k(n-1)+1}$$

$$\int e^{ae^{bx}} dx = \frac{a}{b} \text{Ei}(ae^{bx}) + C$$

$$\int \frac{e^{x^n}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{n} \text{Ei}(x^n) + C$$

$$\prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^{2^n}} \right) = 2$$

$$\prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3^{2^n}} \right) = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\prod_{n=0}^{\infty} (1 + x^{2^n}) = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$\prod_{n=0}^{\infty} (1 + x^{3^n} + x^{2 \cdot 3^n})$$

$$\prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} x^{km^n} = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{e} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n!} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n!n} \\
\text{Ein}(z) &= - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^n}{n!n} \\
\text{Ein}(z) &= e^{-z} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n!} z^n \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2^{n+1}k!} &= \sqrt{e} \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{2^n n} &= \frac{\pi^2}{12} \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^2}{n^2} &= \frac{17\pi^4}{360} \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^3} &= \frac{\pi^4}{72} \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{2^n n^2} &= \zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^2 \ln 2}{12} \\
H_n^{(m)} &:= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^m} \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} H_n^{(m)} z^n &= \frac{\text{Li}_m(z)}{1-z} \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(q)}}{n^p} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(p)}}{n^q} &= \zeta(p)\zeta(q) + \zeta(p+q) \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n^{(p)}}{n^p} &= \frac{1}{2} \{ \zeta(p)^2 + \zeta(2p) \} \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^q} &= \left(1 + \frac{q}{2}\right) \zeta(q+1) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{q-2} \zeta(k+1)\zeta(q-k) \\
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n}{n^q} &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{q-2} (-1)^{k+1} \zeta(k+1)\zeta(q-k) \\
q &= 2m+1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{e} = 1 - \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{3 - \frac{2}{4 - \frac{3}{5 - \dots}}}}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n!)^m} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{2^m + 1 - \frac{2^m}{3^m + 1 - \dots}}}}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{4 + \dots}}} = \frac{I_0(2)}{I_1(2)}$$

$$n + \frac{1}{n+1 + \frac{1}{n+2 + \frac{1}{n+3 + \dots}}} = \frac{I_{n-1}(2)}{I_n(2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\ln 2} = 1 + \frac{1^2}{1 + \frac{2^2}{1 + \frac{3^2}{1 + \frac{4^2}{1 + \dots}}}}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \right\}^2 \frac{1}{n+1} = \frac{4}{\pi}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(3n)!}{3^{3n}(n+1)!(n!)^2} = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{4\pi}$$

$$\prod_{k=1}^n k! k^k = (n!)^{n+1}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4k+1)!(k+1)}{(4k+6)!} = \frac{\pi}{96} - \frac{1}{32}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{2x \arctan x + \ln(1+x^2)}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi \ln 2}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^\infty e^{\epsilon^{-x^n}} dx &= \frac{\Gamma(1/n)}{n} \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k! \sqrt[k]{k}} \\
\sum_{n=2}^\infty \frac{(-1)^n \zeta(n)}{n+1} &= 1 + \frac{\gamma - \ln 2\pi}{2} \\
\int_0^z \ln \Gamma(z) dz &= \frac{z(1-z)}{2} + \frac{z}{2} \ln 2\pi + z \ln \Gamma(z) - \ln G(1+z) \\
G(1+z) &= \frac{z}{2} (\ln 2\pi - 1) - (1+\gamma) \frac{z^2}{2} + \sum_{n=2}^\infty \frac{(-1)^n \zeta(n)}{n+1} z^{n+1} \\
\int_1^\infty \frac{x e^{-x+1} - 1}{x(x-1)} dx &= -\gamma \\
\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}}{x} dx &= \ln \frac{b}{a} \\
\int_0^\infty \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{e^t - 1} \right) \frac{e^{-t}}{t} dt &= 1 - \frac{1}{2} \ln 2\pi \\
\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{n^k}{k!} &= \frac{1}{2} \\
\frac{\zeta(2)}{2} - \frac{\zeta(2)}{3} + \frac{\zeta(4)}{4} - \frac{\zeta(4)}{5} + \dots &= \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{2\pi}{e} \\
\ln \Gamma(z) &= \frac{1}{2} \ln 2\pi + \left(z - \frac{1}{2} \right) \ln z - z + \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{e^t - 1} \right) \frac{e^{-zt}}{t} dt \\
\ln \Gamma(z) &= \frac{1}{2} \ln 2\pi + \left(z - \frac{1}{2} \right) \ln z - z + 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{t}{z}\right)}{e^{2\pi t} - 1} dt \\
\psi\left(\frac{p}{q}\right) &= -\gamma - \ln 2q - \frac{\pi}{2} \cot \frac{p\pi}{q} + \sum_{k=1}^{q-1} \cos \frac{2pk\pi}{q} \ln \sin \frac{k\pi}{q} \\
\zeta(2n) &= \frac{2}{2n+1} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \zeta(2k) \zeta(2n-2k) \\
\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{1+x^2} dx &= \frac{\pi \ln 2}{2} - \beta(2) \\
\int_0^1 \frac{x \arctan x}{1+x^2} dx &= \frac{\beta(2)}{2} - \frac{\pi \ln 2}{8} \\
\int_0^1 \frac{\ln^{2n} x}{1+x^2} dx &= \frac{|E_{2n}| \pi^{2n+1}}{4^{n+1}} \\
\int_0^1 \frac{(-\ln x)^{s-1}}{1+x^2} dx &= \Gamma(s) \beta(s) \\
\int_0^1 \frac{t}{e^t - 1} dt &= -\text{Li}_2(1-e) - \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(an+b)^s} &= \frac{1}{\Gamma(s)} \int_0^1 \frac{t^{s-1} e^{-bt}}{1-e^{-at}} dt \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(an+b)^s} &= \frac{1}{\Gamma(s)} \int_0^1 \frac{t^{s-1} e^{-bt}}{1+e^{-at}} dt \\
\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} (-\ln x) dx &= \gamma \\
\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} (-\ln x)^2 dx &= \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \gamma^2 \\
\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} (-\ln x)^3 dx &= 2\zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^2 \gamma}{2} + \gamma^3 \\
\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} (-\ln x)^4 dx &= \frac{3\pi^4}{20} + 8\zeta(3)\gamma + \pi^2 \gamma^2 + \gamma^4 \\
\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} (-\ln x)^n dx &= n! \sum_{m_1+2m_2+\dots+nm_n=n} \frac{\gamma^{m_1}}{m_1!} \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{m_k!} \left\{ \frac{\zeta(k)}{k} \right\}^{m_k} \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!(2n+1)^2} &= \frac{\pi \ln 2}{2} \\
\int_0^{\infty} x^{s-1} \sin x dx &= \Gamma(s) \sin \frac{\pi s}{2} \\
\int_0^{\infty} x^{s-1} \cos x dx &= \Gamma(s) \cos \frac{\pi s}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^\infty \frac{(\sin x - \cos x) \ln x}{\sqrt{x}} dx &= \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\
\int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin x}{x} dx &= \int_0^{\pi/2} x \cot x dx = \frac{\pi \ln 2}{2} \\
\int_0^1 \ln \ln x dx &= -\gamma + \pi i \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\tan x}{e^{\tan x} - 1} dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \ln 2\pi + \pi + \psi \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right\} \\
\int_0^\infty \frac{t dt}{(1+t^2)(e^{2\pi t} - 1)} &= \frac{\gamma}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \\
\int_0^\infty \frac{t dt}{(1+t^2)^2(e^{2\pi t} - 1)} &= \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \frac{3}{8} \\
\sum_{n=-\infty}^\infty e^{-\pi n^2 x} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \sum_{n=-\infty}^\infty e^{-\pi n^2/x} \\
\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{n^5}{e^{2\pi n} - 1} &= \frac{1}{504} \\
\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{n^9}{e^{2\pi n} - 1} &= \frac{1}{264} \\
\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{n^{13}}{e^{2\pi n} - 1} &= \frac{1}{24} \\
\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{n \coth \pi n}{n^4 - x^4} &= \frac{1}{4\pi x^4} - \frac{\pi}{4x^2} \cot \pi x \coth \pi x \\
\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{\coth \pi n}{n^3} &= \frac{7\pi^3}{180} \\
\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{\coth \pi n}{n^7} &= \frac{19\pi^7}{56700} \\
\int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{\cos xy}{x^2 + a^2} dx &= \frac{\pi e^{-ay}}{a} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \ln^2 \sin x dx &= \frac{\pi \ln^2 2}{2} + \frac{\pi^3}{24} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x \ln \sin x dx &= -\frac{\pi^2 \ln 2}{8} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{16} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x \ln \sin x dx &= -\frac{\pi^2 \ln 2}{8} + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{16} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \ln \sin x dx &= -\frac{\pi \zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{\pi^3 \ln 2}{24} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \ln \sin x dx &= \frac{3\pi \zeta(3)}{16} - \frac{\pi^3 \ln 2}{24}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^{\pi/2} \ln^3 \sin x \, dx &= -\frac{3\pi\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{\pi^3 \ln 2}{8} - \frac{\pi \ln^3 2}{2} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \ln \sin x \ln \cos x \, dx &= \frac{\pi \ln^2 2}{2} - \frac{\pi^3}{48} \\
\int_0^\infty \frac{\arctan x}{x^{\ln x+1}} \, dx &= \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{4} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \sin x \, dx &= 1 - \frac{1}{3!!^2} + \frac{1}{5!!^2} - \frac{1}{7!!^2} + \dots \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos \cos x \, dx &= \frac{\pi J_0(1)}{2} \\
\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{(2n-2)!}{2^{2n} n!^2} &= 1 - \ln 2 \\
\sum_{n=0}^\infty \frac{(2n)!!}{(2n+1)!!(2n+1)} &= 2G \\
\int_0^{\pi/4} x^n \ln \tan x \, dx &= n! \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 4^{k-n} \pi^{n-2k} \beta(2k+2)}{(n-2k)!} + \frac{n! \sin(n\pi/2)}{2^n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{n+2}}\right) \zeta(n+2) \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x^n \ln \left(2 \sin \frac{x}{2}\right) \, dx &= n! \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \beta(2k+2)}{(n-2k)!} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{n-2k} \\
&+ \frac{n!}{2^{n+2}} \sum_{k=1}^{[(n-1)/2]} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \pi^{n-2k+1}}{(n-2k)!} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{2k}}\right) \zeta(2k+1) + n! \cos \frac{\pi n}{2} \zeta(n+2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^{\pi/2} \ln^4 \sin x \, dx &= \frac{19\pi^5}{480} + \frac{\pi^3 \ln^2 2}{4} + \frac{\pi \ln^4 2}{2} + 3\pi \ln 2 \zeta(3) \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \ln^2 \sin x \, dx &= \frac{11\pi^5}{1440} + \frac{\pi^3 \ln^2 2}{24} + \frac{\pi \zeta(3) \ln 2}{2} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x \ln^2 \sin x \, dx &= \frac{79\pi^4}{2880} + \frac{\pi^2 \ln^2 2}{6} - \frac{\ln^4 2}{24} - \text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x \ln^2 \sin x \, dx &= -\frac{19\pi^4}{2880} + \frac{\pi^2 \ln^2 2}{12} + \frac{\ln^4 2}{24} + \text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x \ln \sin x \ln \cos x \, dx &= \frac{\pi^2 \ln^2 2}{8} - \frac{\pi^4}{192} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \ln \cos x \, dx &= -1 \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \ln \cos x \, dx &= \ln 2 - 1 \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x \sin x \ln \cos x \, dx &= \ln 2 - 2 \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x \cos x \ln \sin x \, dx &= 2 - \ln 2 - \frac{\pi}{2} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos ax \ln \sin ax \, dx &= \frac{\sin \frac{\pi a}{2}}{a} \left(\ln \sin \frac{\pi a}{2} - 1 \right) \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin ax \ln \cos ax \, dx &= \frac{\cos \frac{\pi a}{2}}{a} \left(1 - \ln \cos \frac{\pi a}{2} \right) \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \ln \sin x \, dx &= 2(\beta(2) - 1) \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x \ln \cos x \, dx &= \frac{\pi}{2}(\ln 2 - 1) + 2(1 - \beta(2)) \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!!}{(2n+1)!!(2n+3)^2} &= 2(1 - \beta(2)) \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!!}{(2n+1)!!(2n+1)} &= 2\beta(2) \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!!(n+1)(2n+5)}{(2n+1)!!(2n+1)(2n+3)^2} &= 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} \frac{1}{7} + \cdots &= \frac{\pi}{2} \\
1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} \frac{1}{7^2} + \cdots &= \frac{\pi \ln 2}{2} \\
1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3^3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} \frac{1}{5^3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} \frac{1}{7^3} + \cdots &= \frac{12\pi \ln^2 2 + \pi^3}{48} \\
1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} \frac{1}{5^4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} \frac{1}{7^4} + \cdots &= \frac{6\pi\zeta(3) + \pi^3 \ln 2 + 4\pi \ln^3 2}{48} \\
\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{\cosh \pi^2 n} &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\cosh n} \\
\sin(x \sin \theta) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} J_n(x) \sin(n\theta) \\
e^{ix \sin \theta} &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} J_n(x) e^{in\theta}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin ax \cos^a x \, dx &= \frac{1}{2^{a+1}} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{(x+1)^a - 1}{x} \, dx = \frac{1}{2^a} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{a}{2n+1}}{2n+1} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin nx \cos^n x \, dx &= \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2^k}{k} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos bx \cos^{a-1} x \, dx &= \frac{\pi}{2^a} \frac{\Gamma(a)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1+a+b}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1+a-b}{2}\right)} \\
\int_0^1 \frac{\ln^2(1+x)}{x} \, dx &= \frac{\zeta(3)}{4} \\
\int_0^a \frac{\ln^n(1+x)}{x} \, dx &= \frac{\ln^{n+1}(1+a)}{n+1} + n! \zeta(n+1) - \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{n!}{(n-k)!} \text{Li}_{k+1}\left(\frac{1}{1+a}\right) \ln^{n-k}(1+a) \\
\int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(1+x)}{x} \, dx &= \frac{\pi^4}{15} + \frac{\pi^2 \ln^2 2}{4} - \frac{\ln^4}{4} - \frac{21\zeta(3) \ln 2}{4} - 6\text{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x}{\sin x} \, dx &= 2\beta(2) \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^2}{\sin^2 x} \, dx &= \pi \ln 2 \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^3}{\sin^3 x} \, dx &= -\frac{3\pi^2}{8} + \left(6 + \frac{3\pi^2}{4}\right) \beta(2) - 6\beta(4) \\
\int_0^{\infty} [e^x] e^{-sx} \, dx &= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{[x]}{x^{s-1}} \, dx = \frac{\zeta(s)}{s} \\
\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-x) \ln x}{x} \, dx &= \zeta(3) \\
\int_0^1 \frac{\ln^2(1-x) \ln x}{x} \, dx &= -\frac{\pi^4}{180} \\
\int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3(1-x) \ln x}{x} \, dx &= 12\zeta(5) - \pi^2 \zeta(3) \\
\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{1 \cdot 3} \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} \frac{1}{6} + \dots &= \frac{\pi^2}{8} \\
\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{2}{1 \cdot 3} \frac{1}{4^2} + \frac{2 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} \frac{1}{6^2} + \dots &= \frac{\pi^2 \ln 2}{8} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{16} \\
\int_0^{\infty} (-\ln \tan x)^{s-1} \, dx &= \Gamma(s) \beta(s) \\
-\int_0^{\infty} \ln(-\ln \tan x) \, dx &= \frac{\gamma\pi}{4} + \frac{\ln 1}{1} - \frac{\ln 3}{3} + \frac{\ln 5}{5} - \frac{\ln 7}{7} + \dots \\
-\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{e^x + e^{-x}} \, dx &= \frac{\gamma\pi}{4} + \frac{\ln 1}{1} - \frac{\ln 3}{3} + \frac{\ln 5}{5} - \frac{\ln 7}{7} + \dots \\
\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{1+x^2} \, dx &= \frac{\pi}{2e} \\
\int_0^{\infty} \sin x \arctan \frac{1}{x} \, dx &= \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan x} dx = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan x}} dx = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt[3]{\tan x} dx = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{f(ax) - f(bx)}{x} dx = \{f(\infty) - f(0)\} \ln \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \cos(\tan x - \cot x) dx = \frac{\pi}{e^2}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{(1 - \cos ax) \ln x}{x^2} dx = \frac{\pi a(\gamma - 1 - \ln a)}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\cos^2 x - \cos x) \ln x}{x^2} dx = \frac{\pi \ln 2}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \sin x \ln \sin x \, dx &= 6 - \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 2 \ln 2 + \frac{\pi^2 \ln 2}{4} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{2} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \sin^2 x \ln \sin x \, dx &= \frac{\pi}{16} + \frac{\pi^3}{6} + \frac{\pi \ln 2}{8} - \frac{\pi^3 \ln 2}{48} - \frac{\pi\zeta(3)}{8} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \sqrt{\sin x} \, dx &= \frac{\pi \sqrt{2\pi} \psi'(\frac{5}{4})}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{4})^2} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \ln^2(2 \sin x) \, dx &= \frac{\pi^3}{24} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \ln^3(2 \sin x) \, dx &= -\frac{3\zeta(3)\pi}{4} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \ln^4(2 \sin x) \, dx &= \frac{19\pi^5}{480} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \ln^5(2 \sin x) \, dx &= -\frac{5\pi^3\zeta(3)}{8} - \frac{45\pi\zeta(5)}{4} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} \ln^6(2 \sin x) \, dx &= \frac{275\pi^7}{2688} + \frac{45\pi\zeta(3)^2}{4} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \ln(2 \sin x) \, dx &= -\frac{\pi\zeta(3)}{4} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \ln^2(2 \sin x) \, dx &= \frac{11\pi^5}{1440} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \ln^3(2 \sin x) \, dx &= -\frac{\pi^3\zeta(3)}{8} - \frac{3\pi\zeta(5)}{4} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \ln^4(2 \sin x) \, dx &= \frac{33\pi^7}{4480} + \frac{3\pi\zeta(3)^2}{2} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x^4 \ln(2 \sin x) \, dx &= -\frac{\pi^3\zeta(3)}{8} + \frac{3\pi\zeta(5)}{4} \\
\int_0^{\pi/2} x^4 \ln^2(2 \sin x) \, dx &= \frac{5\pi^7}{8064} + \frac{3\pi\zeta(3)^2}{4} \\
\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} \, dx &= \frac{\pi}{2} \\
\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} \, dx &= \frac{\pi}{2} \\
\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3 x}{x^3} \, dx &= \frac{3\pi}{8} \\
\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^4 x}{x^4} \, dx &= \frac{\pi}{3} \\
\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^n x}{x^n} \, dx &= \frac{\pi}{2^n(n-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (n-2k)^{n-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^{2n+1} x}{x} dx &= \frac{\pi}{2} \binom{2n}{n} \\
\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{2 \sin x}{ex} \right)^n dx &= \frac{e}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\
\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x(1 + \cos^2 x)} dx &= \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \\
\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x(a + \cos^2 x)} dx &= \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{a(a+1)}} \\
\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x \ln(1 + \sec^2 x)}{x} dx &= \pi \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) \\
\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x \ln(a + \sec^2 x)}{x} dx &= \pi \ln(a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}) \\
\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x} \ln \left(\frac{a + \cos^2 x}{b + \cos^2 x} \right) dx &= \pi \ln \left(\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + 1}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 + 1}} \right) \\
\sum_{n=2}^\infty \frac{(-1)^n \zeta(n)}{n} &= \gamma \\
\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{1}{\ln x} dx &= \gamma
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!!}{(2n+1)!!} x^{2n+1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n}}{\binom{2n}{n}} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$$

$$\int_0^1 x^{s-tx} dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{t^{n-1}}{(n+s)^n}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x \ln x} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n-1)!}{n^n}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(1+x \ln x)^2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^n}$$

$$\int_0^1 (-x \ln x)^{s-1} dx = \frac{\Gamma(s)}{s^s}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \operatorname{sech}^s x dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}$$

$$\int_0^x \tan^n x dx = (-1)^{m+1} x + \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \tan^{n-2k+1} x}{n-2k+1}$$

$n = 2m$

$$\int_0^x \tan^n x dx = (-1)^{m+1} \ln |\cos x| + \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \tan^{n-2k+1} x}{n-2k+1}$$

$n = 2m + 1$

$$\int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sin^n x} = \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\binom{n-1}{k} \tan^{2k-n+1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2k-n+1}$$

$n = 2m$

$$\int_0^x \frac{dx}{\sin^n x} = \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} \left\{ \binom{n-1}{m} \ln \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \sum_{k=0, k \neq m}^{n-1} \frac{\binom{n-1}{k} \tan^{2k-n+1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2k-n+1} \right\}$$

$n = 2m + 1$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\arctan \sin x}{\sin x} dx = \frac{\pi \ln(1+\sqrt{2})}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\arctan(t \sin x)}{\sin x} dx = \frac{\pi \ln(t + \sqrt{t^2 + 1})}{2}$$

$$\int_0^a \arcsin \operatorname{sech} x dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \ln(\cosh a - \sin x) dx + 2\beta(2) + \frac{\pi \ln 2}{2}$$

$$\prod_{k=m}^n \frac{1}{x+a_k} = \sum_{k=m}^n \frac{1}{x+a_k} \prod_{i \neq k} \frac{1}{a_i - a_k}$$

$$\prod_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{kx+1} = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{n-k} \binom{n}{k} k^n}{kx+1}$$

$$n! = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^{n-k} \binom{n}{k} k^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(\prod_{k=m}^n a_k\right)^{-1} &= \sum_{k=m}^n \left\{ a_k \prod_{i \neq k} (a_i - a_k) \right\}^{-1} \\
\prod_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{x+k^2} &= 2 \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{(x+k^2)(n-k)!(n+k)!} \\
\prod_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^2x+1} &= 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{n-k} k^{2n}}{(k^2x+1)(n-k)!(n+k)!} \\
\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^{n-k} \binom{2n}{n-k} k^{2n} &= \frac{(2n)!}{2} \\
\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{n-k} k^{2n} (n!)^2}{(k^2+1)(n-k)!(n+k)!} &= \frac{\pi}{e^\pi - e^{-\pi}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{n=1}^p \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \left(\sum_{k_1+k_2+\dots+k_n=p} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{k_i!} \right) = 0 \\
& p \geq 2 \\
& \sum_{n=1}^p \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} \left(\sum_{k_1+k_2+\dots+k_n=p} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{k_i} \right) = 0 \\
& p \geq 2 \\
& \left(\sum_{i=1}^m x_i \right)^n = n! \sum_{k_1+k_2+\dots+k_m=n} \prod_{i=1}^m \frac{x_i^{k_i}}{k_i!} \\
& \prod_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m x_{ij} = \sum_{\phi \in M} \prod_{i=1}^n x_{i\phi(i)} \\
& M = \text{Map}(\{1, 2, \dots, n\}, \{1, 2, \dots, m\}) \\
& \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x^{a-1} y^{b-1}}{\sqrt{-\ln(xy)}} dx dy = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{a\sqrt{b} + b\sqrt{a}} \\
& \int_0^1 \dots \int_0^1 \frac{\prod_{k=1}^n x_k^k dx_k}{\sqrt{-\ln \prod_{k=1}^n x_k}} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{n!} \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k-1} \binom{n}{k} \sqrt{k} \\
& \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k H_{n+k} (n+k)^s} = \zeta(s) \\
& \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+m}}{n^2 + m^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \pi \ln \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} (1 + e^{-(2n+1)\pi}) \\
& \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x+n)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{\sin^2 \pi x} \\
& \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^3 \sinh n\pi} = \frac{\pi^3}{360} \\
& \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^7 \sinh n\pi} = \frac{13\pi^7}{453600} \\
& \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^{11} \sinh n\pi} = \frac{4009\pi^{11}}{13621608000} \\
& \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^{4m-1} \sinh n\pi} = \frac{\pi^{4m-1}}{(4m)!} \sum_{k=0}^{2m} (-1)^{2m-k} \binom{4m}{2k} D_k D_{2m-k} \\
& D_k = B_{2k} (2^{2k-1} - 1) \\
& \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} n}{\sinh n\pi} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \\
& \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} n^5}{\sinh n\pi} = 0 \\
& \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} n^{4m+1}}{\sinh n\pi} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \text{Li}_3(-e^{-(2n+1)\pi}) &= -\frac{\pi^3}{720} \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(n + \frac{1}{2}) \cosh(n + \frac{1}{2}) \pi} &= \frac{\pi}{4} \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(n + \frac{1}{2})^5 \cosh(n + \frac{1}{2}) \pi} &= \frac{\pi^5}{24} \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(n + \frac{1}{2})^9 \cosh(n + \frac{1}{2}) \pi} &= \frac{23\pi^9}{3360} \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(n + \frac{1}{2})^{4m+1} \cosh(n + \frac{1}{2}) \pi} &= \frac{\pi^{4m+1}}{4(4m)!} \sum_{k=0}^{2m} (-1)^k \binom{4m}{2k} E_{2k} E_{4m-2k} \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (n + \frac{1}{2})^{4m-1}}{\cosh(n + \frac{1}{2}) \pi} &= 0
\end{aligned}$$