

# **Shamos's Catalog of the Real Numbers**

**by**

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## Preface

Have you ever looked at the first few digits the decimal expansion of a number and tried to recognize which number it was? You probably do it all the time without realizing it. When you see 3.14159... or 2.7182818... you have no trouble spotting  $\pi$  and  $e$ , respectively. But are you on familiar terms with 0.572467033... or 0.405465108...? These are  $\frac{\pi^2 - 3}{12}$  and  $\log 3 - \log 2$ , both of which have interesting stories to tell. You will find them, along with those of more than 10,000 other numbers, listed in this book. But why would someone bother to compile a listing of such facts, which may seem on the surface to be a compendium of numerical trivia?

Unless you had spent some time with  $\frac{\pi^2 - 3}{12}$ , you might not realize that it is the sum of two very different series,  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\cos k}{k^2}$  and  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k + 1))$ . The proof that each sum equals  $\frac{\pi^2 - 3}{12}$  is elementary; what connection there may be between the two series remains elusive. The number  $\log 3 - \log 2$  turns up as the sum of several series and the value of certain definite integrals:  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k k}$ ,  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k k}$ ,  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x+1)(x+2)}$  and  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{2e^x + 1}$ . If your research led to either number, this information might well lead you to additional findings or help you explain what you had already discovered.

Mathematics is an adventure, and a very personal one. Its practitioners are all exploring the same territory, but without a roadmap they all follow different paths. Unfortunately, the mathematical literature dwells primarily on final results, the destinations, if you will, rather than the paths the explorers took in arriving at them. We are presented with an orderly sequence of definitions, lemmas, theorems and corollaries, but are often left mystified as to how they were discovered in the first place.

The real empirical process of mathematics, that is, the laborious trek through false conjectures and blind alleys and taking wrong turns, is a messy business, ill-suited to the crisp format of referred journals. Possibly the unattractiveness of the topic accounts for the scarcity of writing on the subject. How many unsuccessful models of computation did Turing invent before he hit on the Turing machine? How did he even generate the models? How did he realize that the Halting Problem was interesting to consider, let alone imagine that it was unsolvable? What did his scrap paper look like?

This book is a field guide to the real numbers, similar in many ways to a naturalist's handbook. When a birdwatcher spots what he thinks may be a rare species, he notes some of its characteristics, such as color or shape of beak, and looks it up in a field guide to verify his identification. Likewise, when you see part of a number (its initial decimal digits), you should be able to look it up here and find out more about it. The book is just a lexicographic list of 10,000 numbers arranged by initial digits of their decimal expansions, along with expressions whose values share the same initial digits.

This book was inspired by Neil Sloane's *A Handbook of Integer Sequences*. That work, first published in 1971, is an elaborately-compiled list of the initial terms of over 2000 integer sequences arranged in lexicographic order. When one is confronted with the first few term of an unfamiliar sequence, such as  $\{1, 2, 5, 16, 65, 326, 1957, \dots\}$ , a glance at Sloane reveals that this sequence, number 589, is the total number of permutations of all subsets of  $n$  objects, that is,  $\sum_{k=1}^n k! \binom{n}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{n!}{(n-k)!} = n! \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{j!}$ , which is the closest integer to  $n!e$ . Sloane's book is extremely useful for finding relationships among combinatorial problems. It leads to discoveries, which help in turn generate conjectures that hopefully lead to theorems.

What impelled me to compile this catalog was an investigation into Riemann's  $\zeta$ -function that I began in 1990. It struck me as incredible that we have landed men on the moon but still have not found a closed-form expression for  $\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3}$ . I say incredible because in the 18th century Euler proved that  $\zeta(s) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^s}$  is a rational multiple of  $\pi^s$  for all even  $s$ , and gave a formula for the coefficient in terms of Bernoulli numbers. No such formula is known for any odd  $s$ . It is not even known whether a closed form exists.

I began exploring such sums as  $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^s - k^{s-t}}$ ,  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^s + k^{s-t}}$  and  $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^s - k^{s-t}}$ , whose values can often be written as simple expressions involving various values of the  $\zeta$ -function. For example,  $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 - k^3} = \frac{5}{4} - \zeta(3)$ ,  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - k^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{1 + \pi \coth \pi}{2}$  and the remarkable  $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - k^{-2}} = \frac{1}{12}$ . To keep track of these many results, I kept them in a list by numerical value, conveniently obtained using Mathematica<sup>®</sup>. Very quickly, after experimenting with sums of the form  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \zeta(ak + b) - 1$ , I began to notice connections that led to the following theorem.

**Theorem 1.** For  $a > 1$  an integer,  $b$  an integer such that  $a + b \geq 2$  and  $c$  a positive real number, then  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{ck^{a+b} - k^b} = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(aj + b)}{c^j}$ .

A proof is given at the end of the chapter. The proof is elementary, but I never would have been motivated to write down the theorem in the first place without studying the emerging list of expressions sorted by numerical value.

After a time, I became somewhat obsessed with expanding the list of values and expressions and found that as it grew it became more and more useful. I began to add material not directly related to my research and found that it raised more questions than it answered. It became for me both a handbook and a research manifesto.

For example, when I observed that the sums  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2^k}}$  and  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{4^k - 1}$  shared the same 20-digit prefix, this evoked considerable interest, since sums of the form  $\sum_{k>0} \frac{1}{a^{b^k}}$  are very difficult to treat analytically. After verifying that the sums were equal to over 500 digits, I began to look for generalizations, exploring such sums as  $\sum_{k>0} \frac{1}{2^{3^k}}$ ,  $\sum_{k>0} \frac{1}{4^{4^k}}$ ,  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{2^k - 1}$  and  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(3k)}{4^k - 1}$ , to give a few examples. The results suggested a conjecture, which soon yielded the following theorem:

**Theorem 2.** For  $c > 1$  real and  $p$  prime,  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{c^{p^i}} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(kp)}{c^{kp} - 1}$ , where  $\mu(n)$  is the Moebius function.

For a proof, see the end of the chapter. Alternatively, the theorem may be expressed in the form  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(kp)}{a^k - 1} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(a^{1/p})^{(p^k)}}$ . This allows us to relate such strange expressions as  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{\pi})^{2^k}}$  and  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{e})^{3^k}}$  to Moebius function sums. Unfortunately, the theorem seems to shed no light on trickier sums like  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{2^k}}$  and  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{k^k}}$ .

This book is what is known in computer science as a hash table, a structure for indexing in a small space a potentially huge number of objects. It is similar to the drawers in the card catalog of a library. Imagine that a library only has 26 card drawers and that it places catalog cards in each draw without sorting them. To find a book by Taylor, you must go to drawer “T” and look through all of the cards. If the library has only a hundred books and the authors’ names are reasonably distributed over the alphabet, you can expect to have to look at only two or three cards to find the book you want (if the library has it). If the library has a million books, this method would be impractical because you would have to leaf through more than 20,000 cards on the average. That’s because about 40,000 cards will “hash” to the same drawer. However, if the library had more card drawers, let’s say 17,576 of them labeled “AAA” through “ZZZ,” you would have a much easier time since each drawer would only have about 60 cards and you would expect to leaf through 30 of them to find a book the library holds (all 60 to verify that the book is not there).

Hashing was originally used to create small lookup tables for lengthy data elements. The term “hashing” in this context means cutting up into small pieces. Suppose that a company has 300 employees and used social security numbers (which have nine digits) to identify them. A table large enough to accommodate all possible social security numbers would need  $10^9$  entries, too large even to store on most computer hard disks. Such a table seems wasteful anyway, since only a few hundred locations are going to be occupied. One might try using just the first three digits of the number, which reduces the space required to just a thousand locations. A drawback is that the records for several employees would have to be stored at that location (if their social security numbers began with the same three digits). An attempt to store

a record in a location where one already exists is called a “collision” and must be resolved using other methods. There will not be many collisions in a sparse table unless the numbers tend to cluster strongly (as the initial digits of social security numbers do). Using this scheme in a small community where workers have lived all their lives might result in everyone hashing to the same location because of the geographical scheme used to assign social security numbers. A better method would be to use the three least-significant digits or to construct a “hash function,” one that is designed to spread the records evenly over the storage locations. A suitable hash function for social security numbers might be to square them and use the middle three digits. (I haven’t tried this.)

Getting back to the library, notice that any two cards in a drawer may be identical (for multiple copies of the same book) or different. The only thing they are guaranteed to have in common is the first three letters of the author’s last name. Now imagine that the library sets up  $26^{20}$  drawers. Aside from the fact that you might have to travel for some time to get to a drawer, once you arrive there you will probably find very few cards in it, and the chances are excellent that if there is more than one card, you are dealing with the same author or two authors who have identical names. Of course, it’s still possible for two authors to have different names that share the same 20 first letters.

This book is a hash table for the real numbers. It has  $10^{20}$  drawers, but to save paper only the nonempty drawers are shown. But it differs very significantly from the card catalog of a library, in which the indexing terms (the “keys”) have finite length. When you examine two catalog cards, you can tell immediately whether the authors have the same name, even if their names are very long. When you look up an entry in this book, you can’t tell immediately whether the expressions given are identically equal or not. That’s because their decimal expansions are of infinite length and all you know is that they share the same first 20 digits. With that warning, I can tell you there is no case in this book known to the author in which two listed quantities have the same initial 20 digits but are known not to be equal. There are many cases, however, in which the author has no idea whether two expressions for the same entry are equal, but therein lies the opportunity for much research by author and reader alike.

As a final example, seeing with some surprise that  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 k}{k^2} = \frac{\pi-1}{2}$  led me to an investigation of the conditions under which the sum of an infinite series equals the sum of the squares of its individual terms. (We may call such series “element-squaring.”) Element-squaring series rarely occur naturally but are in fact highly abundant:

**Theorem 3.** Every convergent series of reals  $B = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k$  such that  $B^{(2)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k^2 < \infty$  can be transformed into an element-squaring real series  $B' = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k$  by prepending to  $B$  a single real term  $b_0$  iff  $B^{(2)} - B \leq \frac{1}{4}$ . Proof: see the end of the chapter.

I hope that these examples show that the list offers both information and challenges to the reader. It is a reference work, but also a storehouse of questions. Anyone who is fascinated by mathematics will be able to scan through the pages here and wonder if, how and why the entries for a given number are related.

Eventually it became clear that perusing the catalog in pursuit of gems by eyeball would not be effective. I then wrote software to search for relationships among the entries, seeking,

for example, numbers  $p, q, r$  and  $s$  such that  $p = f(q, r, s)$  for interesting functions  $f$ . With 10,000 entries, such searches are fruitful. With a million entries more computing power would be needed. Some of the results of these investigations can be found in the author's papers, e.g., *Overcounting Functions*<sup>1</sup> and *Property Enumerators and a Partial Sum Theorem*<sup>2</sup>. I contend that this method of search yields a rich stream of conjectures, which in turn lead to interesting mathematical investigations.

The selection of entries in this book necessarily reflects the interests and prejudices of the author. This will explain the relatively large number of expressions involving the  $\zeta$ -function. For this I make no apology; there are more interesting real numbers than would fit in any book, even listing only their first 20 digits. The reader is encouraged to develop his own supplements to this catalog by using Mathematica to develop a list of numbers useful in his or her own field of study.

Professor George Hardy once related the now-famous story of his visit to an ailing Ramanujan in which Ramanujan asked him the number of the taxicab that brought him. Hardy thought the number, 1729, was a dull one, but Ramanujan instantly countered that it was the smallest integer that can be written as the sum of two cubes in two different ways, as  $1^3 + 12^3$  and  $9^3 + 10^3$ . Hardy marveled that Ramanujan seemed to be on intimate terms with the integers and regarded them as his personal friends<sup>3</sup>. It is hoped that this book will help make the real numbers the reader's personal friends.

### Proofs of Theorems 1-3

Theorem 1. For  $a > 1$  an integer,  $b$  an integer such that  $a + b \geq 2$  and  $c$  a positive real number, then  $\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(aj+b)}{c^j} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{ck^{a+b} - k^b}$ . A proof is given at the end of the chapter.

Proof: The left-hand sum may be written as the double sum  $\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{aj+b} c^j}$ . Reversing the order of summation,  $\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{aj+b} c^j} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^b} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{aj} c^j} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^b} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(ck^a)^j}$ , which equals  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^b} \frac{1}{ck^a - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{ck^{a+b} - k^b}$ . QED.

Theorem 2. For  $c > 1$  real and  $p$  prime,  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{c^{p^i}} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(kp)}{c^{kp} - 1}$ , where  $\mu(n)$  is the Moebius function.

Proof:  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(kp)}{c^{kp} - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(kp)}{c^{jkp}}$ . Note that every term of  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{c^{p^i}}$  appears at least once in the double sum, certainly in the case when  $k = 1$  and  $j = p^i$ . We will show that the sum of all

<sup>1</sup> Available at <http://euro.ecom.cmu.edu/people/faculty/mshamos/Overcounting.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> Available at <http://euro.ecom.cmu.edu/people/faculty/mshamos/PST.pdf>

<sup>3</sup>This incident is partially related in Kanigel, R. *The Man Who Knew Infinity*. New York: Washington Square Press (1991). ISBN 0-671-75061-5. The book is a fascinating biography of Srinivasa Ramanujan.

coefficients of  $\frac{1}{c^{p^i}}$  in the double sum is zero except when  $k = 1$  and  $j$  is a power of  $p$ , in which case  $\mu(kp) = -1$ , and the result follows.

Suppose that  $jk$  is a power of  $p$ . Then if  $k > 1$ ,  $\mu(kp) = 0$  since  $kp$  has a repeated factor. Therefore, only the terms with  $k = 1$  contribute to the sum and  $\mu(kp) = -1$  each  $j$  a power of  $p$ .

Now consider all pairs  $j, k$  with  $jk = i$  not a power of  $p$ . Suppose that  $i$  has the factorization  $p_1^{a_1} \dots p_q^{a_q}$ , with each of the  $a_i > 0$ . If  $p|k$  or if  $k$  has any repeated prime factors, then  $\mu(kp) = 0$ . Since  $k|i$ , it suffices to consider only those  $k$  whose factors are products of subsets  $P_k$  of distinct primes taken from the set  $P = \{p_1 \dots p_q\} - \{p\}$ , a set having cardinality  $q - 1$  or  $q$ , depending on whether  $P$  contains  $p$ . If  $P_k$  has an odd number of elements, then  $\mu(kp) = 1$ ; otherwise, if  $P_k$  has an even number of elements, then  $\mu(kp) = -1$ .  $\mu(kp) = 0$  cannot be zero since  $p$  does not divide  $k$ . But the number of subsets of  $P_k$  having an odd number of elements is the same as the number of subsets having an even number of elements. Therefore, the terms cancel each other and terms with  $jk$  not a power of  $p$  do not contribute to the double sum. QED.

Theorem 3. Every convergent series of reals  $B = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k$  such that  $B^{(2)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k^2 < \infty$  can be transformed into an element-squaring series  $B' = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k$  by appending to  $B$  a single real term  $b_0$  iff  $B^{(2)} - B \leq \frac{1}{4}$ .

Proof: For  $B'$  to be element-squaring, it is necessary that  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k^2 = b_0^2 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k^2 = b_0^2 + B^{(2)} = b_0 + B$ . Solving this quadratic equation for  $b_0$  yields  $b_0 = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(B^{(2)} - B)}}{2}$ , which is real iff  $B^{(2)} - B \leq \frac{1}{4}$ . Since  $b_0$  is finite,  $B' = b_0 + B$  converges. It is also elementary to show that if  $B^{(2)} - B > \frac{1}{4}$ , then there is no real element that can be prepended to  $B$  to make it element-squaring. QED.

Note that  $B < \infty$  does not necessarily imply that  $B^{(2)} < \infty$ . For example, let  $b_k = \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{k}}$ . Then  $B = \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ , which is finite, but  $B^{(2)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k}$ , which diverges. Likewise,  $B^{(2)} < \infty$  does not imply that  $B < \infty$ . If  $b_k = \frac{1}{k}$ , then  $B^{(2)} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$  but  $B$  diverges.



## Using This Book

This book is a catalog of almost 10,000 real numbers. A typical entry looks like:

$$\begin{aligned}
 .20273255405408219099\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3 - \log 2}{2} = \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{5} && \text{AS 4.5.64, J941, K148} \\
 &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^{2k+1}(2k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^{k+1}k} \\
 &= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x dx}{(2x+1)^2} \\
 &= \int_0^1 \frac{\psi(x) \sin \pi x \sin 5\pi x}{x} dx && \text{GR 1.513.7}
 \end{aligned}$$

Each entry begins with a real number at the left, with its integer and fractional parts separated. Entries are aligned on the decimal point. Three dots are used to indicate either (1) a non-terminating expansion, as above, or (2) a rational number whose period is greater than 18. Three dots are always followed by the symbol  $\approx$ , which denotes “approximately equal to.”

The center portion of an entry contains a list of expressions whose numerical values match the portion of the decimal expansion shown. The entries in the list are separated by the equal sign =; however, it is not to be inferred that the entries are identically equal, merely that their decimal expansions share the same prefix to the precision shown.

There is no precise ordering to the expressions in an entry. In general, closed forms are given first, followed by sums, products and then integrals. At the right margin next to expression may appear one or more citations to references relating the expression to the numerical value given or another expression in the entry. When more than one expression appears on a line containing a citation, it means that the citation refers to at least one expression on that line. See also, “Citations,” below.

### Format of Numbers

Numbers are given to 19 decimal places in most cases. Where fewer than 15 digits are given, no more are known to the author. Rational numbers are specified by repeating the periodic portion two or more times, with the digits of the last repetition underlined. For example,  $1/22$  would be written as  $.04504545$ , which is an abbreviation for the non-terminating decimal  $.0454545454545045\dots$ . Since rational numbers can be specified exactly, the = symbol rather than  $\approx$  is used to the right of the decimal. Where space does not permit a repetition of the periodic part, it is given once only. If the period is longer than 18 decimals, the  $\approx$  sign is used to denote that the decimal has not been written exactly. No negative entries appear.

### Ordering of Entries

Entries are in lexicographic order by decimal part. Entries having the same fractional part but different integer parts are listed in increasing magnitude by integer part. Rational numbers are treated as if their decimal expansions were fully elaborated. For example, these entries would appear in the following order:

$$\begin{aligned}
 .505002034457717739\dots &\approx \\
 .5050150501 &= \\
 .505015060150701508\dots &\approx \\
 .5050 &= \\
 .505069928817260012\dots &\approx
 \end{aligned}$$

### Arrangement of Expressions

In general, terms in a multiplicative expression are listed in decreasing order of magnitude except that constants, including such factors as  $(-1)^k$  appear at the left. For example,  $4k!2^k k^3$  is used in preference to  $4k^3 2^k k!$ . Additive expressions are ordered to avoid initial minus signs, where possible. For example,  $3-2k$  is used instead of  $-2k+3$ . These principles are applied separately in the numerators and denominators of fractions.

### Citations

Abbreviations flushed against the right margin next to an expression denote a reference to an equation, page or section of a reference work. Page numbers are prefixed by the letter p, as in “p. 434.” A list of cited works appears at the end of the book.

### Other Catalogs

Simon Plouffe maintains a server at the University of Quebec at Montreal that allows searching among 215 million real numbers for equivalent symbolic expressions. See <http://pi.lacim.uqam.ca/>. This book, by contrast, contains only about 10,000 entries. One would expect, therefore, that almost all of the numbers in the book would also be found in Plouffe’s index. To test this hypothesis, I had a student write a script to look up each of the 10,000 entries on Plouffe’s server to see how many it would find. The result was approximately five percent. The reason for such a low degree of overlap, it appears, is that the expressions in Plouffe’s index were primarily generated by computer from templates, which the real numbers in this book were assembled for the most part from the mathematical literature.

### WARNING

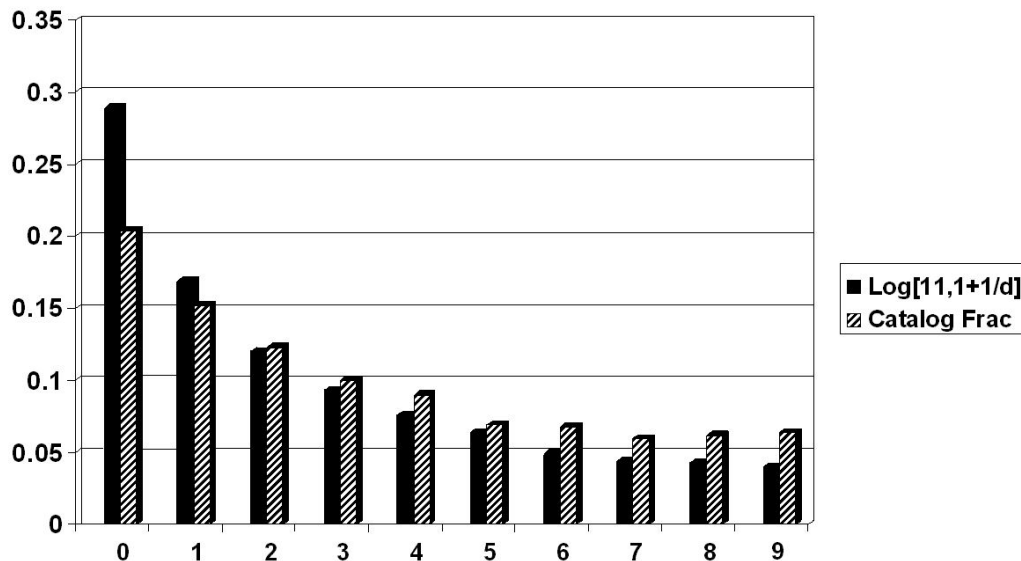
While great effort has been expended to ensure accuracy, the numerical values and expressions in this book have not been checked thoroughly and should not be relied upon unless verified independently.

## The First-Digit Phenomenon

In 1881, Simon Newcomb observed that in books of logarithmic tables pages near the front tended to receive more wear than the later pages, suggesting that the earlier pages were used more frequently. That implies that the numbers whose logarithms were being looked up were not uniformly distributed. In particular, numbers whose leading digit was a 1 occurred more frequently than those beginning with 2 (or any other digit). Newcomb proposed that the frequency of first digit  $n$  in a random list of numbers (assuming meaning can be ascribed to such a concept), should be  $\log_{10}(n+1) - \log_{10} n$ . That is, the frequency of numbers beginning with 1 ought to be about 30%, while only 4.6% of numbers should begin with 9.

This phenomenon was rediscovered by Frank Benford in 1938 and it is now referred to as Benford's law. Its generalization to numbers in base  $b$  is that the frequency of digit  $d$  is  $\log_b(d+1) - \log_b d$ . This catalog (and Plouffe's collection) provide experimental data concerning the first digits of the fractional parts of lists of numbers. In fact, both lists exhibit the first digit phenomenon very strongly. Because the fractional first digits range from 0 to 9 (rather than 1 to 9), the appropriate form of Benson's law is to take  $b$  to be 11, not 10.

The bar chart below shows a plot of  $\log_{10}(d+1) - \log_{10} d$  (solid black bars) versus the actual percentage of entries in the catalog whose fractional part begins with the digit  $d$  (diagonal shading).



No explanation is offered to explain the deviation from the numerical predictions of Benford's law in this instance, but the shape of the decay as  $d$  increases is similar. Various mathematical derivations of Benford's law have been offered, but none are rigorous because of the futility of attempting to define a random sample of numbers from an unbounded set. It is somewhat easier to understand the law informally. When I explained Benford's Law to the late John Gaschnig, an artificial intelligence graduate student at Carnegie Mellon in the late 1970's, he pondered it for a few minutes and then announced, "Yes, it's because 1 is first."

## Notation

$a(n)$	greatest odd divisor of integer $n$ .	
$Ai(x)$	Airy function, solution to $y'' - xy = 0$ .	AS 10.4.1
$b(x)$	$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{x+k}$	
$B_k$	$k^{\text{th}}$ Bernoulli number, $B_k = B_k(0)$ .	AS 23.1.2
$B_k(x)$	$k^{\text{th}}$ Bernoulli polynomial, defined by $\frac{te^{xt}}{e^t - 1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} B_k(x) \frac{t^k}{k!}$	AS 23.1.1
$bp(n)$	number of divisors of $n$ that are primes or powers of primes.	
$c_k$	coefficient of $x^k$ in the expansion of $\Gamma(x)$ .	
$C(x)$	$C(x) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^x \cos \pi t^2 dt = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \pi^{2k} x^{4k+1}}{(2k)! 2^{2k} (4k+1)}$	AS 7.3.1, 7.3.11
$Ci(x)$	cosine integral, $Ci(x) = \gamma + \log x + \int_0^x \frac{\cos t - 1}{t} dt = \gamma + \log x + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{2k}}{(2k)!(2k)}$	AS 5.2.2, AS 5.2.16
$d(n)$	number of divisors of $n$ , $d(n) = \sigma_0(n)$	
$d_n$	$n^{\text{th}}$ derangement number, $d_1 = 0, d_2 = 1, d_3 = 2, d_4 = 9$ , nearest integer to $n!/e$ . Riordan 3.5	
$e(n)$	number of exponents in prime factorization of $n$ .	
$E(x)$	complete elliptic integral $E(x) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1 - x \sin^2 \theta} d\theta$	
$E_n$	$n^{\text{th}}$ Euler number, $E_k = 2^k E_k\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ .	AS 23.1.2
$E_n(x)$	$n^{\text{th}}$ Euler number, defined by $\frac{2e^{xt}}{e^t + 1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} E_k(x) \frac{t^k}{k!}$	AS 23.1.1
$Ei(x)$	exponential integral $Ei(x) = -\int_{-x}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{t} dt = \gamma + \log x + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k!k}$	AS 5.5.1
$Erf(x)$	error function $\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{2k+1}}{k!(2k+1)} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!!}$	AS 7.1.5
$Erfc(x)$	complimentary error function = $1 - Erf(x)$ .	AS 7.1.2
$f(n)$	number of representations of $n$ as an ordered product of factors	
$F_n$	$n^{\text{th}}$ Fibonacci number, $F_1 = F_2 = 1; F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$	

${}_0F_1(;a;x)$	hypergeometric function $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k!a_{(k)}}$ , where $a_{(k)} = a(a-1)\dots(a-k)$ .	Wolfram A.3.9
${}_1F_1(a;b;x)$	Kummer confluent hypergeometric function $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k a_{(k)}}{k!b_{(k)}}$ , where $a_{(k)} = a(a-1)\dots(a-k)$ .	Wolfram A.3.9
${}_2F_1(a;b;c;x)$	hypergeometric function $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k a_{(k)} b_{(k)}}{k!c_{(k)}}$ , where $a_{(k)} = a(a-1)\dots(a-k)$ .	Wolfram A.3.9
$G$	Catalan's constant $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^2} \approx 0.91596559417721901505\dots$	
$G_n$	$1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(3k+1)^n} + \frac{1}{(3k-1)^n} \right)$	
$g_n$	$1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(3k+1)^n} - \frac{1}{(3k-1)^n} \right)$	
$gd(z)$	Gudermannian, $gd(z) = 2 \arctan e^z - \frac{\pi}{2}$	
$H_n$	harmonic number: $H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$	
$H_n^e$	even harmonic sum: $H_n^e = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2k}$	
$H_n^o$	odd harmonic sum: $H_n^o = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2k-1}$	
$H_n^{(j)}$	generalized harmonic number: $H_n^{(j)} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^j} = \zeta(j) + \frac{(-1)^{j+1} \psi^{(j-1)}(n+1)}{(j-1)!}$ , $j > 1$	
$h_n$	$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k+1)^n} - \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k+5)^n} \right)$	J314
$hg(x)$	Ramanujan's generalization of the harmonic numbers, $hg(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x}{k(k+x)}$	
$I_n(x)$	modified Bessel function of the first kind, which satisfies the differential equation $z^2 y'' + zy' - (z^2 + n^2)y = 0$ .	Wolfram A.3.9
$j_n$	$1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(3k-1)^n} - \frac{1}{(3k+1)^n} \right)$	J311
$J_n(x)$	Bessel function of the first kind $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{n+2k}}{k!(n+k)!2^{n+2k}}$	LY 6.579
$k'$	$\sqrt{1-k^2}$	
$K(x)$	complete elliptic integral of the first kind $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x\sin^2\theta}} d\theta$	
$K_n(x)$	modified Bessel function of the second kind, which satisfies the differential equation	

$$z^2 y'' + zy' - (z^2 + n^2)y = 0.$$

Wolfram A.3.9

$l(x)$   $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\log k}{k} - \frac{\log(k+x)}{k+x} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\log k}{k}$ , when  $x$  is an integer  $n$ .

$L_n$  “little” Fibonacci numbers:  $L_n = 2L_{n-1} + L_{n-2}$ ;  $L_0 = L_1 = 1$  OR

$L_n$  Lucas numbers:  $L_n = L_{n-1} + L_{n-2}$ ;  $L_0 = 2$ ;  $L_1 = 1$

$li(x)$  logarithmic integral  $li(x) = -\int_0^x \frac{dt}{\log t}$

$Li_n(x)$  polylog function  $Li_n(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k^n}$

$\log x$  natural logarithm  $\log_e x$

$p$  a prime number.  $\sum_p$  denotes a sum over all primes.

$pd(n)$  product of divisors  $pd(n) = \prod_{d|n} d$

$pf(n)$  partial factorial  $pf(n) = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k!}$

$pfac(n)$  product of primes not exceeding  $n$ ,  $pfac(n) = \prod_{p \leq n} p$

$pq(n)$  product of quadratfrei divisors of  $n$ ,  $pq(n) = 2^{pr(n)}$

$pr(n)$  number of prime factors of  $n$

$prime(n)$   $n^{\text{th}}$  prime

$r(n)$   $4 \sum_{d|n} \chi(d)$

HW 17.9

$s(n)$  smallest prime factor of  $n$

$sd(n)$  sum of the divisors of  $n$ ,  $sd(n) = \sigma_1(n)$

$S(x)$   $S(x) = \int_0^x \sin\left(\frac{\pi t^2}{2}\right) dt = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\pi/2)^{2k}}{(2k+1)!(4k+3)} x^{4k+3}$ .

AS7.3.2, AS 7.3.13

$S_1(n, m)$  Stirling number of the first kind, defined by the recurrence relation:

$$x(x-1)\dots(x-n+1) = \sum_{m=0}^n S_1(n, m)x^m. \quad \text{AS 24.1.3}$$

$S_2(n, m)$  Stirling number of the first kind,  $S_2(n, m) = \frac{1}{m!} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^{m-k} \binom{m}{k} k^n$ .

AS 24.1.4

$Si(x)$  sine integral,  $Si(x) = \int_0^x \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!(2k+1)}$ .

AS 5.2.1, AS 5.2.14

$t_k(n)$   $\prod_i \binom{k-1+e_i}{k-1}$ ,  $t_k(1) = 1$ , where  $n = \prod_i p_i^{e_i}$   
 This is the number of ways of writing  $n$  as a product of  $k$  factors.

$T(s)$   $\sum_k \frac{1}{k^s}$ , where  $k$  has an odd number of prime factors

$u_k(n)$  number of unordered  $k$ -tuples  $\{a_1, \dots, a_k\}$  whose product is  $n$ .

$w(x)$   $w(x) = e^{-x^2} \operatorname{erfc}(-ix) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(ix)^k}{\Gamma(k/2 + 1)}$

$W_n$   $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k+1)^n} + \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k+5)^n} \right)$  J313

$z(n)$  number of factorizations of  $n$ .

$z_2(x)$   $z_2(x) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - 1)x^k = \frac{2}{1-x} - x(\gamma + \psi(1-x))$

$\beta(s)$   $\beta(s) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k+1)^s}$

$\gamma$  Euler's constant  $\gamma = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} - \log n \approx 0.57721566490153286$  AS 6.1.3

$\gamma_f$   $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sum_{k=1}^n f(k) - \int_1^n f(x) dx \right)$

$\zeta(s)$  Riemann zeta function  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^s}$

$\zeta^{(m)}(s)$  derivative of the Riemann zeta function  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-\log k)^m}{k^s}$

$\zeta_p(s)$  Prime zeta function  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\text{prime}(k)^s}$

$\eta(s)$   $\eta(s) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^s} = (1-2^{1-s})\zeta(s)$

$\lambda(s)$   $\lambda(s) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^s} = (1-2^{-s})\zeta(s)$

$\Lambda(k)$  Mangoldt lambda,  $\Lambda(k) = \log k$  if  $k$  is a prime power; 0 otherwise

$\mu(n)$  Moebius function,  $\mu(1) = 1$ ,  $\mu(n) = (-1)^k$  if  $n$  has exactly  $k$  distinct prime factors, 0 otherwise.

$\nu(n)$  number of different prime factors of  $n$ .

$v_1$	$v_1 = (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \left( \frac{3 - i\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left( \frac{3 + i\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$	
$\xi(s)$	$\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)(s-1)\pi^{-s/2}\zeta(s)$	
$\sigma_k(n)$	sum of $k^{\text{th}}$ powers of divisors of $n$ , $\sum_{d n} d^k$	
$\phi$	golden ratio, $\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \approx 1.61803397498948482\dots$	
$\phi(n)$	Euler totient function, the number of positive integers less than and relatively prime to $n$ .	
$\chi_n(z)$	$\frac{1}{2}(Li_n(z) - Li_n(-z)) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)^n}$	[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 9
$\psi(n)$	polygamma function $\psi(n) = -\gamma + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k}$	
$\psi(x)$	$k^{\text{th}}$ derivative of the polygamma function $\psi^{(k)}(x) = \frac{d^k \psi(x)}{dx^k}$	
$\Phi(n)$	$\Phi(n) = \sum_{k=1}^n \phi(k)$	
$\xi(s)$	$\xi(s) = \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{s}{2}\right)(s-1)\pi^{-s/2}\zeta(s)$	
$\Omega(n)$	overcounting function $\Omega(n) = -1 +$ the number of divisors of the g.c.d. of the exponents of the prime factorization of $n$ .	



## References

Citations given in the right margin of the number list refer to works in which more information about a number or equation may be found. The form of citation is generally a word or abbreviation followed by a reference giving a page, section or equation number. In the case of journals, the citation is by volume and page. Following is an alphabetical listing of reference abbreviations used in the text.

- Andrews            Andrews, L. *Special Functions for Engineers and Applied Mathematicians*.  
New York: Macmillan.
- AMM                American Mathematical Monthly
- AS                  Abramowitz, M. and Stegun, I. A. *Handbook of Mathematical Functions*.  
New York: Dover (1964).
- Berndt             Berndt, B. C. *Ramanujan's Notebooks*. New York: Springer-Verlag  
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Geometry*. New York: Springer-Verlag (1991). ISBN 0-387-97506-3.
- CRC                *Handbook of Mathematical Tables*. Cleveland: Chemical Rubber Co. (2nd  
ed., 1964)
- Dingle             Dingle, R. B. *Asymptotic Expansions: Their Derivation and Interpretation*.  
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- ex                  exercise
- GKP                Graham, R. E., Knuth, D. E. and Patashnik, O. *Concrete Mathematics*.  
Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley (1989). ISBN 0-201-14236-8.
- GR                 Gradshteyn, I. S. and Ryzhik, I. M. *Table of Integrals, Series and  
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11040-8.
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- Melzak            Melzak, Z. A. *Companion to Concrete Mathematics*. New York: Wiley  
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- MI                 *Mathematical Intelligencer*

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- Wilf                 Wilf, H. S. *generatingfunctionology*. Boston: Academic Press (1989). ISBN 0-12-751955-6.
- Wolfram            Wolfram, S. *Mathematica: A System for Doing Mathematics by Computer*. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley (2nd ed., 1991). ISBN 0-201-51502-4.

## Acknowledgments

No book like this one has previously appeared, probably because of the monumental difficulty of performing the required calculations even with computer assistance. However, with the development of the Mathematica<sup>®</sup> program, a product of Wolfram Research, Inc., it has been possible to obtain 20-digit expansions of most of the entries without undue difficulty. The symbolic summation capability of that program has been invaluable in developing closed-form expressions for many of the sums and products listed. Even though my involvement with computers extends back more than 40 years, I have no hesitation in declaring that Mathematica is the most important piece of mathematical software that has ever been written and my debt to its authors is, paradoxically, incalculable.

The tendency to be fascinated with numbers, as opposed to other, abstract structures of mathematics, is not uncommon among mathematicians, though to be afflicted to the same degree as this author may be unusual. If so, it because of the role played by a collection of people and books in my early life. My grandfather, Max Shamos, was a surveyor who, to the end of his 93-year life, performed elaborate calculations manually using tables of seven-place logarithms. The work never bored him — he took an infectious pride in obtaining precise results. When calculators were developed (and, later, computers), he never used them, not out of stubbornness or a refusal to embrace new technology, but because, like a cabinetmaker, he needed to use his hands.

I read later in Courant and Robbins' *What is Mathematics*, of the accomplishments of the calculating prodigies like Johann Dase and of William Shanks, who devoted decades to a manual determination of  $\pi$  to 707 decimal places (526 of them correct). At the time, I couldn't imagine why someone would do that, but I later understood that he did it because he just had to know what lay out there. I expect that people will ask the same question about my compiling this book, and the answer is the same. The challenge set by Shanks is still alive and well — every year brings a story of a new calculation —  $\pi$  is now known to several billion digits.

My father, Morris Shamos, was an experimental physicist with a healthy knowledge of mathematics. When I was in high school, I was puzzled by the formula for the moment of inertia of a sphere,  $M = \frac{2}{5}mr^2$ . That is was proportional to the square of the radius made sense enough, but I couldn't understand the factor of  $2/5$ . Dad set me straight on the road to advanced calculus by showing me how to calculate the moment by evaluating a triple integral.

As a teenager during the 1960s, I worked for Jacob T. ("Jake," later "Jack") Schwartz at the New York University Computer Center, programming the IBM 7094. (That machine, which cost millions, had a main memory equivalent to about 125,000 bytes, about one-tenth of the capacity of a single floppy disk that today can be purchased for a dollar.) NYU had a large filing cabinet with punched-cards containing FORTRAN subroutines for calculating the values of numerous functions, such as the double-precision (in the parlance of the day) arctangent. By poring over these cards, I learned something of the trouble even a computer must go through in its calculations of mathematical functions. It was this exposure that drew me to field that later came to be called computer science.

For the past 25 years I have been an enthusiastic user of Neil Sloane's *A Handbook of Integer Sequences* (now co-authored with Simon Plouffe) in combinatorial research, so it is

particularly pleasing to note that this book itself, in a sense, consists entirely of such sequences.

My greatest debt, however, is to Stephen Wolfram for his creation of *Mathematica*, the single greatest piece of software ever written. In developing this catalog, I used *Mathematica* on and off over a 15-year period to explore symbolic sums and integrals and to compute most of the constants that appear in this book to 20 decimal places.

## About the Author

Michael Ian Shamos was born in New York in 1947. He attended the Horace Mann School and the Columbia University Science Honors Program during high school. He learned computer programming at Columbia and the NYU Computer Center on the IBM 1401, 1620 and 7094 computers during the 1960s. He graduated from Princeton University in 1968 with an A.B. degree in Physics and a minor in Mathematics. His senior thesis, written under the guidance of Prof. John Wheeler, was devoted to the theory of gravitational radiation.

He joined IBM as an engineer in 1968, developing programming systems to operate automated circuit testing equipment and obtained an M.A. from Vassar College in 1970, working under Prof. Morton Tavel in the field of acoustics. In 1970, he joined the National Cancer Institute to write software in support of the Institute's research in cancer chemotherapy.

In 1970, he began graduate study at the Yale University Department of Computer Science where he laid the foundations for the field of computational geometry and was awarded the M.S., M.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees, the latter in 1978. In 1975, he joined the faculty of the Computer Science Department at Carnegie Mellon University, doing research in combinatorics and the analysis of algorithms.

In 1979, Dr. Shamos founded Unilogic, Ltd., a computer software company in Pittsburgh. He obtained the J.D. degree from Duquesne University School of Law in 1981 and has engaged in the practice of intellectual property law since then, dividing his time with Unilogic until 1987. He practiced intellectual property law with the Webb Law Firm in Pittsburgh, concentrating in computer-related matters, from 1990-1998. From 1980-2000, he has acted as an examiner of computerized voting systems for the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Attorney General of Texas.

Dr. Shamos is now Distinguished Career Professor in the School of Computer Science at Carnegie Mellon, where he directs a graduate program in eBusiness Technology.

Dr. Shamos is the author of four published books, *Computational Geometry* (1985), with F. P. Preparata, *Pool* (1990), *The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Pool, Billiards and Snooker* (1993), and *Shooting Pool* (1998). He serves as Curator of the Billiard Archive, a non-profit organization devoted the preservation of the history of cue games, as Contributing Editor of *Billiards Digest* magazine, and Chairman of the Statistics and Records Committee of the Billiard Congress of America.

Dr. Shamos lives in the Shadyside neighborhood of Pittsburgh with his wife Julie. They were married in 1973. Their son Alex is a student at the University of Arizona in Tucson. Their daughter Josselyn Crane lives nearby with her husband Dan and their infant daughter Harlow.

For more information, consult the Author's web page:  
<http://euro.ecom.cmu.edu/shamos.html>

$$.00000000000000000000 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (k+1)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{k!} \quad \text{GR 1.212}$$

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

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \quad \text{Berndt Ch. 24 (14.3)}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{2^k + 1}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sin^3 k}{k}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$1 .00000000000000000000 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)} \quad \text{J396}$$

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

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)!}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k}{(k+2)!}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)! + k!}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{k!!}{(k+3)!} + \frac{1}{((k+2)!! + k!!)} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2k^4 + k^3 + 1}{k^7 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3k^2 + 3k + 1}{k^6 + 3k^5 + 3k^4 + k^3}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{4^k (k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!(k+1)}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k}^2 \frac{4k+3}{2^{4k+2} (k+1)^2}$$

$$= - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k) \log k}{k}$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{F_{k-1}}{F_k F_{k+1}}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_{4k-2}}{8^k}$$

GR 0.245.4

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(k+1)(k+2)} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2k^2 - 2k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{L_k}{3^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{k} \\
&= - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k) \log k}{k} \qquad \text{Berndt Ch. 24, Eq. 14.3} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\mu(k)}{k(k-1)} - \frac{\mu(k)}{k-1} \right) \\
&= \sum_{\omega \in S} \frac{1}{\omega - 1}, \text{ where } S \text{ is the set of all non-trivial integer powers} \\
&\qquad \text{(Goldbach, 1729)} \qquad \text{JAMA 134, 129-140(1988)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^n k}{k!} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sin 2k}{k} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} 1 + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} \qquad \text{J1065} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x \, dx}{x^2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(1+x)\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \log(1+x)}{e^x} dx \\
&= - \int_0^{\infty} \left( \cos x - \frac{\sin x}{x} \right) \frac{dx}{x} \qquad \text{Berndt I, p. 318} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\arctan \sqrt{x}}{x^2} dx \\
2 \text{ .000000000000000000000000} &= \Phi(1/2, -1, 0) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k! 2^k}{(2k)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)!!} \\
&= \frac{1}{512} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{9}{8}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \right) = \frac{1}{216} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k^2 - 1/4)^2} \quad \text{Prud. 5.1.25.31} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)H_k}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k}{2^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
&= \exp \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{z(k)}{k^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\phi(2k)}{2^{2k} - 1} + \frac{\phi(2k-1)}{2^{2k-1} - 1} \right) \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k(k+2)} \right) = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k^2 - 1} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 2k + 1}{k^2 + 2k} \\
&= \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2^{2^k}} \right) \quad \text{Prud. 6.2.3.1} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} e^{(-1)^{k+1}/k} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} e^{1/2^k k} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{e^x} dx = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(\cos \theta) + \sqrt{\pi^2 + 1}} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x - \sin x}{1 - \cos x} dx \quad \text{GR 3.791.1} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} (\log \sin x)^2 \cos x dx \\
&= \int_0^1 e^{\sqrt{x}} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{11} dx}{e^{x^3}} \\
3 \text{ .000000000000000000000000} &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{6^k} \binom{2k+1}{k}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k L_k}{3^k} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{k(k+3)} \right) \\
4 \text{ .000000000000000000000000} &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^{k-1}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k(k-1)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k (k+1)} \binom{2k+2}{k} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!! (k^2 - k)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!! k(k+\frac{1}{2})} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{k^2 + 4k} \right) \\
6 \text{ .000000000000000000000000} &= \Phi(\frac{1}{2}, -2, 0) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k F_{k+3}}{3^k} \\
&= \prod_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k-2)(k+2)} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 dx}{e^x} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x dx}{x^2} \\
10 \text{ .000000000000000000000000} &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+4)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k k}{2^k} \\
12 \text{ .000000000000000000000000} &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^2}{2^k} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x \log x} = \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-\sqrt{x}} dx \\
15 \text{ .000000000000000000000000} &= \Phi(1/3, -4, 0) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{3^k} \\
20 \text{ .000000000000000000000000} &= \prod_{k=4}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k-3)(k+3)} \\
24 \text{ .000000000000000000000000} &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^4 x dx}{x^2} \\
26 \text{ .000000000000000000000000} &= \Phi(\frac{1}{2}, 3, 0) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{2^k} \\
52 \text{ .000000000000000000000000} &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^3}{2^k} \\
70 \text{ .000000000000000000000000} &= \prod_{k=5}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k-4)(k+4)} \\
94 \text{ .000000000000000000000000} &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k k^2}{2^k} \\
150 \text{ .000000000000000000000000} &= \Phi(\frac{1}{2}, 4, 0) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{2^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1082 \quad .000000000000000000000000 &= \Phi(\tfrac{1}{2}, 5, 0) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^5}{2^k} \\
1330 \quad .000000000000000000000000 &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k k^3}{2^k} \\
25102. \quad 000000000000000000000000 &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k k^4}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .00000027557319224027\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(10k)!} \\
1 \quad .000002739583286472\dots &\approx \frac{697\pi^8}{6613488} = W_8 && \text{J313} \\
.00000484813681109536\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{648000}, \text{ the number of radians in one second} \\
1 \quad .000006974709035616233\dots &\approx \coth 2\pi \\
.00001067827922686153\dots &\approx \pi^{-10} \\
1 \quad .0000115515612717522\dots &\approx \frac{547 \cdot 61\pi^7}{2^{10}3^95} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(6k-5)^7} - \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(6k-1)^7} \right) && \text{J328} \\
1 \quad .000014085447167\dots &\approx W_7 && \text{J313} \\
1 \quad .0000248015873015873\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^3)!} \\
.00003354680357208869\dots &\approx \pi^{-9} \\
1 \quad .00003380783857369614\dots &\approx \sec 1^\circ \\
.00004439438838973293\dots &\approx \frac{1}{72} \left( 12 \arctan 2 + 6 \arctan(4 + \sqrt{3}) + 6 \arctan(4 - \sqrt{3}) - 4(3 + \sqrt{3}) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{72} \left( 3 \log 3 + \log 343 + 3\sqrt{3} \left( 2 \arctan \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} + \log \frac{37 + 20\sqrt{3}}{13} \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{22528^2} F_1 \left( \frac{11}{12}, 1, \frac{23}{12}, \frac{1}{4096} \right) = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^{12} - 1} \\
.00004539992976248485\dots &\approx e^{-10} \\
1 \quad .0000513451838437726\dots &\approx \lambda(9) = \frac{511\zeta(9)}{512} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^9} && \text{AS 23.2.20} \\
1 \quad .00005516079486946347\dots &\approx \frac{1}{358318080} \left( \psi^{(5)} \left( \frac{1}{12} \right) + \psi^{(5)} \left( \frac{5}{12} \right) - \psi^{(5)} \left( \frac{7}{12} \right) - \psi^{(5)} \left( \frac{11}{12} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(6k-5)^6} - \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(6k-1)^6} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

1	.0000733495124908981...	$\approx W_6 = \frac{91\pi^6}{87480}$	J313
	.00010539039165349367...	$\approx \pi^{-8}$	
	.00012340980408667955...	$\approx e^{-9}$	
6	.00014580284304486564...	$\approx -\zeta^{(3)}(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 k}{k^2}$	
1	.000155179025296119303...	$\approx \lambda(8) = \frac{17\pi^8}{161280} = \frac{255\zeta(8)}{256} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^8}$	AS 23.2.20
1	.0002024735580587153...	$\approx \frac{\pi^3}{31}$	
	.0002480158734938207...	$\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(8k)!}$	
1	.000249304876753261748...	$\approx -\frac{1}{8192} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(16k+1)^3}$	
	.0002499644008724365...	$\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{12} - k^6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(6k+6) - 1)$	
1	.0002572430074464511...	$\approx \frac{5 \cdot 61\pi^7}{2^7 3^6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(6k-5)^5} - \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(6k-1)^5} \right)$	J328
	.00026041666666666666	$= \frac{1}{3840} = \frac{1}{5!2^5}$	
	.0002908882086657216...	$\approx \frac{\pi}{10800}$ , the number of radians in one minute of arc.	
	.000291375291375291375	$= \frac{1}{3432} = \prod_{k=8}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{49}{k^2}\right)$	
	.00029347092362294782...	$\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{4096} = -\frac{1}{8192} \psi^{(2)}(1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(16k)^3}$	
	.00033109368017756676...	$\approx \pi^{-7}$	
	.00033546262790251184...	$\approx e^{-8}$	
1	.00038992014989212800...	$\approx W_5 = \frac{3751\zeta(5)}{3888} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(6k+1)^5} + \frac{1}{(6k+5)^5} \right)$	J313
1	.000443474605655004...	$\approx \frac{307\pi^7}{655360\sqrt{2}}$	
		$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k-3)^7} + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k-1)^7} \right)$	J326
		$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor k/2 \rfloor}}{(2k+1)^7}$	Prud. 5.1.4.3

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .0004642141285359797\dots &\approx \frac{1}{7776} \psi^3\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(6k-1)^4} \\
1 \quad .00047154865237655476\dots &\approx \lambda(7) = \frac{127\zeta(7)}{128} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^7} && \text{AS 23.2.20} \\
1 \quad .00049418860411946456\dots &\approx \zeta(11) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{11}} \\
1 \quad .00056102267483432351\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{3456} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(12k-11)^3} \\
1 \quad .000588927172046\dots &\approx r(16) && \text{Berndt 8.14.1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{5}{8} \log 2 + \frac{\log(1+\sqrt{2})}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{16} \log \frac{2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{16} \log \frac{2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \\
.00064675959761549737\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} \zeta(2) + \frac{21}{2} \zeta(4) - \frac{9}{2} \zeta(3) - \frac{15}{2} \zeta(5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^3}{(k+2)^5} \\
.00069563478192106151\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{1728} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(12k)^3} \\
1 \quad .00076240287712890293\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k \zeta^2(2k)}{2^k} \\
.000807441557192450666\dots &\approx \frac{1}{64} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{\pi} + \frac{5}{\pi^2} \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \cos(2\pi x)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{x}} - 1} dx \\
.00088110828277842903\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{3456} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{11}{12}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(12k-1)^3} \\
.00091188196555451621\dots &\approx e^{-7} \\
1 \quad .00097663219262887431\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{5k}} \\
1 \quad .00099457512781808534\dots &\approx \zeta(10) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{10}} \\
.00099553002208977438\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(10k) - 1) \\
.000998407381073899767\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{10} - k^2} \\
&= 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \frac{1}{16} \left( -5 + \pi \left( 2 \coth \pi - (1-i)\sqrt{2} \left( \cot \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \coth \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
.00101009962219514182\dots &\approx \frac{13}{12} - \zeta(4) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(6k+4) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{10} - k^4} \\
.00102614809103260947\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(5k+5) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{10} - k^5} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{k^5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.001040161473295852296\dots &\approx \pi^{-6} \\
.0010598949016150109\dots &\approx \frac{15}{8} + \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \pi - \zeta(2) - \zeta(6) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(4k+6) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{10} - k^6} \\
.00108225108225\underline{108225} &= \frac{1}{924} = \prod_{k=7}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{36}{k^2}\right) \\
.00114484089113910728\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{3456} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(12k-2)^3} \\
1 .00115374373790910569\dots &\approx \frac{1}{124416} \left( \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) + \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{5}{12}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{7}{12}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{11}{12}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(6k-5)^4} - \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(6k-1)^4} \right) \\
1 .001242978120195538\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{1458} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{9}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(9k-8)^3} \\
3 .00126030124568644264\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k^2}{k+1} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) = \frac{\pi^2}{3} - \frac{\gamma}{2} \\
.001264489267349618680\dots &\approx \frac{22}{7} - \pi = \int_0^1 \frac{x^4(1-x)^4}{1+x^2} dx \\
1 .00130144245443407196\dots &\approx \frac{1}{31457280} \left( \psi^{(5)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + \psi^{(5)}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) - \psi^{(5)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) - \psi^{(5)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k-3)^6} - \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k-1)^6} \right) \\
.001311794958417665\dots &\approx \frac{197}{27 \cdot 64} - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{32} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+8)^3} \\
.00138916447355203054\dots &\approx \frac{e}{4} - \frac{1}{4e} - 1 - \frac{\cos 1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k+2)!} \\
3 .00139933814196238175\dots &\approx \gamma^{-2} \\
1 .0013996605974732513\dots &\approx \frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{6} \log 2 + \frac{\log 3}{4} - \frac{\log(\sqrt{3}-1)}{\sqrt{3}} = r(12) \qquad \text{Bendt 8.14.1} \\
.00142506011172369955\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{10} \log k} \\
.00144498563598179575\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{960}{\pi^6} = 1 - \frac{1}{\lambda(6)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{k^6} \\
.00144687406599163371\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{k^6 - 1} \\
1 .0014470766409421219\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^6}{960} = \lambda(6) = \frac{63\zeta(6)}{64} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^6} \qquad \text{AS 23.2.20}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{1 - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{k^6}} \\
.00146293937923861579\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{8192} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{9}{16}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(16k+9)^3} \\
24 \quad .00148639373646157098\dots &\approx \zeta^{(4)}(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log^4 k}{k^2} \\
.00153432674083843739\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{3456} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(12k-3)^3} \\
.0015383430770987471\dots &\approx \frac{930\zeta(5) - \pi^6}{1920} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k+1)^6} \\
.0015383956660985045\dots &\approx \frac{4 - \zeta(3)}{256} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k+8)^3} \\
1 \quad .001712244255991878\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{1024} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(8k-7)^3} \\
1 \quad .00171408596632857117\dots &\approx \frac{5\zeta(3)}{6} \\
1 \quad .00181129167264869533\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1536} \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k+1)^4} \\
&= \frac{1}{6} \int_0^1 \frac{\log^3 x}{x^4 - 1} dx \\
.001815222323088761\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^2}{54} - \frac{197}{216} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k+1)^2(k+2)^2(k+3)^2} \quad \text{LY 6.21} \\
.001871372759366027379\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^3}{360} - \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3(e^{2\pi k} - 1)} \quad \text{Ramanujan} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{-3}(k)}{e^{2\pi k} - 1} \\
.001871809161652456210\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(e^{2\pi k} - 1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{-2}(k)}{e^{2\pi k}} \\
.001872682449768546116\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(e^{2\pi k} - 1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{-1}(k)}{e^{2\pi k}} \\
.00187443047777494092\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{2\pi k} - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{e^{2\pi k}} \\
.001877951661484336384\dots &\approx \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^6 dx}{e^{2\pi x} - 1} = \frac{45\zeta(7)}{8\pi^7} \\
.001912334879124743\dots &\approx \frac{15e^2 - 109}{960} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{(k+6)!}
\end{aligned}$$

1	.001949804343...	≈	$j_9$	J311
1	.00195748553...	≈	$G_9$	J309
	.001984126984126984126	=	$\frac{1}{504} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^5}{e^{\pi k} + (-1)^k} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^5}{e^{2\pi x} - 1} dx$	
2	.001989185473323053259...	≈	$\frac{\sinh \pi}{\pi^5} (\sin((-1)^{1/10} \pi) \sin((-1)^{3/10} \pi) \sin((-1)^{7/10} \pi) \sin((-1)^{9/10} \pi)$	
		=	$\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^{10}}\right)$	
1	.00200839282608221442...	≈	$\zeta(9)$	
	.00201221758463940331...	≈	$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(9k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^9 - 1}$	
	.00201403420628152655...	≈	$\frac{3}{4} \zeta(6) + \frac{3}{2} \zeta(5) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(3) + \frac{5}{4} \zeta(4) + \frac{9}{8} \zeta(3) + \frac{17}{16} \zeta(2) - \frac{387}{64}$	
		=	$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{k-1}}{(k+2)^5}$	
	.00201605994409566126...	≈	$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(8k+1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^9 - k}$	
	.00201681670359358...	≈	$\frac{3277}{3375} - \frac{\pi^3}{32} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+7)^3}$	
	.00202379524407751486...	≈	$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(7k+2) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^9 - k^2}$	
	.002037712107418497211...	≈	$MHS(9,1) = \frac{7}{4} \zeta(10) - \zeta^2(5) - \zeta(3) \zeta(7)$	
	.00203946556435117678...	≈	$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(6k+3) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^9 - k^3}$	
	.00205429646536063477...	≈	$\frac{7\zeta(3)}{4096} = -\frac{1}{8192} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(16k+8)^3}$	
	.002083	=	$\frac{1}{480} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^7 dx}{e^{2\pi x} - 1}$	
	.00210716107047916356...	≈	$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(5k+4) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^9 - k^4}$	
	.002124728805039749548...	≈	$1 - \frac{\pi^4}{90} + \log \frac{4\pi}{\sinh \pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k) - 1}{k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \log \left(1 - \frac{1}{k^4}\right) - \frac{1}{k^4} \right)$	
	.0021368161356763007...	≈	$-\frac{1}{3456} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(12k-4)^3}$	

$$\begin{aligned}
.00213925209462515473\dots &\approx \frac{13}{8} - \frac{\gamma}{2} - \zeta(5) + \frac{1}{4}(\psi(2+i) - \psi(2-i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(4k+5) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^9 - k^5} \\
1 .0021511423251279551\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^4}{486} = W_4 && \text{J313} \\
1 .002203585872759559997\dots &\approx \frac{19\pi^5}{11520} + \frac{\pi^3 \log^2 2}{96} + \pi \frac{\log^4 2}{48} + \frac{\zeta(3)\pi \log 2}{8} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k (2k+1)^5} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.00227204396400239669\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{1458} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{8}{9}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(9k-1)^3} \\
.00228942996522361328\dots &\approx \\
2 - \zeta(3) - \zeta(6) + \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{i}{2\sqrt{3}}\right) &\left(\psi(2+(-1)^{1/3}) - \psi(2-(-1)^{1/3})\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^9 - k^6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(3k+6) - 1) \\
.00234776738898358259\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{512} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(8k)^3} \\
1 .00237931966451004015\dots &\approx \frac{\pi \log 2}{4} + \frac{G}{2} = -\int_0^{\pi/4} \log \sin x \, dx && \text{GR 4.224.2} \\
&= -\int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \frac{\log x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx && \text{GR 2.241.6} \\
1 .0024250560555062466\dots &\approx \frac{2 \log 2}{5} + \frac{\log 5}{4} + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{5}} \log \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = r(10) && \text{Berndt 8.14.1} \\
.002450822732290039104\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4\pi^5} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^4 e^{-x}}{1+e^{-2\pi x}} \, dx \\
.00245775047043566779\dots &\approx 17e - \frac{1109}{24} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+5)!} \\
.002478752176666358\dots &\approx e^{-6} \\
2 .0025071947052832538\dots &\approx 6 \log 2 + 8 \log^2 2 - 6 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 H_k}{2^k (k+2)} \\
.00254132611404785053\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(5)}{4\pi^5} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4 \, dx}{e^{2\pi x} - 1} \\
.002597505554170387853\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{432} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.0026041616161616161616 &= \frac{1}{284} = \frac{1}{4!2^4} \\
1 \quad .00260426354837675067\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( \cos \frac{1}{2} + \cosh \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{e}}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k)!16^k} \\
.002608537189032796858\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} \log \frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \arctan \frac{1}{4} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^7 - x^{-1}} \\
.002613604652091533982\dots &\approx \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^7 - 1} \\
.00262472616135652810\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{\log 63}{6} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^7 - x} \\
.00264711657512301799\dots &\approx \frac{315\zeta(9)}{4\pi^9} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^8 dx}{e^{2\pi x} - 1} \\
.00264953284061841586\dots &\approx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{20} \left( \left( 2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} \right) \left( \pi - \arctan \sqrt{13 - \frac{22}{\sqrt{5}}} \right) + \log 31 - 2\sqrt{10 - 2\sqrt{5}} \arctan \sqrt{13 + \frac{22}{\sqrt{5}}} - 10 + 2\sqrt{5} \operatorname{arccoth} \frac{6}{\sqrt{5}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^7 - x^2} \\
1 \quad .002651309852400201\dots &\approx \frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}}{5} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{x^{7/2}} dx \\
.00270640594149767080\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{8} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^7 - x^3} \\
1 \quad .00277832894710406108\dots &\approx \cosh 1 - \cos 1 \\
.0028437975415075410\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{\log 7}{3} - \frac{1}{24} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^7 - x^4} \\
.00286715218149708931\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^9 \log k} \\
.00286935966734132299\dots &\approx \frac{195353}{216000} - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+5)^3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x^5 y^5 z^5}{1 + xyz} dx dy dz \\
5 \quad .0029142333248880669\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!+1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.002928727553540092\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{36} - \frac{\pi^2}{324} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k+3)^3} \\
.00302826097746345169\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{8192} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{16}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(16k+7)^3} \\
.0031244926731183736\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{3450} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{12}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(12k-5)^3} \\
.00318531972162645303\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-3\sqrt{2}} \sin 3 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 3x}{x^2 + 2x + 3} \\
.00321603622589046372\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{\log 3}{2} - \frac{9}{24} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^7 - x^5} \\
.00326776364305338547\dots &\approx \pi^{-5} \\
.003286019155251709\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{1458} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{9}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(9k-2)^3} \\
.0033002236853241029\dots &\approx \operatorname{Re}\{\zeta(i)\} \\
.0033104481564221302\dots &\approx \frac{1}{16} - \frac{7\pi^4}{45 \cdot 256} \\
.0033178346712119643\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{32} - \frac{7}{64} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+6)^3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x^5 y^5 z^5}{1+x^2 y^2 z^2} dx dy dz \\
24 .00333297476905227\dots &\approx \frac{e(e^3 + 11e^2 + 11e + 1)}{(e-1)^5} = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{e}, -4, 0\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{e^k} \\
.0033697704469093\dots &\approx \frac{15\zeta(5)}{16} - \frac{31}{32} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+3)^5} \\
.00337787815787790335\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{1024} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(8k-1)^3} \\
.0034722222222222222222 &= \frac{1}{288} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)(k+4)(k+5)} \\
.00364656750482608467\dots &\approx \frac{1}{27} - \frac{\zeta(3)}{36} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(3k+3)^3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x^5 y^5 z^5}{1+x^3 y^3 z^3} dx dy dz \\
.00368755153479527\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{36\sqrt{3}} + \frac{91\zeta(3)}{216} = -\frac{1}{432} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(6k-5)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Berndt 7.12.3

$$\begin{aligned}
& .0037145966378051377\dots \approx \log(-\log(-\log(\log 2))) \\
1 \quad & .00372150430231012927\dots \approx -\log(-\log(\log 2)) \\
& .00374187319732128820\dots \approx \coth \pi - 1 = \frac{2}{e^{2\pi} - 1} \\
1 \quad & .00374187319732128820\dots \approx \coth \pi = \frac{e^\pi + e^{-\pi}}{e^\pi - e^{-\pi}} \\
& .00375000000000000000 \underline{0} = \frac{3}{800} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+2)(k+3)(k+4)(k+5)} \\
1 \quad & .00375568639565501099\dots \approx \frac{19\pi^5}{2^{12}\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k-3)^5} + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k-1)^5} \quad \text{J 326} \\
& = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor k/2 \rfloor}}{(2k+1)^5} \quad \text{Prud. 5.1.4.3} \\
& .0037878787878787878 \underline{8} = \frac{1}{264} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^9}{e^{\pi k} + (-1)^k} \\
1 \quad & .003795666917135695\dots \approx \frac{\pi + 4 \arctan 3 + 2 \log 5}{8\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{dx}{1+x^4} \\
& .00388173171751883\dots \approx \frac{32 - \pi^3}{256} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k+2)^3} \\
& .0038845985984860509\dots \approx \frac{22}{7} + 2 \log \frac{2}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^3}{2^k (k+1)} \\
1 \quad & .0038848218538872141\dots \approx \arctan \frac{\pi}{2} \\
1 \quad & .003893431348\dots \approx j_8 \quad \text{J 311} \\
1 \quad & .0039081319092642885\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{4k}} \\
1 \quad & .0039243189542013209\dots \approx \frac{656\pi^8}{6200145} = G_8 \quad \text{J 309} \\
& .00396825396825396825 = \frac{1}{252} = -\zeta(-5) = \prod_{k=6}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{25}{k^2}\right) \\
2 \quad & .00401700200153911987\dots \approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1-k^{-9}}\right) \\
& = 1/(\Gamma(-(-1)^{1/9})\Gamma((-1)^{2/9})\Gamma(-(-1)^{1/3})\Gamma((-1)^{4/9})) \\
& \quad \bullet 1/(\Gamma(-(-1)^{5/9})\Gamma((-1)^{2/3})\Gamma(-(-1)^{7/9})\Gamma((-1)^{8/9})) \\
& .00402556575171262686\dots \approx \frac{7\zeta(4)}{8} - \frac{7}{8} - \frac{\pi}{4 \sinh \pi} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^8 - k^4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \Omega(k)}{k^4} = \sum_{\substack{\omega \text{ a non-trivial} \\ \text{integer power}}} \frac{(-1)^\omega}{\omega^4 - 1} \\
.004031441804149936148\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8\pi^3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 e^{-x}}{1 + e^{-2\pi x}} dx \\
.00406079887448485317\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{9450}{\pi^8} = \frac{\zeta(8) - 1}{\zeta(8)} \\
.004061405366517830561\dots &\approx \sum_{p \text{ prime}} p^{-8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \log(\zeta(8k)) \\
1 .0040773561979443394\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^8}{9450} = \zeta(8) \\
1 .00407802749637265757\dots &\approx \frac{i}{2\pi^4} (\sin((-1)^{1/8} \pi) \sin((-1)^{3/8} \pi) \sin((-1)^{7/8} \pi) \sinh((-1)^{1/8} \pi) \\
&= \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} (1 + k^{-8}) \\
.00409269829928628731\dots &\approx \frac{15}{16} - \frac{\pi}{8} \coth \pi + \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{8} \frac{\sin \pi\sqrt{2} + \sinh \pi\sqrt{2}}{\cos \pi\sqrt{2} - \cosh \pi\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(8k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^8 - 1} \\
1 .00409337231139922783\dots &\approx \frac{16\pi^3 \operatorname{csch} \pi}{\cosh \pi\sqrt{2} - \cos \pi\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 - k^{-8}} \\
.00410564209791538355\dots &\approx \gamma^{10} \\
.00410818476208031502\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^8 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(7k + 1) - 1) \\
.00413957343311865398\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4} - \zeta(2) + \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^8 - k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(6k + 2) - 1) \\
.004147210828822741353\dots &\approx \frac{319}{512} - \frac{35\pi^2}{768} - \frac{\pi^4}{576} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^2 - 1)^5} \\
1 .00415141584497286361\dots &\approx 16 - 16\sqrt{2} + 4\pi - \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \int_0^1 \frac{\arccos^2 x}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx \\
.0041666666666666666666 &= \frac{1}{240} = -\zeta(-7) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 dx}{e^{2\pi x} - 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.004170242045482641209\dots &\approx MHS(8,1) = 4\zeta(9) - \zeta(2)\zeta(7) - \zeta(4)\zeta(5) - \zeta(3)\zeta(6) \\
.0042040099042187\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^8 - k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(5k+3) - 1) \\
.0043397425545712\dots &\approx \frac{15}{8} - \zeta(4) - \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \pi \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^8 - k^4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(4k+4) - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{k^4} \\
.00442764193431403234\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(2)}{2} + \frac{7\pi^4}{180} - 3\zeta(3) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(k+2)^4} \\
1 \quad .00449344967863012707\dots &\approx \frac{1}{486} \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k+1)^4} = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^1 \frac{\log^3 x}{x^3 - 1} dx \\
.00450339052463230128\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{k^5} \\
.00452050160996510208\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{k^5 - 1} \\
3 \quad .00452229793774208627\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} \csc^2 \pi\sqrt{2} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{4} \cot \pi\sqrt{2} - 2 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k2^k (\zeta(2k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2k^2}{(k^2 - 2)^2} \\
1 \quad .00452376279513961613\dots &\approx \frac{31\zeta(5)}{32} = \lambda(5) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^5} \quad \text{AS 23.2.20} \\
.004548315464154810203\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^2}{256} - \frac{1}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2 (2k+1)^2 (2k+3)^2} \quad \text{LY 6.21} \\
.0045635776995554368\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{G}{2} - \frac{3\pi^3}{64} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(2k+3)^3} \\
.00460551389327864275\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{661}{960} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^7 - x^6} \\
.004641520347027523161\dots &\approx \\
2 - \zeta(5) - \zeta(2) + \frac{\gamma}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \left( (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \psi(2 + (-1)^{1/3}) + (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \psi(2 - (-1)^{1/3}) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^8 - k^5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(3k+5) - 1) \\
.00475611798059498829\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{8192} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(16k+6)^3} \\
2 \quad .0047586393290200803\dots &\approx G + \frac{\pi \log 2}{2} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{1+x^2} dx \quad \text{GR 4.295.6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= - \int_0^{\pi/2} \log \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$$

$$1 \quad .004759800630060566114... \approx \log 2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) = r(8)$$

$$.0047648219275670510... \approx \frac{67}{64} - \frac{\pi^2}{96} - \frac{\pi^4}{360} - \frac{\zeta(3)}{8} - \frac{\zeta(5)}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+2)^5}$$

$$1 \quad .00483304056527195013... \approx \frac{7\pi^3}{216} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(6k-5)^3} + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(6k-1)^3} \right)$$

$$.00486944347344743055... \approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{1728} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(12k-6)^3}$$

$$.00491550994358136550... \approx \frac{\sin \pi^2}{\pi^2 - \pi^4} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{k^2} \right)$$

$$.004983200... \approx \text{mil/sec}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.00506504565493641652\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{1458}\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{(9k-3)^3} \\
.00507713440452621921\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4-93\zeta(5)}{192} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\frac{k}{(2k+1)^5} \\
2 \quad .005110575642302907627\dots &\approx \frac{4}{3} + \frac{10\pi\sqrt{3}}{81} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\frac{k^2}{\binom{2k}{k}} = \frac{1}{2} {}_2F_1\left(2,2,\frac{3}{2},\frac{1}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{3} {}_2F_1\left(3,3,\frac{5}{2},\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
.00513064033265867701\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{1549}{1728} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+4)^3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x^4 y^4 z^4}{1+xyz} dx dy dz \\
.005161189593421394431\dots &\approx \frac{13}{30} - \frac{\pi}{8} \coth \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{16^k} \\
.0051783527503297262\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{128} - \frac{\pi^3}{512} = -\frac{1}{1024}\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{(8k-2)^3} \\
.0053996374561862323\dots &\approx \frac{15}{4} - \zeta(2) - \zeta(4) - \zeta(6) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty}(\zeta(2k+6)-1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty}\frac{1}{k^8-k^6} \\
.005491980326903542827\dots &\approx \frac{13-4\pi}{8\pi^2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \cos(\pi x/2)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{x}}-1} dx \quad \text{Prud. 2.5.38.10} \\
.005555555555555555555 &= \frac{1}{180} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+2)(k+3)(k+4)(k+5)} \\
6 \quad .005561414313810886999\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\log^3 2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{2^x} dx \\
.00567775514336992633\dots &\approx \zeta(5,3) \\
1 \quad .00570213235367585932\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\log 2}{3} + \frac{\log 3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{216k^3-6k^2} \quad \text{Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2} \\
.005787328838611000493\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^8 \log k} \\
.005899759143515937\dots &\approx \frac{45\zeta(7)}{8\pi^6} \quad \text{Berndt 9.27.12}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .005912144457743732\dots &\approx \frac{1}{250} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(5k-4)^3} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{1-x^5} dx \\
1 \quad .0059138090647037913\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3 \sqrt{3}}{243} + \frac{91\zeta(3)}{486} + \frac{1}{324} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + \frac{1}{17496} \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^2}{(6k+1)^4} \\
.005983183296406418\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{32} - \frac{26}{27} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+5)^3} \\
.00603351696087563779\dots &\approx -\zeta'(7) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^7} \\
.00605652195492690338\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{4096} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{16}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^8 - x^{-8}} dx \\
.00609098301750747937\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{3375} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{15}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^8 - x^{-7}} dx \\
.00613294338346731778\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{196} = -\frac{1}{2744} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^8 - x^{-6}} dx \\
1 \quad .00615220919858899772\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\zeta(k)}{\zeta(k+1)} - \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{\zeta(k)} \right) \\
2 \quad .00615265522741426944\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{k}}{k^2 + 1} \\
.00618459927831671541\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{2197} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{13}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^8 - x^{-5}} dx \\
.00624898534623674710\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{1728} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{12}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^8 - x^{-4}} dx \\
.00625941279499622882\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{4} \arctan 2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{16} \log \left( \frac{5-2\sqrt{2}}{5+2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \\
&\quad + \frac{\pi(1-\sqrt{2})}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \left( \arctan(1+\sqrt{2}) - \arctan(1-\sqrt{2}) \right) + \frac{\log 3}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{16} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6 - x^{-2}} \\
31 \quad .0062766802998201758\dots &\approx \pi^3 = \int_0^{\infty} \log^2 x \frac{x}{(1+x)\sqrt{x}} dx \quad \text{GR 4.261.10} \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 e^{-x/2}}{1+e^{-x}} dx \quad \text{GR 3.4.11.16} \\
.00628052611482317663\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{48} - \frac{\log 2}{8} - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{32} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(2k+2)^3}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.00629484324054357244\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \arctan \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\log 21}{12} - \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} \\
&= \frac{1}{160} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{6}, 1, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{1}{64}\right) = \int_2^\infty \frac{dx}{x^6 - 1} \\
.00633038459106079398\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{1331} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{11}\right) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^8 - x^{-3}} dx \\
.00634973966291606023\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{1}{5} \log 31 = \int_2^\infty \frac{dx}{x^6 - x} \\
.0064000000000000000000 &= \frac{4}{625} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^3}{4^k} \\
.00643499287419092255\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{1000} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{10}\right) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^8 - x^{-2}} dx \\
.006476876667430481\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3}{4} - \frac{\arctan 2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} = \int_2^\infty \frac{dx}{x^6 - x^2} \\
6 \quad .006512796636760148\dots &\approx \frac{e(e^2 + 4e + 1)}{(e-1)^4} = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{e}, -3, 0\right) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{k^3}{e^k} \\
102 \quad .00656159509381775425\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^5}{3} \\
.006572038310503418\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{729} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{9}\right) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^8 - x^{-1}} dx \\
.0066004473706482057\dots &\approx \zeta(i) + \zeta(-i) \\
.0066201284733196607\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{4} - \frac{1}{6} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{(x+1)^5} dx \\
.00664014983663361581\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{\pi^{2k+1}} \\
.0067379469990854671\dots &\approx e^{-5} \\
.00675575631575580671\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{512} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^8 - 1} dx \\
.0067771148086586796\dots &\approx (\zeta(4) - 1)^2 = \sum_{i=2}^\infty \sum_{j=2}^\infty \frac{1}{(jk)^4} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{f_2(k)}{k^4} \\
.00677885613384857755\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4} \zeta(6) + \zeta(5) - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(3) + \zeta(4) + \zeta(3) + \zeta(2) - 5 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_{k-1}}{(k+1)^5} \\
.0067875324087718381\dots &\approx \frac{\log 7}{6} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6} - \frac{1}{8} = \int_2^\infty \frac{dx}{x^6 - x^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.00695061706903604783\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{11}{108} \\
1 \ .00698048496251558702\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{96} (2\pi^2 \log 2 + 8 \log^3 2 + 12\zeta(3)) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k (2k+1)^4} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.00700907815253407747\dots &\approx \frac{2\zeta(3)}{343} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^8 - x} dx \\
.00702160271746929417\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^2}{48} + \frac{\pi^4}{180} + \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{23}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+2)^4} \\
.00709355636667009771\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{16} + \frac{3\pi^3}{128} - G = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{(x^2+1)^3} dx \\
.00711283900899634188\dots &\approx \gamma^9 \\
.0071205588285576784\dots &\approx \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+4)!} \\
6 \ .00714826080960966608\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta^4(2k) - 1) \\
1 \ .007160669571457955175\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + 2} \\
.0071609986849739239\dots &\approx \frac{1}{24} (54\zeta(3) - 2\pi^2 - 45) \\
.0071918833558263656\dots &\approx e^{-\pi^2/2} = i^{i\pi} = \cos(\pi \log i) + i \sin(\pi \log i) \\
.00737103069590539413\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{216} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^8 - x^2} \\
2 \ .00737103069590539413\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{216} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = 2 + \frac{1}{216} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{x^6 - 1} dx \\
.007455925513314550565\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{sech}^2(k\pi) \\
.00747701837520388\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{7\pi^4}{360} + \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k+2)^4} \\
.00748486855363624861\dots &\approx G - \frac{10016}{11025} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k+7)^2} \\
.007511723574771330898\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2\pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{csch}^2(k\pi) \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 26} \\
.00757575757575757575 &= \frac{1}{132} = -\zeta(-9) \\
.00763947766738817903\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3}{2} - \frac{13}{24} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6 - x^4} \\
1 \ .00776347048\dots &\approx j_7
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .0078160724631199185\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k!)^7} \\
.0078161009852685688\dots &\approx 1716 - 154\pi^2 - \frac{28\pi^4}{15} - \frac{2\pi^6}{135} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^7(k+1)^7} \\
.0078437109295513413\dots &\approx \frac{119}{72} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)^2(k+2)^2(k+3)} \\
1 \quad .00788821\dots &\approx G_7 && \text{J 309} \\
.0079130289886268556\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{125}\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{5}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^8 - x^3} dx \\
.00798381145026862428\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(5)}{4\pi^4} = \zeta'(-4) = -c_4 && \text{Berndt 9.27.12} \\
.008062883608299872296\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4\pi^3} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 e^{-x}}{1 + e^{-2\pi x}} dx \\
.00808459936222125346\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \left(1 - \log 2 - \frac{\gamma}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^2} \log x dx \\
.0081426980566204283\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{8192}\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{16}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(16k+5)^3} \\
2 \quad .00815605449274531515\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi^4} (\sin(\pi(-1))^{1/8} \sin(\pi(-1))^{3/8} \sin(\pi(-1))^{5/8} \sin(\pi(-1))^{7/8}) \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^8}\right) \\
.00824553665010360245\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6144} \left(96\pi^3 - 1536G - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\right) \\
.00824937559196606688\dots &\approx (\zeta(3) - 1)^3 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{f_3(k)}{k^3} && \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.14} \\
.0082776188463344292\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{3456}\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{12}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(12k+5)^3} \\
.00828014416155568957\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{\zeta(7)} \\
.008283832856133592535\dots &\approx \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{p^7} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \log \zeta(7k) \\
.00830855678667219692\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3e} + \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{3} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(3k+2)!} \\
1 \quad .00833608922584898177\dots &\approx \frac{\sin 1 + \sinh 1}{2} = \frac{\sin 1}{2} + \frac{e}{4} + \frac{1}{4e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k+1)!} \\
.00833884527896069154\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8}(\cos 1 - \sin 1) + \frac{1}{8e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(4k+1)!}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .00834927738192282684\dots &\approx \zeta(7) \\
&= -\frac{8\pi^4 \zeta(3)}{1143} + \frac{64\pi^2 \zeta(5)}{381} - \frac{64\pi^6}{381} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k (2k+1)(2k+2)(2k+3)(2k+4)} \\
&= -\frac{\pi^6}{7560} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(248k^3 + 2604k^2 + 9394k + 11757)\zeta(2k)}{4^k (2k+1)(2k+3)(2k+5)(2k+6)(2k+7)} \\
&= \zeta(4) \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1 + p^{-1} + p^{-2} + p^{-3}}{1 + p^{-1} + p^{-2} + p^{-3} + p^{-4} + p^{-5} + p^{-6}} \\
&= \zeta(6) \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1 + p^{-1} + p^{-2} + p^{-3} + p^{-4} + p^{-5}}{1 + p^{-1} + p^{-2} + p^{-3} + p^{-4} + p^{-5} + p^{-6}} \\
.0083799853056448421\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(8k-1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^7 - k^{-1}} \\
.00838389135409569500\dots &\approx MHS(7,4) = 4\zeta(5)\zeta(6) + 21\zeta(4)\zeta(7) + 84\zeta(2)\zeta(9) - \frac{331}{2}\zeta(11) \\
9 \quad .00839798699900984124\dots &\approx \gamma^{-4} \\
.00841127767185517548\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(6k+1) - 1}{k} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log(1 - k^{-6})}{k} \\
.00847392921877574231\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2\gamma}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \left( \psi\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^7 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(6k+1) - 1) \\
.0085182264132904860\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{1458} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{9}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(9k-4)^3} \\
.00860324727442514399\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^7 - k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(5k+2) - 1) \\
.008650529099561105501\dots &\approx MHS(7,1) = \frac{\pi^8}{7560} - \zeta(3)\zeta(5) \\
.00866072400601531257\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{1024} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(8k-3)^3} \\
.00877956993120154517\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{64} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) = -\frac{1}{64} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \frac{2}{27} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^8 - x^4} dx \\
.00887608960241063354\dots &\approx \frac{7}{8} - \zeta(3) + \frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{1}{4} (\psi(i) + \psi(-i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^7 - k^4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(3k+4) - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .00891931476945941517\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(6)}{\zeta(7)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi(k)}{k^7} && \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.13} \\
5 \quad .00898008076228346631\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{k}{2}!} \\
.00898329102112942789\dots &\approx e^{-3\pi/2} = i^{3i} \\
.00915872712911285823\dots &\approx \frac{91\zeta(3)}{216} - \frac{\pi^3}{36\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{432} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(6k-1)^3} \\
.009197703611557574338\dots &\approx \frac{3}{8} - \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} \left( \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} + \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k) - 1}{9^k} \\
.009358682075964994622\dots &\approx \frac{52}{4e^2} - \frac{7}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2^k}{k!(k+4)(k+7)} \\
.0094497563422752927\dots &\approx 3\zeta(3) + \log 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{(k+2)^3} \\
.00948402884097088413\dots &\approx \frac{5}{3} - \frac{2\gamma}{3} - \frac{\pi^4}{90} - \frac{1}{3} \left( \psi\left(\frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^7 - k^4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(3k+4) - 1) \\
.00953282949724591758\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^4}{45 \cdot 16} - \frac{15}{16} = \frac{7\zeta(4)}{8} - \frac{15}{16} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+3)^4} \\
2 \quad .00956571464674566328\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(16G + \pi^2)}{64} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \\
.00958490817198552203\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{96(2+\sqrt{2})} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(8k-7)(8k-5)(8k-3)(8k-1)} && \text{J243} \\
.00960000000000000000 &= \frac{6}{625} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^6} dx \\
.00961645522527675428\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{125} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(5k)^3} \\
.009632112894949285675\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{8} - \frac{9}{64} \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x^5 y^5 z^5}{1-x^2 y^2 z^2} dx dy dz \\
2 \quad .00965179272267959834\dots &\approx \sqrt{3} \cosh \pi \left( \operatorname{csch} \pi \sqrt{3} \right) \sinh \pi = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k^2 + 3} \right) \\
2 \quad .00966608113054390026\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^3}{108} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^6 + 1} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.009692044900729199735\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{4\pi^3} = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{e^{2\pi x} - 1} \\
153 \quad .00984239264072663137\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^5}{2} \\
.00988445549319781198\dots &\approx \frac{9\zeta(3) - \pi^2}{96} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k}{(2k+2)^3} \\
.0099992027408679778\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3072} \left( \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right) - \frac{\pi^3}{64}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.010007793923494035492\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{csch} \pi\sqrt{3} = -\frac{1}{6} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2+3} \\
2 \ .0100283440867821521\dots &\approx \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{4} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(-\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi^2\left(-\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \psi^2\left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) \\
&\quad + \gamma + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \gamma \pi \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^2 + \frac{1}{2}} \\
.010097259642724159142\dots &\approx \frac{61}{126} - \frac{\pi}{16} (1 + \sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{64^k} \\
.01026128066531735403\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} - \frac{1549}{864} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^6 + x^5} dx \\
.01026598225468433519\dots &\approx \pi^{-4} \\
.01031008886672620565\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{27} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^8 - x^5} dx \\
.01036989801169337524\dots &\approx \frac{69}{16} - \frac{3\pi^2}{8} - \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)^2(k+2)^3} \\
1 \ .01037296826200719010\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{16} + \frac{\pi^3}{64} = -\frac{1}{128} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) && \text{Berndt 7.12.3} \\
&= -\frac{1}{1024} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k-3)^3} \\
.01037718999605679651\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k^6} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( Li_6\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.01041511660008006356\dots &\approx 1 - \cos \frac{1}{2} \cosh \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k)! 4^k} && \text{GR 1.413.2} \\
.01041666666666666666 &= \frac{1}{96} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)(k+4)(k+5)} \\
1 \ .01044926723267323166\dots &\approx 4 \sinh \frac{1}{4} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{16\pi^2 k^2} \right) \\
.010466588676332594722\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8\pi^3} ((2\gamma - 3 + 2 \log 2\pi)\zeta(3) - 2\zeta'(3)) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \log x dx}{e^{2\pi x} - 1} \\
.01049303297362745807\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{16} \cot \frac{7\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{56} + \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{64k^2 - 8k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{8^k} \\
.01049435966734132299\dots &\approx \frac{197}{216} - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+4)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x^3 y^3 z^3}{1+xyz} dx dy dz \\
1 \quad .01050894057394275299\dots &\approx \frac{1}{24576} \left( \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k-3)^4} + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k-1)^4} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor k/2 \rfloor}}{(2k+1)^4} \\
.01065796470989861952\dots &\approx 2\zeta(5) - \zeta(2)\zeta(3) + \frac{3}{2}\zeta(4) + \frac{5}{4}\zeta(3) + \frac{9}{8}\zeta(2) - \frac{81}{16} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{k-1}}{(k+2)^4} \\
.01077586137283670648\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\log 3}{8} - \frac{\log 2}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} \log \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}+1}{8\sqrt{3}-1} \\
&= \frac{1}{12} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{12k^2+k} = \frac{1}{12} hg\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{12^k} \\
.01085551389327864275\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{131}{192} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6-x^5} \\
.010864219555727274797\dots &\approx \frac{1}{12} (6 \operatorname{csc} 1 - 7) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\pi^4 k^4 - \pi^2 k^2} \\
6 \quad .01086775003589217196\dots &\approx \frac{1}{256} \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 6 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)^4} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^3 x dx}{x^4-1} \\
.01097098867094099842\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{60} - \frac{49}{3600} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)(2k+2)(2k+6)(2k+7)} \\
.01101534169703578827\dots &\approx \frac{9}{4} - \zeta(3) - \zeta(5) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^7-k^5} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)^5(k+2)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(2k+5) - 1) \\
.01105544825889466389\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{1536} \left( \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+3)^4} \\
1 \quad .0110826597832979188\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2^k-1)k^5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{-5}(k)}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .011119930921598195267\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (\cosh \sqrt{2} - \cos \sqrt{2}) \\
&= -\sin(-1)^{1/4} \sin(-1)^{3/4} = -\sin\left(\frac{(-1+i)\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{(1+i)\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^4 k^4}\right) \\
7 \quad .01114252399629706133\dots &\approx \pi\sqrt{3} - 12 \log 2 + 9 \log 3 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k + \frac{1}{2})(k + \frac{1}{3})} \\
.01121802464158449834\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4}(2 - \cot 1 - \coth 1) \\
&= \frac{\csc 1}{4(e^2 - 1)}(e^2 \cos 1 - \cos 1 + 3 \sin 1 - e^2 \sin 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 \pi^4 - 1} \\
1 \quad .01130477870987731055\dots &\approx \sum_{j=5}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(jk) - 3) - 1 \\
.01134023029066286157\dots &\approx \frac{1}{36\sqrt{6}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^3}{8^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
1 \quad .01140426470735171864\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3}{2} + \frac{2 \log 2}{3} = r(6) \\
1 \quad .01143540792841495861\dots &\approx 32 \log 2 - 8\zeta(2) - 4\zeta(3) - 2\zeta(4) - \zeta(5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^6 - k^5} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+5)}{2^k} \\
.01147971498443532465\dots &\approx 720(\zeta(7) - 1) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^6}{e^x(e^x - 1)} dx \\
726 \quad .01147971498443532465\dots &\approx 720\zeta(7) = -\psi^{(7)}(1) \\
1 \quad .01151515992746256836\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)} = \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{12} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^{12}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{10} dx}{1+x^{12}} \\
2 \quad .01171825870300665613\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{1/k}}{k^7} \\
.0117335296527018915\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sinh 2\pi} = \frac{1}{2} \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k^2 + 4} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(2 \log x)}{(1+x)^2} dx \quad \text{GR 3.883.1} \\
.01174227447013291929\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k \log^7 k} = -\int (\zeta(s) - 1) ds \Big|_{s=7} \\
.01175544134736910981\dots &\approx \pi \coth \pi - \pi = \frac{2\pi}{e^{2\pi} - 1} \\
2 \quad .01182428891548746447\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{125} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(5k-4)^3} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x dx}{1-x^5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.0118259564890464719\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{144} - \frac{49}{864} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)(k+4)} \\
.01184674928339526517\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{2} + 2\log 2 - 4 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}k}{(k+1)(k+2)^3} \\
.01196636659281283504\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{16} - \frac{52}{27} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^6 + x^4} dx \\
.0121188016321911204\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^4}{5760} + \frac{5\pi^2}{192} - \frac{93}{256} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k^2-1)^4} \\
.01215800309158281960\dots &\approx \frac{e^2-7}{32} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{(k+5)!} \\
.01227184630308512984\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{256} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+16)^2} \\
.01228702536616798183\dots &\approx \frac{\csc 1}{6}(2\sin 1 - 3\cos 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi^4 k^4 - \pi^2 k^2} \\
.012307165328788035744\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{32} = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x^3 y^3 z^3}{1+x^2 y^2 z^2} dx dy dz \\
.01232267147533101011\dots &\approx \gamma^8 \\
1 .01232891528356646996\dots &\approx 5\zeta(2) - 6\zeta(3) \\
.01236617586807707787\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4 + 30\pi^2}{768} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k^2-1)^4} \quad \text{J373} \\
.01243125524701590587\dots &\approx \frac{18G+13}{32\pi} - \frac{9\log 2}{32} - \frac{13}{128} \quad \text{J385} \\
.0124515659374656125\dots &\approx \frac{80\pi^2}{3} + \frac{8\pi^4}{45} + 320\log 2 + 48\zeta(3) - 560 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4(2k+1)^4} \\
.01250606673761113456\dots &\approx 1 - 4\zeta(4) - 8\zeta(6) + \zeta(3) + 12\zeta(5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k+2)^6} \\
1 .01251960216027655609\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi\sqrt{3}}{8} - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{9\log 3}{8} - \log 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)(4k+1)(6k+1)} \\
.01256429785698989747\dots &\approx 160 - 44\zeta(2) - \frac{15}{2}\zeta(4) - 80\log 2 - 20\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3(2k+1)^4} \\
.01261355010396303533\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{720} + \frac{5\pi^2}{96} - \frac{163}{256} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^2-1)^4} \\
.012625017203357165027\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi^2}{9} - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.012665147955292221430\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8\pi^2} = \int_0^\infty \frac{xe^{-x}}{1+e^{-2\pi x}} dx \\
.012706630570239252660\dots &\approx \frac{15\zeta(5)}{4\pi^5} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{e^{2\pi x^{1/5}} - 1} \\
2 \ .01279324663285485357\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( I_0(\sqrt{5}+1) - I_0(\sqrt{5}-1) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{F_k}{k!k!} \\
1 \ .01284424247706555529\dots &\approx \frac{91\zeta(3)}{108} = \frac{1}{432} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \right) = W_3 \\
.01285216513179572508\dots &\approx -\zeta'(6) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\log k}{k^6} \\
.01286673993154335922\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1536} \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{(4k+3)^4} \\
.01288135922899929762\dots &\approx \frac{31-3\pi^2}{108} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)^2} \\
.0128978828974203426\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} + 4\log 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \frac{13}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(k+1)^3(k+2)^2} \\
6 \ .01290685395076773064\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^4}{81} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\log^3 x}{x^6-1} dx \\
.01292329471166987383\dots &\approx \frac{209}{225} - G = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k+5)^2} \\
.012928306560301890832\dots &\approx -2 \operatorname{csch} \pi\sqrt{3} \sin \pi\sqrt{3} = \prod_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k^2+2k-2}{k^2+2k+4} \\
1 \ .01295375333486096191\dots &\approx \operatorname{arccot} 2 + \frac{\log 3}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \log 3 + i \log \left( 1 - \frac{i}{2} \right) - i \log \left( 1 + \frac{i}{2} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{16^k(4k+1)} = 2 \int_2^\infty \frac{dx}{x^2+x^{-2}} \\
.01303955989106413812\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{10} \\
.01312244314988494075\dots &\approx \frac{1}{216} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) \right) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^6+x^3} dx \\
1 \ .01321183515\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\mu(k)}{k^2} \\
5 \ .01325654926200100483\dots &\approx \sqrt{8\pi} \\
1 \ .01330230301225999528\dots &\approx \frac{6}{5-4\cos 1} \sin \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{2^k} \sin \frac{2k+1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.01352550645521592538\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{7054}{3375} = -\frac{1}{8}\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^8 - x^6} dx \\
.01358311877719198759\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4}(3\zeta(3) + 12\log 2 - \pi^2 - 2) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^3}{(k+1)^3} \\
.01361111111111111111 &= \frac{49}{3600} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{(2k+1)(2k+2)(2k+6)(2k+7)} \\
.01375102324650707998\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{32} + \frac{3\pi^4}{128} - \frac{21}{16}\zeta(3) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k^2}{(2k+3)^4} \\
.01387346911505558557\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + 6\zeta(4) - \frac{65}{8} = -\sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1-4k+k^2}{k(k+1)^4} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^k k^3 (\zeta(k+2) - 1) \\
1 .01389384950459390246\dots &\approx \cos 1 + \sin 1 - \frac{1}{e} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{(4k)!(2k+1)} \\
.01389695950004687007\dots &\approx \frac{1}{512} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{9}{8}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \right) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^6 + x^2} dx \\
1 .01395913236076850429\dots &\approx \frac{i}{2} (Li_2(e^{-i}) - Li_2(e^i)) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sin k}{k^2} \\
.013983641297271329\dots &\approx e^{-e\pi/2} = i^{ie} \\
.014063214331492929178\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \coth \pi + \zeta(4) - \zeta(2) - 1 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(2k+4) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{k^6 + k^4} \\
1 .01406980328946130324\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3}{12} (\pi^2 + \log^2 3) = \int_0^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{(x-1)(x+3)} dx \\
.01408660433390149553\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{256} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k+k)^3} \\
.01417763649649285569\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi\sqrt{3}}{27} - \frac{7}{18} = \int_1^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2+x+1)^3} \\
.0142857142857142857 &= \frac{1}{70} = \prod_{k=5}^\infty \left(1 - \frac{16}{k^2}\right) \\
2 .01432273354831573658\dots &\approx \frac{e^{\sqrt{5}} - 1}{\sqrt{5}} e^{(1-\sqrt{5})/2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{F_k}{k!} \\
5021 .01432933734541210554\dots &\approx \frac{127\pi^8}{240} = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log^7 x}{1+x} dx \\
3 .0143592174654142724\dots &\approx \frac{e^{\sqrt{5}} - 1}{\sqrt{5}e^{2/(1+\sqrt{5})}} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{F_k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.01442468283791513142\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{250} = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{x^6 + x} \\
1 \quad .0145709024296292091\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty (e^{\zeta(k)-1} - 1) \\
1 \quad .01460720903672859326\dots &\approx \sqrt{e} \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Ei} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{\log 2}{2} \right) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{kH_k}{k!2^k} \\
.01462276787138248\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{\mu(2k)}{k^4 - 1} \\
1 \quad .01467803160419205455\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{96} = \frac{7\zeta(4)}{8} = \lambda(4) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{(2k-1)^4} \quad \text{AS 23.2.20, J342} \\
.01476275322760796269\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8} - \frac{28}{27} \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x^4 y^4 z^4}{1 - x^2 y^2 z^2} \, dx \, dy \, dz \\
.01479302112711200034\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1728} \left( \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{11}{12} \right) - \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{5}{12} \right) \right) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{x^6 - 1} \\
6 \quad .01484567464494796828\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{2^k \zeta(k)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \left( e^{2/k} - \frac{2}{k} - 1 \right) \\
1 \quad .014877322758252568429\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{27}{8} - 1 + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_{2k+1}}{3^k} \\
1 \quad .01503923463935248777\dots &\approx \frac{e\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \operatorname{erf}(1) = \int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} \sinh x \cosh x \, dx \\
1 \quad .01508008428612328783\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \Gamma^4 \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) \quad \text{Berndt 8.17.16} \\
.01520739899850402833\dots &\approx \frac{17}{16} - \frac{\pi^2}{48} - \frac{\pi^4}{180} - \frac{\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k(k+2)^4} \\
.01521987685245300483\dots &\approx \zeta(4) + 3\zeta(6) - 3\zeta(5) - \zeta(7) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k^3}{(k+1)^7} \\
.01523087098933542997\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{648} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(2k+1)^2}{(6k+3)^4} \\
.01529385672063108627\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{8} - \frac{\pi}{16} + \frac{1}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k+2)(4k+4)} \\
.01534419711274536931\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 - 5}{4} - \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k(k+1)^3(k+2)^2} \\
.015439636746\dots &\approx j_6 \quad \text{J311} \\
.01555356082097039944\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{\gamma + 6}{3} - \frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{6} \psi \left( \frac{3 - i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) - \frac{1 - i\sqrt{3}}{6} \psi \left( \frac{3 + i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(3k+3) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6 + k^3} \\
.015603887018732408909\dots &\approx \frac{45\zeta(5)}{4} - 84\zeta(3) + 504 \log 2 + 462 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^6 (k+1)^6} \\
2 \ .01564147795560999654\dots &\approx \psi(8) \\
1 \ .01564643870362333537\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k!)^6} \\
.01564678558976431415\dots &\approx 2\zeta(6) + 42\zeta(4) + 252\zeta(2) - 462 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6 (k+1)^6} \\
1 \ .01567586490084791444\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{3k}} \\
.0157870776290938623\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{8192} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(16k+4)^3} \\
1 \ .0158084056589008209\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{2} - \gamma + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \log \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}} - \log \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(2k)}{2^k} \\
.01584647647919286276\dots &\approx \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 - 1} \\
.01593429224574911842\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(4k-1)}{4^{4k-1} - 1} \\
1 \ .01594752966348281716\dots &\approx \frac{104\pi^6}{98415} = G_6 \\
.01594968819427129848\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{3456} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{243 + 32\pi^3\sqrt{3}}{124416} - \frac{1}{3456} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(12k-8)^3} = \frac{13\zeta(3)}{1728} + \frac{\pi^3}{2592\sqrt{3}} \\
.01600000000000000000 &= \frac{2}{125} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^6} dx \\
1 \ .01609803521875068827\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{k+4}} \\
.01613463028439279292\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{\log 15}{4} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 - x} \\
.01614992628790568331\dots &\approx 9 - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} - 2\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^2 (k+1)^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k^2 (\zeta(k+3) - 1) \\
.0161516179237856869\dots &\approx 10e - \frac{163}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+4)!}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.0162406578502357031\dots &\approx \frac{31\zeta(5)}{8} - \frac{7\pi^2\zeta(3)}{32} - \frac{\pi^4\log 2}{48} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(2k+1)^4} \\
2 \ .01627911832363534251\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!k^7} \\
1 \ .01635441905116282737\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!k^5} \\
.0163897496007479593\dots &\approx 1 + 2G - \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi^3}{16} + \log 2 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k(2k-1)^3} \\
.016406142123916351060\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \frac{\pi(\sin \pi\sqrt{2} - \sinh \pi\sqrt{2})}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6 + k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(4k+2) - 1) \\
.0164149791532220206\dots &\approx 6 - \zeta(2) - \zeta(3) - \zeta(4) - \zeta(5) - \zeta(6) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^7 - k^6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)^6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(k+6) - 1) \\
.01643437172288507812\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{512} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(8k-4)^3} \\
.0166317317921115726\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \Omega(k)}{k^3} \\
.01666666666666666666 &= \frac{1}{60} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{2\pi x^{1/4}} - 1} \\
2 \ .016707017649831720444\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} (1 + k^{-7}) \\
&= 1/(\Gamma(-(-1)^{1/7})\Gamma((-1)^{2/7})\Gamma(-(-1)^{3/7})\Gamma((-1)^{4/7})\Gamma(-(-1)^{5/7})\Gamma((-1)^{6/7})) \\
.016733900585645006255\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k!+1} \\
.01684918394299926361\dots &\approx \frac{\log 7}{6} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \arctan \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 - x^2} \\
.01686369315675441582\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6 + k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(5k+1) - 1) \\
.01687709709059856862\dots &\approx \frac{6155 - 63\pi^4}{1080} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x \, dx}{x^5 + x^4} \\
.01691147786855766268\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{29}{36} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+2)^2(k+3)} \\
1 \ .016942819805640384240\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{nfac(k)}{2^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.0170474077354195802\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{945}{\pi^6} = \frac{\zeta(6) - 1}{\zeta(6)} \\
.017070086850636512954\dots &\approx \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{p^6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \log \zeta(6k) \\
.01709452908541040576\dots &\approx \frac{13\zeta(3)}{216} - \frac{\pi^3}{324\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{432} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(6k-2)^3} \\
.017100734033216426153\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{6} \coth \pi - 1 + \frac{\pi}{6} \sqrt{\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}} \cot \pi \sqrt{\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\pi}{12} \sqrt{2-2i\sqrt{3}} \cot \frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{2-i\sqrt{3}} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(6k) - 1) \\
1 \ .01714084272965151097\dots &\approx \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}(2-\sqrt{2})}{8} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{x^{2/3}} + 1} \\
1 \ .01729042976987861804\dots &\approx 6 \log 2 - \pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{4k^2 - k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^{2k-3}} \\
1 \ .01734306198444913971\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^6}{945} = \zeta(6) \\
1 \ .01735897287127529182\dots &\approx \frac{1}{120} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^5 k}{k(k-1)} = -\frac{1}{5!} \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \zeta^{(5)}(m) \\
1 \ .01736033215192280239\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k^{-2} - 2} \\
1 \ .01736613603473227207\dots &\approx \frac{703\pi^{12}}{638512875} = \frac{703}{691} \zeta(12) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(6)}_k}{k^6} \\
1 \ .01737041750471453179\dots &\approx \frac{\sinh \pi}{4\pi^3} (\cosh \pi - \cos \pi\sqrt{3}) = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^6}\right) \\
.01740454950499025083\dots &\approx \frac{3}{16} + \frac{\pi}{8} \coth \pi + \left(\frac{1-i}{16}\right) \pi \sqrt{2} \left( \cot\left(\frac{(1+i)\pi}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \coth\left(\frac{(1+i)\pi}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6 - k^{-2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(8k-2) - 1) \\
.01745240643728351282\dots &\approx \sin 1^\circ \\
.01745329251994329577\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{180}, \text{ the number of radians in one degree} \\
.01745506492821758577\dots &\approx \tan 1^\circ
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.01746673680343934044\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6 - k^{-1}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(7k - 1) - 1) \\
.01746739278296249906\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(6k) - 1}{k} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log(1 - k^{-6}) \\
.01758720202617971085\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - 3\zeta(4) + \frac{33}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+3)^4} \\
.01759302638532157621\dots &\approx \frac{11}{12} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6 - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(6k) - 1) \\
.01759537266628388376\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(5k+1) - 1}{k} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log(1 - k^{-5})}{k} \\
1 \quad .01762083982618704928\dots &\approx 6\pi^2 \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{k^6}{k^6 - 1}\right) \\
.01765194199771948957\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 - 8G}{144} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(12k - 3)^2} \\
.017716230658780156731\dots &\approx -\frac{\pi^4}{1440} \log 2 - \frac{15}{16} \zeta'(4) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\log(2k+1)}{(2k+1)^4} \quad \text{Prud. 5.5.1.5} \\
.01772979515817195598\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} - \frac{11 \log 2}{18} + \frac{\log 3}{4} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x(e^x+1)(e^x+2)(e^x+3)} \\
1 \quad .017739549085798905616\dots &\approx \frac{10G}{9} = \frac{1}{72} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) + \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5}{12}\right) \right) - \frac{\pi^2}{9} \\
&= \frac{1}{144} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) + \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5}{12}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{7}{12}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{11}{12}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(6k-5)^2} + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(6k-1)^2} \right) \\
.017796701498469380675\dots &\approx \frac{1}{12} (\pi^2 \log^3 2 - 18 \log^2 2 \zeta'(2) + 18 \zeta''(2) \log 2 + 6 \zeta^{(3)}(2)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \log^3 k}{k^2} \\
.01785302516320311736\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(5k+1) - 1) \\
10 \quad .01787492740990189897\dots &\approx \sinh 3 = \frac{e^3 - e^{-3}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} \quad \text{AS 4.5.62} \\
.01793192101883973082\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k(2k+1)9^k} = 3 \arctan \frac{1}{3} + \log \frac{10}{9} - 1 \\
2 \quad .01820187236017492412\dots &\approx \frac{1}{72} (\pi^2 - 6(2 \log^2 2 + 2 \log 2 - 1)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{B_{2k}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .01829649667637074039\dots &\approx \sqrt{\zeta(5)} \\
.01831563888873418029\dots &\approx e^{-4} \\
.018355928317494465988\dots &\approx 3\zeta(7) - \zeta(2)\zeta(5) - \zeta(3)\zeta(4) = MHS(6,1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(k+1)^6} \\
.018399137729688594828\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \mu(2k)(\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.018399139592798207065\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} |\mu(2k)|(\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.01840295688606415059\dots &\approx \frac{7}{8} - \zeta(2) + \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \pi = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6 - k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(4k+2) - 1) \\
.01840776945462769476\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{512} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+4)^3} \\
.0185185185185185185185\dots &= \frac{1}{54} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)(k+4)} \\
.01856087933022647259\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{16} - \frac{\pi^4}{192} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k+1)^4} \\
1 \quad .01868112699866705508\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \nu(k)(\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.01874823366450212957\dots &\approx \frac{5}{3} - 3\operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k(2k+1)(2k+3)} \\
.01878213911186866071\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{64} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k)^3} \\
.01884103622589046372\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{\log 3}{2} - \frac{1}{8} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 - x^3} \\
.01891895796178806334\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{3} + \frac{\log 3}{4} - \frac{1}{30} - \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{36k^2 - 6k} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{6^k} \\
1 \quad .01898180765636222260\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{4} \left( H\left(\frac{1}{2^{1/4}}\right) + H\left(\frac{i}{2^{1/4}}\right) + H\left(-\frac{1}{2^{1/4}}\right) + H\left(-\frac{i}{2^{1/4}}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k+1)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^5 - k} \\
.01923291045055350857\dots &\approx \frac{2\zeta(3)}{125} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^6 - x} dx \\
1 \quad .01925082490926758147\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(5)}{\zeta(6)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi(k)}{k^6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3 \quad .01925198919165474986\dots &\approx \frac{e\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} = -\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{e^x(x^4 + \frac{1}{2})} \\
.019300234779277614553\dots &\approx \frac{1}{32} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{9}{8}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k\zeta(2k+1)}{64^k} \\
.01931537584252291596\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4} \log \frac{2}{3} + \frac{\log^2 2}{2} - \log 2 \log 3 + \frac{\log^2 3}{2} + Li_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k(k^4 - k^2)} \\
.019378701873\dots &\approx \sum_{\substack{k \text{ a non-trivial} \\ \text{integer power}}} \frac{1}{k^3} \\
.01938167868472179014\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}k}{(k+2)^3} \\
.01939671967440508500\dots &\approx \frac{G}{2} - \frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{\pi^3}{128} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}k^2}{(2k+1)^3} \\
.01942719099991587856\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{7}{8} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!4^k} \\
.019534640602786820175\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1728} (219 - 10\pi^2 - 72\zeta(3)) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_k H_{k+1}}{k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)(k+4)} \\
.01956335398266840592\dots &\approx J_3(1) \\
.01959332075386166857\dots &\approx \frac{14}{9} + 6 \log \frac{2}{3} - 2Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}k^3}{2^k(k+1)^2} \\
.01963249194967275299\dots &\approx \frac{4+\gamma}{3} - \zeta(3) + \frac{1}{6} \left( (1-i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + (1+i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{k^6 - k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (\zeta(3k+3) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{k^3 - 1} - \zeta(3) + 1 \\
&= \sum_{\substack{\omega \text{ a non-trivial} \\ \text{integer power}}} \frac{1}{\omega^3 - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\Omega(k)}{k^3} \\
306 \quad .01968478528145326274\dots &\approx \pi^5 \\
.01972588517509853131\dots &\approx \frac{1}{9} - \frac{\pi^2}{108} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(3k+3)^2} \\
.01982323371113819152\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{90} - \frac{17}{16} = \zeta(4,3) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{(k+2)^4}
\end{aligned}$$

	.019860385419958982063...	$\approx \frac{3\log 2}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{64k^3 - 4k^2}$	[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2
	.0198626889385327809...	$\approx \frac{3}{8} - \frac{7\pi^4}{1920} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 + x^3}$	
	.01990480570764553805...	$\approx \frac{3}{64} + \frac{3}{32} \log \frac{3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2 H_k}{3^k}$	
1	.0199234266990522067...	$\approx \frac{\log 5}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \log \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = r(5)$	
1	.0199340668482264365...	$\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{5}{8} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 1}{(k^2 - 1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^2 (\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k + 2))$	
	.02000000000000000000	$= \frac{1}{50}$	
1	.02002080065254276947...	$\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k} (2k+1)^3}$	
	.02005429455890484031...	$\approx \frac{2}{9} - \frac{7\log 2}{24} = \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{(x+1)^4} = \int_2^{\infty} \log \frac{x}{x-1} \cdot \frac{dx}{x^4}$	
	.02034431798198963504...	$\approx \frac{10}{9\pi} - \frac{1}{3} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k+1)!!}\right)^2}{2k-3}$	J385
	.02040816326530612245...	$\approx \frac{1}{49}$	
1	.02046858442680849893...	$\approx \frac{62\zeta(5)}{63} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{a(k)}{k^6}$	Titchmarsh 1.2.13
	.02047498888852122466...	$\approx 4\zeta(5) - 4\zeta(4) + \zeta(3) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+2)^5}$	
	.020491954149337372830...	$\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{\zeta(3)}{\zeta(6)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1- \mu(k) )}{k^3} = \sum_{n \text{ not squarefree}} \frac{1}{n^4}$	Berndt 6.30
1	.0206002693428741088...	$\approx \frac{1}{9} \operatorname{csc} \frac{8\pi}{9} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^9 + 1}$	
	.02074593652401438021...	$\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} - 2 = -2 - \frac{1}{64} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^6 - x^2} dx$	
2	.02074593652401438021...	$\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} = -\frac{1}{64} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{1-x^4} dx$	
	.020747041268399142...	$\approx \frac{\sqrt{e}}{2(\sqrt{e}-1)} - \frac{5}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_{2k}}{(2k)!4^k}$	

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .02078004443336310282\dots &\approx \frac{13\zeta(3)}{27} + \frac{2\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{54} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k-2)^3} \quad \text{Berndt 7.12.3} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{1-x^3} dx \\
33 \quad .02078982774748560951\dots &\approx 4 + \frac{16\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k!)^2 3^k}{(2k)!} \\
.02083333333333333333333333333333 &= \frac{1}{48} \\
1 \quad .020837513725616828\dots &\approx -2\gamma - \zeta(3) - \psi\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \psi\left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^5 - k^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+3)}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .02083953399112117969\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \cosh \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k)! 2^k} \\
.020839548935264637084\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} - \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \left( \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} + \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k) - 1}{4^k} \\
3 \quad .02087086732388650526\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Phi(k)}{k!} \\
2 \quad .02093595742098418518\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{125} \csc \frac{\pi}{5} \left( 1 + 2 \cot^2 \frac{\pi}{5} \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^5 + 1} dx \\
&= \frac{4\pi^3 \sqrt{2} (25 - 3\sqrt{5})}{125(5 - \sqrt{5})^{5/2}} \\
.02098871933468264598\dots &\approx \frac{197}{108} - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^5 + x^4} dx \\
1 \quad .02100284076754382916\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} \Phi\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{2-x^2} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( Li_3\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) \\
.02103789210760432503\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{9} + \left( \frac{1}{18} - \frac{i}{6\sqrt{3}} \right) \psi\left(\frac{9-i\sqrt{3}}{6}\right) + \left( \frac{1}{18} + \frac{i}{6\sqrt{3}} \right) \psi\left(\frac{9+i\sqrt{3}}{6}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k+1)^3 - 1} \\
.02108081020345922845\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k^5} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( Li_5\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.021092796092796092796 &= \frac{691}{32760} = \zeta(-11)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.02127659574468085106\dots &\approx \frac{1}{47} \\
1 \quad .021291803119572469996\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{(3k-1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(k+1)}{3^k} \\
.02129496275413122889\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{4^k k} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{4k} + \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{4k}\right) \right) \\
.02134847029391195214\dots &\approx \gamma^7 \\
.021491109059244877187\dots &\approx -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{csch} \pi \sqrt{2} \sin \pi \sqrt{3} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 2k - 2}{k^2 + 2k + 3} \\
.021566684583513603674\dots &\approx \frac{\operatorname{sech} \pi}{4} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 1}{k^2 + 4} \\
1 \quad .021610099269294925320\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{4} \zeta(3) + 2\pi \log 2 - \frac{\pi^3}{6} \log 2 - \frac{\pi^3}{12} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\arctan^4 x}{x^4} dx \\
1 \quad .02165124753198136641\dots &\approx 2 \log \frac{5}{3} = 4 \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{4} = 2 \operatorname{Li}_1\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16^k (2k+1)} \\
.0217391304347826087\dots &\approx \frac{1}{46} \\
60 \quad .02182669455857804485\dots &\approx 42 + 26 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3 H_k}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .02210057524924977233\dots &\approx 2\sqrt{2} \arcsin \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{32^k (2k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.02219608194134170119\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^4}{30720} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^5 + x} dx \\
.02222222222222222222 &= \frac{1}{45} \\
.02222900171596697005\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{8} + \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} - \frac{29}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+3)^2} \\
.02224289490044537014\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{54} - \frac{2\gamma}{9} - \left(\frac{1}{9} - \frac{i}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) \psi\left(\frac{5-i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{9} + \frac{i}{3\sqrt{3}}\right) \psi\left(\frac{5+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \\
&\quad - \left(\frac{1}{18} + \frac{i}{6\sqrt{3}}\right) \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5-i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{18} - \frac{i}{6\sqrt{3}}\right) \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^3-1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k-1)(\zeta(3k)-1) \\
.022436419216546791773\dots &\approx \frac{1}{12} - \frac{\zeta(3)}{2\pi^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k (2k+2)(2k+3)} \\
&= \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 24k^2 - 1 - 48k^3 \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{2k} - 12k^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{4k^2}\right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$.02258872223978123767... \approx 4 \log 2 - \frac{11}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)}$$

$$.02271572685331510314... \approx \frac{\log 2}{3} - \frac{5}{24} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{(x+1)^4} dx$$

$$.02272727272727272727 \underline{27} = \frac{1}{44}$$

$$.0227426994406353720... \approx \frac{11}{4} - \zeta(2) - \zeta(4) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6 - k^4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)^4(k+2)}$$

$$.02277922916008203587... \approx \frac{17}{16} - \frac{3}{2} \log 2 = \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^4 x \tan^4 x dx$$

$$.022891267882240749138... \approx \zeta^3(3) + \frac{197}{24} \zeta(9) + \frac{\pi^2 \zeta(7)}{2} - \frac{11}{120} \pi^4 \zeta(5) - \frac{37}{7560} \pi^6 \zeta(3)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^3}{(k+1)^6} \quad \text{Borwein-Devlin, p. 63}$$

$$.02289908811502851203... \approx \frac{9}{8} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{3 \log 2}{4} + \frac{\log^2 2}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(k^4 - k^2)}$$

$$.02291843300216453709... \approx \frac{3}{2} \log 3 - \frac{13}{8} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9k^3 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{9^k}$$

$$1 \quad .0229247413409167683... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - 15}$$

$$1 \quad .0229259639348026338... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2^k - 1)k^4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{-4}(k)}{2^k}$$

$$.02297330144608439494... \approx \frac{50G + 43}{128\pi} - \frac{28 \log 2}{128} - \frac{71}{1536} = \sum_{k=1, k \neq 3}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!} \right)^2 \frac{1}{2k-6}$$

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$$1 \quad .02307878236628305099... \approx \frac{\pi}{64} (2\pi - \sqrt{2} \sin \pi\sqrt{2}) \sec^2 \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{((2k-1)^2 - 2)^2}$$

$$.02309570896612103381... \approx \frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{\log \pi}{2} + 1 - \log 2\pi = \sum_{\rho} \frac{1}{\rho}, \quad \rho \text{ a zero of } \zeta(s)$$

Edwards 3.8.4

$$1 \quad .02310387968177884861... \approx \frac{31\zeta(5)}{8} - \frac{7\pi^2\zeta(3)}{32} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{\pi^4 \log 2}{48} + \frac{\pi^4}{48} + \frac{\pi}{4} - 2 \log 2$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(2k-1)^4}$$

$$1 \quad .02313872642793929553... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^2 - 1} = \frac{\log 2}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{2k-1}$$

$$= \frac{\log 2}{4} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} H_{2k-1} (\zeta(2k) - 1) = \frac{\log 2}{2} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{k} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.023148148148148148148148 &= \frac{5}{216} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^3}{5^k} \\
1 \quad .02316291876308017646\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2(2+\sqrt{3})}{36} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(12k-1)^2} + \frac{1}{(12k-11)^2} \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x \, dx}{x^{12}-1} \\
.02317871150152727739\dots &\approx \frac{233}{1920} - \frac{\pi \coth 2\pi}{32} = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4-16} \\
.02325581395348837209\dots &\approx \frac{1}{43} \\
1 \quad .0233110122363703231\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{48} + \frac{\pi \log^2 2}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k(2k+1)^3} \binom{2k}{k} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin x \log x}{x} dx \\
.02334259570291055312\dots &\approx 3 - 2\gamma - 3\zeta(3) + 2\gamma\zeta(3) - 2\zeta'(3) = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \log x}{e^x(e^x-1)} dx \\
1 \quad .02335074992098443049\dots &\approx \frac{27}{2} - 18 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(k^2-1/9)} \\
.02336435879556467065\dots &\approx \frac{5}{36} - \frac{\log 2}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(9k^2+18k)} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)(2k+2)(2k+4)(2k+5)} \quad \text{K ex 107b} \\
.02343750000000000000 &= \frac{3}{128} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^3}{3^k} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^5} dx \\
.02346705930540378299\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi}{\sinh 2\pi} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{k^2}{k^2+4} \right) \\
.02351246536656649216\dots &\approx \frac{26\zeta(3)}{27} - \frac{4\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{27} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \\
&= \frac{2\zeta(3)}{3} - \frac{8\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{6(\sqrt{3}+i)} \left( 4(\sqrt{3}-i) Li_3\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - (\sqrt{3}+7i) Li_3\left(\frac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^6-x^3} dx \\
.02353047298585523747\dots &\approx 2\zeta(3) - \frac{28567}{12000} = -\psi^{(2)}(7) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^8-x^7} dx
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.02375236632261848595\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{90} + \frac{\pi^2 \log^2 2}{24} - Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{\log 2}{24}(21\zeta(3) + \log^3 2) \\
&= \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{S_1(k,3)}{k!k} \\
.0238095238095\underline{238095} &= \frac{1}{42} = B_3 \\
.02385592231300210713\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{115}{144} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+5)^2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6 + x^5} \\
1 .023884750384121991821\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{\pi^2 - 1} \cosh \frac{1}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2(2k+1)^2}\right) \\
1 .02394696928321706214\dots &\approx \sum_{j=4}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(jk-2) - 1) \\
.02402666421487355693\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6 \log k} = -\int (\zeta(s) - 1) dx \Big|_{s=6} \\
.02408451239117029266\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2k+1)}{2^{k(k+1)/2}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^k}\right)^3 \quad \text{HW Thm. 357} \\
1 .02418158153589244247\dots &\approx 16 \log 2 - 4\zeta(2) - 2\zeta(3) - \zeta(4) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^5 - k^4} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+4)}{2^k} \\
2 .02423156789529607325\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{1/k}}{k^6} \\
1 .02434757508833937419\dots &\approx \frac{G}{8} + \frac{\pi^2}{64} - \frac{1}{256} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{6144} \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^2}{(4k+1)^4} \\
&= \frac{G}{8} + \frac{\pi^2}{64} + \frac{\pi^3}{128} + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{32} - \frac{1}{6144} \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
.024390243902439\underline{02439} &= \frac{1}{41} \\
.02439486612255724836\dots &\approx \zeta(3,5) = \zeta(3) - \frac{2035}{1728} \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x^4 y^4 z^4}{1 - xyz} dx dy dz \\
3 .02440121749914375973\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+3)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/k}}{k^3} \\
.02461433065757607149\dots &\approx \frac{4 - 3\zeta(3)}{16} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^5 + x^3} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .02464056431481555547\dots &\approx 2\pi^2(1 - \log 2) + \frac{\pi^4}{72} - 64\log 2 + 12\log^2 2 + 22\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^3(2k-1)^2} \\
.02475518879810900399\dots &\approx \frac{61-6\pi^2}{72} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)^2(k+2)(k+3)} \\
.02481113982432774736\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} \\
7 \quad .02481473104072639316\dots &\approx \pi\sqrt{5} \\
.0249410205141828796\dots &\approx \log \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) - \frac{\gamma}{6} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{6^k k} \\
.024991759249294471972\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{4} - 2 - \frac{43\log 2}{12} + 3\log 3 + \frac{\log \pi}{2} - 3\zeta'(1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\zeta(k) - 1)}{2^k k(k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.02500000000000000000 &= \frac{1}{40} \\
.0252003973997703426\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - \zeta(3) + \zeta(4) - \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 + k^4} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(k+4) - 1) \\
.02533029591058444286\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \\
.02540005080010160 &= \frac{1000}{3937} = \text{meters/inch} \\
.02553208190869141210\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k) - 1}{8^k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8k^3 - 1} \\
2 \ .02560585276634659351\dots &\approx \frac{4430}{2187} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^8}{2^k} \\
.025641025641025641 &= \frac{1}{39} \\
1 \ .02571087174644665009\dots &\approx 2\sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 3^k}{k \binom{2k}{k}} \\
1 \ .02582798387385004740\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{8} \csc^2 \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k^2 - 1)^2} \quad \text{J840} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(2k+2)}{2^{k+1}} \\
1 \ .02583714140153201337\dots &\approx \zeta(6)\zeta(7) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(k)}{k^7} \quad \text{HW Thm. 290} \\
.02584363938422348153\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^6 \log k} = \int_5^6 (\zeta(x) - 1) dx \\
.0258653637084026479\dots &\approx 2\zeta(5) - \zeta(2)\zeta(3) + \zeta(4) + \zeta(3) + \zeta(2) - 4 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(k+2)^4} \\
.02597027551574003216\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{16}(\sqrt{2} + 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(8k-1)(8k+1)} \quad \text{GR 0.239.7} \\
1 \ .02617215297703088887\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{\pi}{8} \csc \frac{\pi}{8} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^8 + 1} \\
.026227956526019053046\dots &\approx \frac{161}{900} - \frac{G}{6} = -\int_0^1 x^5 \operatorname{arccot} x \log x dx \\
.026242459644248737219\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{128} (1 + \sqrt{2})(\pi\sqrt{2} - 4) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(2k)}{64^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.0263157894736842105 &= \frac{1}{38} \\
.02632650867185557837\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{7}{2e^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2^k k^2}{(k+1)!} \\
241 \quad .02644307825201289114\dots &\approx 12e^3 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k k^2}{k!} \\
.02648051389327864275\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (8k+24)} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x(x+1)^4} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 - x^4} \\
.02649027604107518271\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{64} - \frac{G}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(2k+1)^3} \\
.02654267736969571405\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{7}{8} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+3)^3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 y^2 z^2}{1+xyz} dx dy dz \\
1 \quad .026697888169033169415\dots &\approx \log\left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{csc} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{2^k k} \\
&= -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{2k^2}\right) \\
1 \quad .02670520569941729272\dots &\approx 4\zeta(7) - \zeta(2)\zeta(5) - \zeta(3)\zeta(4) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^6} \\
.02671848900111377452\dots &\approx \beta(\pi, \pi) \\
.02681802747491541739\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{5\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} - \frac{13\zeta(3)}{18} = \frac{1}{216} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \right) \\
&= 2 - \frac{10\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} - \frac{1}{3(\sqrt{3}+i)} \left( 4i \operatorname{Li}_3\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + 2(\sqrt{3}-i) \operatorname{Li}_3\left(\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{x^5 + x^2} \\
.026883740540405483253\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{12}{5} \log \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\binom{2k}{k} 6^k (2k+1)} \\
6 \quad .02696069807178076242\dots &\approx \frac{1}{81} \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 6 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k+1)^4} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^3 x dx}{x^3 - 1} \\
.027027027027207207027 &= \frac{1}{37}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.02707670528833012617\dots &\approx G - \frac{8}{9} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+5)^2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x \, dx}{x^6 + x^4} \\
.02715493933253428647\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{(2k)!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( -1 - \frac{1}{2k} + \cosh \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \right) \\
.02737781481649722160\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{64} - \frac{\pi^4}{768} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+1)}{2(2k+1)^4} && \text{J349} \\
.02737844362978441947\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \frac{5\pi}{32} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^4 x \tan^2 x \, dx \\
.02742569312329810612\dots &\approx \pi^{-\pi} \\
1 \quad .0275046341122482764\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} - Li_2(1-e) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_{2k}}{(2k+1)!} \\
.02753234031735682758\dots &\approx \frac{3 \log^2 2}{2} - \log 2 = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \log x}{\cosh^2 x} dx \\
.02755619219153047054\dots &\approx -\frac{\zeta'(5)}{\zeta(5)} = \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{\log p}{p^5 - 1} = \frac{1}{\zeta(5)} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^5} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Lambda(k)}{k^6} \\
3 \quad .0275963897427775429\dots &\approx \cosh \sqrt{\pi} = \frac{e^{\sqrt{\pi}} + e^{-\sqrt{\pi}}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^k}{(2k)!} && \text{GR 1.411.4} \\
.02768166089965397924\dots &\approx \frac{8}{289} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{e^{4x}} dx \\
.02772025198050593623\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k^6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( Li_6\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
1 \quad .02772258593685856788\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^3}{64\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k-3)^3} + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k-1)^3} \right) && \text{J326, J340} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor k/2 \rfloor}}{(2k+1)^3} && \text{Prud. 5.1.4.3} \\
.02777777777777777777 &= \frac{1}{36} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)(2k+2)(2k+4)(2k+5)} && \text{K ex. 107c} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)(k+4)} \\
.027855841799040462140\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4^k \zeta(k)} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{4k+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{4k(4k+1)} \\
.02788022955309069406\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{15\zeta(5)}{16} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+2)^5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .02797279921331664752\dots &\approx 7e - 18 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k!(k+3)} \\
2 \quad .02797279921331664752\dots &\approx 7e - 17 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{(k+2)!} \\
19 \quad .02797279921331664752\dots &\approx 7e \\
1 \quad .0281424933935921577\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} \log \left( -\sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{e}} \csc \pi \sqrt{e} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sinh k}{k} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.02817320866780299106\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{128} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{x^5 + x} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \, dx}{e^{4x} + 1} \\
1 \quad .02819907222448865115\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^\pi}{\pi^\pi - 1} \\
.02835017583077031521\dots &\approx \frac{1}{16} \left( \pi \cot \frac{7\pi}{8} + 8 \log 2 + 2\sqrt{2} \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{8^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{64k^2 - 8k} \\
.02839399521893587901\dots &\approx \frac{1 - 2 \cos 1}{4 \cos 1 - 5} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}(\cos 1)}{\frac{5}{4} - \cos 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k}{2^k} \quad \text{GR 1.447.1} \\
.02848223531423071362\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \frac{4}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k+3)!} \\
.0285714285714285714 &= \frac{1}{35} \\
.02857378050946295008\dots &\approx -\zeta'(5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^5} \\
.02874500302121581899\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{54} - \frac{19}{108} + \frac{\pi^2}{216} + \frac{\log 2}{27} + \frac{\log \pi}{2} + \frac{\zeta(3)}{16} = \int_0^1 x^2 \log^2 x \arctan x \, dx \\
1 \quad .02876865332981955131\dots &\approx \sum_{c=2}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(ck) - 1}{k^2} = \sum_{c=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} Li_2 \left( \frac{1}{k^c} \right) \\
.028775355933941373288\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{13}{4\sqrt{e}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^3}{(k+1)! 2^k} \\
.02883143502699708281\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} + \log 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{4} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{(x+1)^4} \, dx \\
18 \quad .02883964878196093788\dots &\approx \int_0^1 \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) \log^2 x \, dx \\
&= 12 + \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}} + 4 \log 2 + \frac{1}{6} \left( \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{7}{6} \right) - \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{72} \left( \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) - \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{7}{6} \right) \right) \\
.0290373315797836370\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1000} \left( \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{9}{10} \right) - \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{2}{5} \right) \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{x^5 + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.029076134702187599206\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4\pi^3} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{e^{2\pi x^{1/3}} - 1} \\
.0290888208665721596\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{108} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 9)^2} \\
3 \quad .02916182001228824928\dots &\approx \frac{\sinh \pi\sqrt{3}}{7\pi\sqrt{3}} = \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left(1 + \frac{3}{(k+2)^2}\right) \\
.029280631484544157522\dots &\approx \frac{1}{12}(19\log 2 - 3\gamma + 6(\log \pi + 6\zeta'(1) - 2)) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{2^k k(k+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^\infty \left(1 - \frac{1}{4k} + (2k-1)\log\left(1 - \frac{1}{2k}\right)\right) \\
.02929178853562162658\dots &\approx \frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{16e^2} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{(k+4)!} \\
.029292727281254639\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{\log k}{k^5 - 1} \\
9 \quad .02932234585424892342\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty (4^k (\zeta(k) - 1)^2 - 1) \\
.02941176470588235294\dots &\approx \frac{1}{34} \\
.029524682084021688\dots &\approx c_3 = \frac{1}{24}(\gamma^4 - 12\gamma^2\zeta(2) + 8\gamma\zeta(3) + 3\zeta^2(2) - 6\zeta(4)) \\
&\hspace{20em} \text{Patterson ex. A4.2} \\
.0295255064552159253\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{56}{27} = 2\sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{(2k+1)^3} \\
&= \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^6 - x^4} dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x^4 \log^2 x}{1 - x^2} dx \hspace{10em} \text{GR 4.261.13} \\
.02956409407168559657\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{36} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(3k+2)^2} \\
&= \frac{1}{36} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \right) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log x}{x^6 + x^3} dx \\
1 \quad .02958415460387793411\dots &\approx \text{HypPFQ} \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \right\}, \left\{ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right\}, \frac{1}{8} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k} 2^k (2k+1)^2} \\
.029648609903896948156\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} - \frac{9\zeta(3)}{8\pi^2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k (2k+1)(2k+3)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .02967959373171800359\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{16} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \\
.029700538379251529\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{9}{8} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)! 4^k} \\
.029749605548352127353\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 + 9\pi}{24} - \frac{9 \log 2}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1)}{4^k} \\
1 \quad .0297616606527557773\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} \left( \log 3 + \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{\sqrt[3]{e^{3x} - 1}} && \text{GR 3.456.1} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x dx}{\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}} && \text{GR 4.244.2} \\
.0299011002723396547\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \frac{39}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k(k+1)(k+2))^2} && \text{J241, K ex. 111} \\
.0299472777990186765\dots &\approx \frac{3 \log 2}{2} + \frac{\log^2 2}{2} - \frac{5}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k (k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} \\
.0300344524524566209\dots &\approx \frac{2}{27} \log \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{H_k k^2}{2^k} \\
.0300690429769907224\dots &\approx \log \Gamma\left(\frac{6}{5}\right) + \frac{\gamma}{5} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{5^k k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{5k} - \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{5k} \right) \right) \\
1 \quad .0300784692787049755\dots &\approx e \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, 0, 1\right) = \frac{e\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erf} 1 - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!! k! (2k+1)} \\
2 \quad .0300784692787049755\dots &\approx \frac{e\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erf} 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k! 4^k}{(2k+1)!} \\
.03019091763558444752\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \gamma - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} (\psi(1+i) + \psi(1-i)) \\
&= \zeta(3) - \gamma - \frac{1}{2} (\psi(2+i) + \psi(2-i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 + k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(2k+3) - 1) \\
.03027956707060529314\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{1024} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^{4x} + e^{-4x}} \\
1 \quad .030296955002304903887\dots &\approx \frac{16G}{3} - \frac{\pi^2}{9} - \frac{2\pi}{3} \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) = \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} \frac{\arcsin^2 x dx}{x^2}
\end{aligned}$$





$$\begin{aligned}
.03125655699572841608\dots &\approx 2 + \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 2\log^2 2 - 8Li_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
1 \ .03137872644997944832\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k!)^5} \\
.03138298351276753177\dots &\approx 126 - \frac{35\pi^2}{3} - \frac{\pi^4}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5(k+1)^5} \\
1 \ .03141309987957317616\dots &\approx \cosh \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)!16^k} \\
.03145390200081834392\dots &\approx \frac{1}{64} \left( \zeta\left(2, \frac{5}{8}\right) - \zeta\left(2, \frac{9}{8}\right) \right) = \frac{1}{64} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{9}{8}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k+1)^2} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x \, dx}{x^6 + x^2} \\
.031667884637975851999\dots &\approx \cos 1 \sin 1 - ci(2) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\cos x \sin x}{x^2} dx \\
.03202517057518619422\dots &\approx 1 - \log \frac{2\pi}{\sinh \pi} - \frac{\pi}{2} \coth \pi = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{k^2+1} + \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{k^2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k-1}{k} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
1 \ .032049101862383653901\dots &\approx \frac{32}{\pi^3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} r(k)^7 \left(1 + 14k + 76k^2 + 168k^3\right) \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{2k} \\
&\text{where } r(k) = \Gamma\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{1}{\pi \Gamma(k+1)} \quad \text{Borwein-Devlin, p. 36} \\
.032067910200377349495\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\pi^2}{64} - \frac{5\log 2}{12} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x+1)^4(x-1)} dx \\
.032080636429384244827\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4096} \left( 64\pi^2 G + 2976\zeta(5) + \pi \left( \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \right) \right) \\
&= -\int_0^{\pi/4} x^3 \log \tan x \, dx \\
.032092269954397683\dots &\approx \frac{527}{7350} - \frac{2\log 2}{35} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(k+2)(k+7)} \\
.03215000000000000000 &= \frac{1}{32} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^5} dx \\
.03224796396463925040\dots &\approx 12\log \frac{3}{2} - \frac{29}{6} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{2^k(2k+6)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.03225153443319948918... &\approx \frac{1}{\pi^3} \\
\underline{.032258064516129} &= \frac{1}{31} \\
.032309028991669881698... &\approx MHS(3,2,1) = 3\zeta^2(3) - \frac{203}{48}\zeta(6) \\
.03233839744888501383... &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}(2 - \gamma - 2\log 2) = \int_0^\infty e^{-x}\sqrt{x}\log x dx \\
.032355341393960463350... &\approx \frac{\pi}{8}\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2(1-x)}{x^8+1} dx \\
.032411999117656606947... &\approx \frac{1}{6144}(8\pi(4\pi^2\log 2 - 9\zeta(3) - 24\pi G)) = -\int_0^{\pi/4} x^2 \log \cos x dx \\
.03241526628556134792... &\approx \zeta(5) + 3\zeta(3) + 2\zeta(4) + 5\zeta(2) - 15 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k^2(k+1)^5} \\
.03259889972766034529... &\approx \frac{5}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k(k+1)^2(k+2)^2} \\
1 .03263195574407147268... &\approx \frac{\pi \log 2}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{G}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{8^k(2k+1)^2} \quad \text{Berndt 9.6.13} \\
1 .0326605627353725192... &\approx \frac{242\zeta(3)}{243} = G_5 = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{(3k-1)^5} + \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{(3k+1)^5} \quad \text{J309} \\
1 .03268544015795488313... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k^{k+3}} \\
.03269207045110531343... &\approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{5}{6} \\
.03272492347489367957... &\approx \frac{\pi}{96} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{x^6+64} \\
.03283982870224045242... &\approx \frac{19}{72} - \frac{\log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{(k+2)(k+4)} \\
.03289868133696452873... &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{300} = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log x dx}{x^6+x} \\
.03302166401177456807... &\approx \frac{J_1(4)}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{4^k}{k!(k+1)!} \\
.0331678473115512076... &\approx 36\log \frac{5}{4} - 8 = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{4^k(k+1)(k+3)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .03323891093441852714\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{16} + \frac{\pi^4}{192} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k-1)^4} \\
2 \quad .03326096482301094329\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!k^6} \\
.033290128624160141531\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{3} - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \left( (1-i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + (1+i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(3k+2) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 + k^2} \\
.033333\bar{3} &= \frac{1}{30} = B_2 = B_4 \\
1 \quad .03348486773424213825\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!k^4} \\
1 \quad .03354255600999400585\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{30} \\
.03365098983432689468\dots &\approx \frac{1}{27} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{13\zeta(3)}{81} - \frac{2\pi^3\sqrt{3}}{729} \\
&= \frac{1}{162} \left( 6\psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(3k+1)^3} \\
.033749911073187769232\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - 3\log 2 = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x^6)}{(1+x)^2} dx \\
.03375804113767116028\dots &\approx 5 - \zeta(2) - \zeta(3) - \zeta(4) - \zeta(5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)^5} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6 - k^5} \\
.03388563588508097179\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)\sigma_0(k)}{2^k - 1} \\
1 \quad .033885641474380667\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{pq(k)}{2^k} \\
.03397268964697463845\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{\log 2}{2} - \frac{\log^2 2}{2} - Li_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
.03398554396910802706\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{(2k+1)!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{k} + \sinh\frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.03399571980756843415\dots &\approx J_4(2) = \frac{1}{24} {}_0F_1(, 5, 1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+4)!} \\
.03401821139589475518\dots &\approx \frac{1}{144} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5}{12}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{11}{12}\right) \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x dx}{x^6 + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.03407359027997265471\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{2} - \frac{5}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(8k+16)} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^4 x \tan x dx \\
1 \quad .03421011232779908843\dots &\approx \text{HypPFQ} \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \right\}, \left\{ 2, 2 \right\}, \frac{1}{4} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{16^k (k+1)^2} \\
.03421279412205515593\dots &\approx \frac{3 \log 3}{2} + 2 \log 2 - 3 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{36k^3 - k} && \text{J376} \\
1 \quad .034274685075807177321\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( e - \frac{1}{e} + \sqrt{\pi} (\operatorname{erf} 1 + \operatorname{erfi} 1) \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \sinh \left( \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx \\
1 \quad .03433631351651708203\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k!)^2 4^k}{(2k)!(2k+1)^2} \left( 1 - \frac{3}{4^{k+1}} \right) && \text{Berndt Ch. 9} \\
1 \quad .03437605526679648295\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{7} \operatorname{csc} \frac{6\pi}{7} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^7 + 1} \\
.03448275862068965517\dots &\approx \frac{1}{29} \\
.03454610783810898826\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+3)!} \\
2 \quad .034580859539757236081\dots &\approx 12 \log 2 - 2\pi = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+\frac{3}{4})} \\
.034629994934526885352\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} - 2 \log 2 - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4 + k^3} \\
.03467106568688200291\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1024} \left( \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{7}{8} \right) - \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{3}{8} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k-1)^3} \\
1 \quad .03468944145535238591\dots &\approx \int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{\arctan x} dx \\
2 \quad .03474083500942906359\dots &\approx \frac{(\sinh \pi)(\cosh \pi - \cos \pi \sqrt{3})}{2\pi^2} \\
&= \frac{\sinh \pi}{4\pi^3} (\cosh \pi - 1)(1 + \cos \pi \sqrt{3}) + (1 + \cosh \pi)(1 - \cos \pi \sqrt{3}) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k^6} \right) && \text{Berndt 4.15.1} \\
1 \quad .03476368168463671401\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1 - e^{-1/k}}{k} + \frac{1}{k^2 e^{1/k}} \right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^2}{k!} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
&= -\operatorname{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{i^k} \right\} \\
2 \quad .03476368168463671401\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1 - e^{-1/k}}{k} + \frac{1}{k^2 e^{1/k}} \right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k}{(k-1)!} (\zeta(k) - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.03492413042327437913... &\approx Ai(2) \\
1 \quad .03495812334779877266... &\approx 2Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(k+1)^4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(4)}_k}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(3)}_k(k+2)}{2^k k(k+1)} \\
.035034887349803758539... &\approx \gamma - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi\left(\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{-1+i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{-1-i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(4k+1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 + k} \\
.035083836969886080624... &\approx \frac{1-\gamma}{\pi} + \log \Gamma\left(2 - \frac{1}{\pi}\right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{\pi^k k} \\
.0352082979998841309... &\approx \zeta(2) - \zeta(3) - \frac{\zeta(4)}{4} - \frac{3\zeta(6)}{4} + \zeta(2)\zeta(3) + \frac{\zeta^2(3)}{2} - 2\zeta(5) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k(k+1)^5} \\
1 \quad .0352761804100830494... &\approx \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1) = \csc \frac{5\pi}{12} \qquad \text{AS 4.3.46, CGF D1} \\
.03532486246595754316... &\approx \frac{11-\pi^2}{32} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k^2-1)^3} \\
.03536776513153229684... &\approx \frac{1}{9\pi} \\
.03539816339744830962... &\approx \frac{\pi-3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k)(2k+1)(2k+2)} \qquad \text{J244, K ex. 109c} \\
.03544092566737307688... &\approx -\frac{1}{125} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \\
.03561265957073754087... &\approx \frac{\zeta(5)-1}{\zeta(5)} \\
.035683076611937861335... &\approx \frac{\gamma}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \psi\left(\frac{\pi+i}{\pi}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{\pi-i}{\pi}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \zeta(2k+1)}{\pi^{2k+1}} \\
.03571428571428571428 &= \frac{1}{28} \\
.035755017483924257133... &\approx \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{p^5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \log \zeta(5k) \\
.03577708763999663514... &\approx \frac{2}{25\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2k)! k^2}{(k!)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2k)! k^3}{(k!)^2} \\
1 \quad .03586852496020436212... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(\zeta(4k-2) + \zeta(4k-1) + \zeta(4k) + \zeta(4k+1) - 4) \\
.03596284319022298703... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(5k) - 1) \\
.03619475030276797061... &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{32} + \frac{\pi^4}{384} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(2k+1)^4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.03619529870877200907\dots &\approx \frac{2 + \pi - 7 \log 2}{8} = \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{(x+1)^3} \\
.03635239099919388379\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \arctan \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^{2k+1}(2k+1)} \\
.036382191549123483046\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{(\sin 2x)^{3/2}} dx \\
&\text{Prud. 2.5.29.27} \\
.036441086350966020557\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k^6 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(6k-1) - 1) \\
.03646431135879092524\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5} \log \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6}{5} = \left(-\frac{1}{5} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(n)}_k}{6^k}\right) \\
.03648997397857652056\dots &\approx 2 - \gamma - 2 \log 2 = \psi\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \psi\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
.036557856669845028621\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{2^k(2k+1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(\sqrt{2k} \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k}} - 1 - \frac{1}{6k}\right) \\
.03661654541953101666\dots &\approx \log \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - \frac{\gamma}{5} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{5^k k} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\log\left(1 - \frac{1}{5k}\right) + \frac{1}{5k}\right) \\
1 .03662536367637941437\dots &\approx \frac{1}{36} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(6k-5)^2} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log x \, dx}{x^6 - 1} \\
.0366312777746836059\dots &\approx \frac{2}{e^4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{2k+1}}{k!} \\
.036683562016736660896\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k^7 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(7k-2) - 1) \\
.03676084783888546123\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{128} + \frac{3\pi}{32} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k^2 - 1)^3} \\
.03681553890925538951\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{256} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 4)^3} \\
.03686080059124710454\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4\pi^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k(2k+1)(2k+2)} \\
.03690039313500120008\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2 \log 2\right) \\
1 .03692775514336992633\dots &\approx \zeta(5) = \zeta(4) \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1 + p^{-1} + p^{-2} + p^{-3}}{1 + p^{-1} + p^{-2} + p^{-3} + p^{-4}} \\
&= 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^5 \binom{2k}{k}} - \frac{5}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3 \binom{2k}{k}} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \frac{1}{j^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \zeta(4) \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1+p^{-1}+p^{-2}+p^{-3}}{1+p^{-1}+p^{-2}+p^{-3}+p^{-4}} \\
.03698525801019933286\dots &\approx \gamma^6 \\
.037037037037037037 &= \frac{1}{27} \\
.03705094729389941980\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 - k^{-3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(8k-3) - 1) \\
.037087842300593465162\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^{3^k}} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(3k)}{27^k + 1} \\
.03717576492828151482\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 - k^{-2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(7k-2) - 1) \\
.03717742536040556757\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(6k-1) - 1}{k} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k \log(1 - k^{-6}) \\
2 \quad .03718327157626029784\dots &\approx \frac{32}{5\pi} = \binom{3}{\frac{1}{2}} \\
.03722251190098927492\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{8192} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{16}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(16k+3)^3} \\
.037286142336031613937\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{csch} \pi \sin \pi \sqrt{3} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 2k - 2}{k^2 + 2k + 2} \\
.03729649324336985945\dots &\approx \frac{9}{4} \log \frac{3}{2} - \frac{7}{8} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (k^2 - 1)k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k (4k + 8)} \\
1 \quad .03731472072754809588\dots &\approx \coth 2 = \operatorname{csch} 2 + \tanh 1 = \frac{e^2 + e^{-2}}{e^2 - e^{-2}} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{16^k}{(2k)!} B_{2k} \qquad \text{AS 4.5.67} \\
.03736229369893631474\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3\pi^2}{64} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k^2 - 1)^3} \qquad \text{J373, K ex. 109d} \\
.03741043573731790237\dots &\approx 1 - 2\zeta(4) + \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+2)^4} \\
.03742122104674100704\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{1728} + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{432} = -\frac{1}{3456} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(12k-9)^3} \\
.03742970205727879551\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} \left( \psi\left(\frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 - k^{-1}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(6k-1) - 1) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(3k+1) - 1) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 + k}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.03743018074474338727\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(5k) - 1}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (e^{k^{-5}} - 1) \\
.03743548339675301485\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(5k) - 1}{k} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log(1 - k^{-5}) \\
.03744053288131686313\dots &\approx \frac{3 \log 2}{4} + \frac{19}{20} - \frac{\pi}{8} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k(4k+1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{4^k} \\
.03756427822373732142\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{32} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^5 - x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{e^{4x} - 1} dx \\
.03778748675487953855\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{48\sqrt{3}} = 16 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 3)^3} \\
27 \ .03779975589821437814\dots &\approx \gamma^{-6} \\
.03780666068310387820\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{1458} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(9k-6)^3} \\
.037823888735468111\dots &\approx \frac{16}{\sqrt{e}} - \frac{29}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+4)! 2^k} \\
.037837038489586332884\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} + 2 \log 2 - \frac{9}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^5 - k^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(k+1)^3(k+2)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(3k^2 + 9k + 6)} \\
.037901879626703127055\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2 \log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{27k^3 - 3k} \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2} \\
.0379539032344025358\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(5k) - 1) \\
.03797486594036412107\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k+1) - 1}{k} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log(1 - k^{-4})}{k} \\
.03803647743448792694\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{7} \cos \pi\sqrt{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{8}{(2k+1)^2}\right) \\
.03804894384475990627\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{1024} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(8k-5)^3} \\
.03810537240924724234\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\gamma}{2} - \frac{\log 2}{4} = \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x} \log x \sin x dx \\
.038106810383263487993\dots &\approx \frac{G}{8} - \frac{11}{144} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^2(2k+5)^2} \quad \text{Prud. 5.1.21.42}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .03810687225724331102\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(\zeta(10) + (\zeta(5))^2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(5)}_k}{k^5} \\
1 \quad .0381450173309993166\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(9 + \sqrt{5} - i\sqrt{2(5-\sqrt{5})}\right)\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(9 + \sqrt{5} + i\sqrt{2(5-\sqrt{5})}\right)\right) \\
&\quad \times \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(9 - \sqrt{5} - 2i\sqrt{\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2}}\right)\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(9 - \sqrt{5} + 2i\sqrt{\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2}}\right)\right) \\
&= \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^5}{k^5 - 1} \\
.0381763098076249602\dots &\approx 80 - 4\pi^2 - 48\log 2 - 6\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3(2k+1)^3} \\
.03835660243000683632\dots &\approx \frac{1 - \log 2}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{32k^2 + 16k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(8k^2 + 8k)} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{(2x+2)^2} dx \quad \text{GR 4.201.14} \\
1 \quad .03837874511212489202\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{12k-11} \\
.0384615384615384615 &= \frac{1}{26} = \int_0^{\infty} \cos 5x e^{-x} dx \\
.0385018768656984607\dots &\approx \cos 2 + \frac{\sin 2}{2} = \cos 2 + \sin 1 \cos 1 \\
&= \sqrt{\pi}(J_{1/2}(2) - J_{3/2}(2)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 4^k k^2}{(2k)!} \\
31 \quad .03852821473301966466\dots &\approx \pi^3 + \pi^{-3} \\
.0386078324507664303\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}\left(\gamma - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{(1+x^2)(e^{2\pi x} - 1)} \quad \text{Andrews p. 87} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{4\pi^2 + \log^2 x} \frac{dx}{x-1} \quad \text{GR 4.282.1} \\
.038622955050564662843\dots &\approx \frac{1}{108}\left(\psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\right) - \frac{\log 2}{9} - \frac{\pi}{9\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(3k+1)^2} \\
.03864407768699789287\dots &\approx \frac{31 - 3\pi^2}{36} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^4(x+1)} dx \\
1 \quad .03866317920497040846\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^3}{48} = \int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \sin^2 x dx \\
28 \quad .03871670431402642487\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^2}{8} + \frac{\pi^4}{16} + \log 2 + \frac{21\zeta(3)}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{64k^3 - 20k^2 + 8k - 1}{2k(2k-1)^4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^3 \zeta(k)}{2^k} \\
.03876335736944358027\dots &\approx 2 + \zeta(2) - 3\zeta(3) = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k+2)^3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 \log^2 x dx}{(x+1)^2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{x^2(x+1)^2} \\
.038768179602916798941\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{\pi^3} \\
.03879365883434284452\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2}} \left( \pi + 2 \log(\sqrt{2}-1) \right) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\pi^2 + 16 \log^2 x x^2 + 1} dx \quad \text{GR 4.282.9} \\
.03886699365871711031\dots &\approx 2 \arctan \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{5}{4} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^{2k+1} k(2k+1)} \\
.03895554778757944443\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{216} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(6k-3)^2} \\
.038978174603174603 &= \frac{3929}{100800} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+5)(k+8)} \\
.0390514150076132319\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k+2)-1}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} (1 + e^{k^{-3}}) \\
.03906700723799508106\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} (3 - 4\gamma - 2\psi(-i) - 2\psi(i)) \\
&= \frac{5}{8} - \frac{\gamma}{2} - \frac{1}{4} (\psi(2+i) + \psi(2-i)) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 - k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(4k+1) - 1) \\
.0391481803713593579\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k+2)-1}{k} = - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log(1-k^{-3})}{k^2} \\
.03915058967111741409\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{21}{16} \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k+3)^3} \\
.039155126213126751348\dots &\approx \frac{1}{32} - \frac{\pi}{48\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\pi^2}{216} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+1)^2(3k+5)^2} \\
.03929439142762194708\dots &\approx \frac{25 \log 5}{2} - 25 \log 2 - \frac{11}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k k(k+1)(k+2)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^k(2k+4)} \\
.03939972493191508632\dots &\approx \frac{21-2\pi^2}{32} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^2-1)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.03945177035019706261\dots &\approx \frac{12 - \pi^2}{54} = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(3k+3)^2} = \int_0^1 x^2 \log(1-x^3) \log x dx \\
.039459771698800348287\dots &\approx 2 \log \pi - \frac{9}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k+1} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{k^2-2}{k^2-1} + \frac{2}{k^2} \log(1-k^2) \right) \\
1 .03952133779748813524\dots &\approx \sqrt{2 \cos 1} = \sqrt{e^i + e^{-i}} \\
3 .03963550927013314332\dots &\approx \frac{30}{\pi^2} = \frac{5}{\zeta(2)} \\
1 .03967414409134496043\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (\pi \coth \pi - \pi^2 \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} 2k (\zeta(2k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k^2 (1+k^{-2})^2} \\
1 .03972077083991796413\dots &\approx \frac{3 \log 2}{2} = 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9^k (2k+1)} \\
&= 1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{64k^3 - 4k^2} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2} \\
.03985132614857383264\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{250} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(5k+3)^2} \\
.03986813369645287294\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} - \frac{13}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k (\zeta(k+3) - 1) \\
&= \frac{4}{3} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 (k+1)^2 (k+2)^2} \\
2 .03986813369645287294\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} - \frac{5}{4} = \int_0^1 \frac{(1+x^2) \log x}{x-1} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.04000000000000000000 &= \frac{1}{25} \\
.0400198661225572484\dots &\approx \zeta(3,4) = \zeta(3) - \frac{251}{216} = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^5 - x^4} dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x^3 y^3 z^3}{1 - xyz} dx dy dz \\
.04024715402277316314\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\mu(2k-1)}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .04034765040881319401\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{10}} = \sqrt{\zeta(4)} \\
4 \quad .04050965431073002425\dots &\approx 7\gamma \\
.040536897271519737829\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(6)}{4} - \frac{\zeta(3)^2}{2} = MHS(5,1) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_k}{(k+1)^5} \\
.040634251634609178526\dots &\approx \frac{13}{30} - \frac{\pi}{8} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{16k^2 - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{16^k} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+7} \\
.04063425765901664222\dots &\approx \sin \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k k}{(2k+1)! 4^k} \\
1 \quad .04077007007755756663\dots &\approx \frac{23 \sin 1 - 5 \cos 1}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{k^4}{(2k-1)!} \\
.04082699211444566311\dots &\approx (\zeta(3) - 1)^2 = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{f_2(k)}{k^2} \qquad \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.14} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^\infty \sum_{j=2}^\infty \frac{1}{(jk)^3} \\
.04084802658776967803\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\log 3}{4} - \frac{\log 2}{3} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{6k^2 + k} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k \zeta(k)}{6^k} \\
.04101994916929233268\dots &\approx 168 \cos \frac{1}{2} + 92 \sin \frac{1}{2} - \frac{383}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k)! 4^k (k+2)} \\
1 \quad .04108686858170726181\dots &\approx -Li_1(e^{2i}) - Li_1(e^{-2i}) \\
.04113780498294783562\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{54\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{x^4 + 81} \\
.04132352701659985\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{B_{2k}}{(2k)! 2^k} \\
.04142383216636282681\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \tanh \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{e^{-\pi}}{1 + e^{-\pi}} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} e^{-\pi k} \qquad \text{J944}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.04142682200263780962\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{16} - \frac{\pi^3}{64} = -\frac{1}{128}\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k-1)^3} \\
1 \ .04145958644193544755\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\log^3 3}{2} = 2Li_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \\
.0414685293809035563\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{1}{3e} - \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{3}\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(3k+1)!} \\
.041518439084820200289\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{\pi}{4}\left(\tanh\frac{\pi}{2} - \coth\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4 + k^2} \\
.04156008886672620565\dots &\approx \frac{26\zeta(3)}{27} + \frac{4\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} - 2 = -\frac{1}{27}\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^5 - x^2} dx \\
2 \ .04156008886672620565\dots &\approx \frac{26\zeta(3)}{27} + \frac{4\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{27}\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 2\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k-2)^3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{1-x^3} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x - e^{-2x}} \\
.04156927549039744949\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{\gamma}{3} - \zeta(2) + \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{i}{2\sqrt{3}}\right)\psi\left(\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{i}{2\sqrt{3}}\right)\psi\left(\frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 - k^2} \\
.04160256000655360000\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^{2k}} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{5^{2k} - 1} \\
.04161706975489941139\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}\left(\cosh\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sin\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \cos\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sinh\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}k}{(4k)!} \\
.04164186716699298379\dots &\approx \cos\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\cosh\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k)!} \quad \text{GR 1.413.2} \\
2 \ .04166194600313495569\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!H_k} \\
.04166666666666666666 &= \frac{1}{24} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k+1)(3k+4)(3k+7)} \quad \text{C132} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k}{e^{\pi k} + (-1)^k} \quad \text{Prud. 5.3.1.2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^{13}}{e^{\pi k} + (-1)^k} \\
1 \ .04166666666666666666 &= \frac{25}{24} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k/2+2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .04166942239863686003\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^2)!} \\
1 \quad .04169147034169174794\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(\cos 1 + \cosh 1) = \frac{\cos 1}{2} + \frac{e}{4} + \frac{1}{4e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k)!} \\
.04169422398598624210\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^j)!} \\
.04171115653476388938\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \arctan 2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{16} \log \left( \frac{5+2\sqrt{2}}{5-2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{\log 3}{8} + \\
&\quad + \frac{\pi(\sqrt{2}-1)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} (\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}) - \arctan(1+\sqrt{2})) = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 - x^{-4}} \\
.04171627610448811878\dots &\approx \frac{\sinh 1 - \sin 1}{8} = \frac{e}{16} - \frac{1}{16e} - \frac{\sin 1}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(4k)!} \\
1 \quad .0418653550989098463\dots &\approx \frac{e}{3} - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{e}} \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k+1)!} \quad \text{J804} \\
.04188573804681767961\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} \log \frac{9}{7} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 - x^{-2}} \\
.04189489811963856197\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^5 \log k} \\
721 \quad .04189518147832777266\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^6}{4} \\
.04201950582536896173\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{2} \log(2 - 2 \cos 1) = -\log \left( 2 \sin \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k}{k} \quad \text{GR 1.441.2} \\
.0421357083215798130\dots &\approx 4 \log 2 - \log^2 2 - \frac{9}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{(k+2)(k+3)} \\
1 \quad .0421906109874947232\dots &\approx 2 \sinh \frac{1}{2} = \frac{e-1}{\sqrt{e}} = 2(e^{1/2} - e^{-1/2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)!4^k} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{4\pi^2 k^2} \right) \quad \text{GR 1.431.2} \\
.04221270263816624726\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt[4]{2}} \left( \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[4]{2}} + \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[4]{2}} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k) - 1}{2^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^4 - 1} \\
1 \quad .04221270263816624726\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^4 - 1} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt[4]{2}} \left( \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[4]{2}} + \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[4]{2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .042226738809353184449\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2^k - 1} - \frac{1}{2^{k^2}} \right) = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k(k+1)} - 2^{k^2}} && \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt IV, p. 404} \\
2 \quad .04227160072224093168\dots &\approx 16 - \pi^2 \sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k-1/4)^2} + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1/4)^2} \right) \\
.0422873220524388879\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_k 2^k k^2}{k!} \\
.04238710124041160909\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{4} - \frac{\pi}{24} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k-3)(4k-1)(4k+1)(4k+3)} && \text{J242} \\
.04252787061758480159\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) - \psi \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right) - 2\gamma \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k\pi(k^2\pi^2 - 1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{\pi^{2k+1}} \\
.04257821907383586345\dots &\approx \frac{8}{125} + \frac{12}{125} \log \frac{4}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2 H_k}{4^k} \\
.042704958078479727\dots &\approx 6 - \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 2 \log 2 - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(2k+1)^3} \\
.04271767710944303099\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \cosh \frac{1}{2} - \sinh \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k+1)! 4^k} \\
.04282926766662436474\dots &\approx \frac{\arctan 2}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\log 3}{4} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 - 1} \\
.0428984325630382984\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{10} \right) = 2\zeta(2) - 3\zeta(4) \\
1 \quad .042914821466744092886\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csc} \frac{1}{2} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x} dx}{1 + e^{-2\pi x}} && \text{Marsden Ex. 4.9} \\
.04299728528618566720\dots &\approx 16 \log \frac{3}{2} - \frac{58}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{2^k (k+2)} \\
1 \quad .04310526030709426603\dots &\approx 3 - \pi + 5 \log 2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2 + \sqrt{3}} = \int_0^1 \log \frac{(1+x)^3}{1+x^6} dx \\
.0431635415191573980\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\pi}{12\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\log 3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k-2)(3k-1)3k(3k+1)} && \text{GR 0.238.3, J252} \\
5 \quad .04316564336002865131\dots &\approx e^{\varphi} \\
.0432018813143121202\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k^4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( Li_4 \left( \frac{1}{k} \right) - \frac{1}{k} \right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$.04321361686294489601... \approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}-1}{\sqrt[4]{2}+1} \quad \text{Mel1 4.10.7}$$

$$.043213918263772254977... \approx e^{-\pi} = i^{2i} = (-1)^i = \cos(2 \log i) + i \sin(2 \log i)$$

$$.0432139182642977983... \approx \frac{(2^{1/4}-1)\Gamma(1/4)}{2^{11/4}\pi^{3/4}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} e^{-\pi(2k-1)^2} \quad \text{J114}$$

$$.04321740560665400729... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} e^{-\pi k^2}$$

$$.04324084828357017786... \approx \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{e^{\pi}} = -\frac{1}{2} \log \tanh \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{\pi(2k+1)}(2k+1)}$$

$$1 \quad .04331579784170500416... \approx \operatorname{HypPFQ} \left[ \{1,1,1\}, \left\{ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \right\}, \frac{1}{27} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k!)^3}{(3k+1)!}$$

$$1 \quad .04338143704975653187... \approx -\gamma + \frac{1}{3} \left( -\psi(1-2^{-1/3}) + \psi\left(1 + \frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2^{4/3}}\right) + \psi\left(1 + \frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2^{4/3}}\right) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k+1)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^4 - k}$$

$$.04341079156485192712... \approx \frac{23}{4} - \frac{13}{2} \log 2 - \frac{5 \log^2 2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_k}{2^k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)}$$

$$.043441426526436153273... \approx \frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(2k+1)(2k+3)}$$

$$.04344269231733307978... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(4k) - \zeta(4k+1)) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^5+k}$$

$$\underline{.0434782608695652173913} = \frac{1}{23}$$

$$.04349162797695096933... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{2^k k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{2}{k}\right) - \frac{2}{k} \right)$$

$$.043604011980378986376... \approx \frac{\log 3}{4} - \frac{\log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{27(2k-1)^3 - 3(2k-1)}$$

[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2

$$1 \quad .043734674009950757246... \approx \arctan(e-1) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{e^x + 2e^{-x} - 2}$$

$$1 \quad .04377882484348362176... \approx \frac{\zeta(4)}{\zeta(5)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(k)}{k^5} \quad \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.13}$$

$$.04382797038790149392... \approx \frac{3 \log 2}{4} - \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{12} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k(4k-1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{4^k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .04386818141942574959\dots &\approx \frac{16}{\sqrt{15}} \arcsin \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k!)^2}{(2k+1)!4^k} \\
.04390932788176551020\dots &\approx \frac{23}{6\sqrt{2}} - \frac{8}{3} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^3 x \tan^2 x \, dx \\
1 \quad .04393676209874122833\dots &\approx 7\pi^3 - 216 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k-1/6)^3} - \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1/6)^3} \right) \\
.04398180468826652940\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k-1)!\zeta(2k)} && \text{Titchmarsh 14.32.1} \\
1 \quad .04405810996426632590\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + 2\pi \operatorname{csch} \pi = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2+1} \\
1 \quad .04416123612010169174\dots &\approx e^{e^{-\pi}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\pi k}}{k!} \\
.04419417382415922028\dots &\approx \frac{1}{16\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{4^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.044205282387762443861\dots &\approx \frac{14}{3} - \log 2 - \zeta(2) - \zeta(3) + \zeta(4) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 - k^4} - \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 - x^4} \\
.04427782599695232811\dots &\approx 2 + 2\log(2 + \sqrt{3}) - \frac{2\pi}{3} + 4\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{16^k k(2k+1)} \\
.04438324164397169544\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{48} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k+2)^2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 + x^3} \\
9 \quad .04441336393990804074\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\sigma_2(k) - 1)(\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.0444444444444444444444 &= \frac{2}{45} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{arccosh} x}{(1+x)^4} \\
.0445206260429479365\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{27} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k)^3} \\
.0445243112740431161\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{32} - \frac{1}{4} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^3} \\
.04456932603301417348\dots &\approx 9\log 2 - \frac{9\log 3}{2} - \frac{5}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k k(k+1)(k+2)} \\
.04462871026284195115\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5} \log \frac{5}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( Li_k \left( \frac{1}{5} \right) - \frac{1}{5} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^{k+1} k} \\
.04482164619006956534\dots &\approx \frac{3}{8\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh} 1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{4^k (2k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
1 \quad .04501440438616681983\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{2^k k} = - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2k} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.04507034144862798539\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{3}{\pi} \\
.04510079681832739103\dots &\approx 144 - \frac{391}{2e} - \frac{53e}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k+1)!(k+3)} \\
1 .0451009147609597957\dots &\approx 2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8^k(2k+1)} \\
1 .04516378011749278484\dots &\approx \operatorname{li}(2) \\
2 .0451774444795624753\dots &\approx 8\log 2 - \frac{7}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{k+2}}{2^k} \\
.04522874755778077232\dots &\approx 1 + \log 2 - \frac{3\log 3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2k+1}k(2k+1)} \\
.04527529761904761904 &= \frac{1217}{26880} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+4)(k+8)} \\
.04539547856776826518\dots &\approx \zeta(4) - \zeta(5) \\
1 .04540769073144974624\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2\pi} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \coth \pi^{3/2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^2 + \pi)} \\
.04543145370663020628\dots &\approx \frac{2\log 2}{3} - \frac{5}{12} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-4)!}{(2k)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(6k+12)} \\
.045452882429679849\dots &\approx \sum_{p \text{ prime}} (\log(1-p^{-2}) - p^{-2}) \\
.0454545454545454545 &= \frac{1}{22} \\
.04547284088339866736\dots &\approx \frac{1}{7\pi} \\
.04549015212755020353\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(4)}{8} - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}k}{(k+1)^4} \\
.0455584583201640717\dots &\approx \frac{17}{8} - 3\log 2 = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x(e^x+1)^3} \\
.04569261296800628990\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{216} = \frac{\zeta(2)}{36} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(6k)^2} \\
.0458716234174888797\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{32\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{16\sqrt{2}} \log(\sqrt{2}-1) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{\pi^2 - 16\log^2 x} \frac{dx}{x^2 - 1} \qquad \text{GR 4.282.10} \\
.04596902017805633200\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{9} - \frac{\pi}{18\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\log 3}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}-3i}{18\sqrt{3}} \psi\left(\frac{7-i\sqrt{3}}{6}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}+3i}{18\sqrt{3}} \psi\left(\frac{7+i\sqrt{3}}{6}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{27k^3 - 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.04599480480499238437\dots &\approx \frac{10}{3} \log \frac{3}{2} - \frac{47}{36} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k k(k+1)(k+3)} \\
.04603207980357005369\dots &\approx \log \left( \Gamma \left( \frac{5}{4} \right) \right) + \frac{\gamma}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{4^k k} && \text{Dingle 3.37} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{4^k k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{4k} - \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{4k} \right) \right) \\
.04607329257318598861\dots &\approx I_3(2) - \frac{1}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+3)!} \\
1 \ .0460779964620999381\dots &\approx 1 - \zeta(2) - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^4 - k^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+2)}{2^k} \\
.0461254914187515001\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{\log 2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k-2)(4k-1)4k} && \text{J251} \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k-1)^{2j-1}} && \text{J1120} \\
1 \ .046250624110635744578\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}} \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} F_{2k-1}(\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.046413566780796640461\dots &\approx \frac{5}{6} - \frac{4 \log 2}{3} + \frac{\pi}{6} \left( \cot \frac{\pi(3+i\sqrt{3})}{4} - \cot \frac{\pi(5-i\sqrt{3})}{4} \right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4 + k} \\
2 \ .04646050781571420028\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k - 1/3} \\
.04647598131121680679\dots &\approx \frac{3-2G}{8\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{k}{16^k (2k+1)(2k+3)} \\
.04655015894144553735\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{12} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(6k-1)(6k+1)} \\
.04659629166272193867\dots &\approx -{}_2F_1 \left( 2, 2, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (k!)^2}{(2k-2)!} \\
2 \ .04662202447274064617\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \left( \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \log^2 2 \right) = \int_0^{\pi/2} (\log \sin x)^2 dx && \text{GR 4.224.7} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} && \text{GR 4.261.9} \\
.04667385288586553755\dots &\approx \frac{11}{e} - 4 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{k!(k+2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.04672871759112934131\dots &\approx \frac{5}{18} - \frac{\log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3k+9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{12k^2 + 30k + 18} \\
.046748650147269892437\dots &\approx -\operatorname{csc}((-1)^{1/4}\pi) \operatorname{csc}((-1)^{3/4}\pi) \\
.04682145464761832657\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^2}{(k+1)^5} \\
.046842645670287489702\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{\pi^k k^2} \\
1 \ .046854285756527732494\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k-1)\log k} = \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^m \log k} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \int_k^{\infty} (\zeta(x) - 1) dx \\
1 \ .04685900516324149721\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{(k-2)!k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} I_2\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{k}}\right) \\
.046943690640669461497\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 - 2 \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin^3 x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx \\
.04704000268662240737\dots &\approx \frac{\sin 3}{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3/\pi \end{pmatrix} \\
8 \ .0471895621705018730\dots &\approx 5 \log 5 \\
.04719755119659774615\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!! 4^k (2k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{16^k (2k+1)} \\
1 \ .04719755119659774615\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3} = \arccos \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \left( \frac{1}{6k-5} - \frac{1}{6k-1} \right) \qquad \text{J328} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(2k+1)(4k+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{16^k (2k+1)} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6 + 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4 dx}{x^6 + 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{1/2} dx}{x^3 + 1} \\
.04732516031123848864\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} (\psi(i) + \psi(-i)) \\
1 \ .04740958101077889502\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{93} = \frac{30\zeta(4)}{31} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{a(k)}{k^5} \qquad \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.13} \\
.047430757278760508088\dots &\approx \frac{1}{72} (2\pi^2 - 3\pi\sqrt{3}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(2k)}{36^k} \\
93648 \ .04747608302097371669\dots &\approx \pi^{10} \\
5 \ .04749726737091112617\dots &\approx \pi^{\sqrt{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.04761864123807164496\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \frac{7\pi^4}{90} - 9\zeta(3) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^4 x}{(x+1)^4} dx \\
.047619047619047619 &= \frac{1}{21} \\
.04794309684040571460\dots &\approx \frac{5}{4} - \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{k^5 - k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k(k+3)^3(k+2)} \\
.04821311371171887295\dots &\approx \log 2 - \zeta(2) + 1 = -\sum_{k=2}^\infty \left( \frac{1}{k^2} + \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{k^2}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{k} \\
.04828679513998632735\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{4} - \frac{1}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{(4k+2)(4k+4)} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{2^k(8k+8)} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{2^k(k^2-1)k} \\
.048298943674391117963\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\gamma}{4} + \frac{19\log 2}{2} - 2\log 3 + 3\zeta'(1) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k(\zeta(k) - 1)}{2^k(k+1)} \\
.04831135561607547882\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{18} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(k!)^2}{(2k+2)!} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{4k^2 + 6k + 2}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.04832930767207351026\dots &\approx \gamma - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi\left(1 - \frac{i}{2}\right) + \psi\left(1 + \frac{i}{2}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{4k^3 + k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{4^k} \\
1 .0483657685257442981\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{(2^k - 1)k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sigma_{-3}(k)}{2^k} \\
.04848228658358495813\dots &\approx \frac{1}{36} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+4)^2} \\
&= \int_1^\infty \frac{\log x \, dx}{x^5 + x^2} \\
.04852740547184035013\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + 3\zeta(5) - 3\zeta(4) - \zeta(6) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k^3}{(k+1)^6} \\
.04855875496950706743\dots &\approx \frac{24\log 2 + 3\pi^2 - 41}{108} = -\int_0^1 \log(1+x) x^2 \log x \, dx \\
.04871474579978266535\dots &\approx \frac{3\cos 1 - \sin 1}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^4}{(2k+1)!} \\
.04878973224511449673\dots &\approx 2\zeta(3) - \frac{2035}{864} = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^6 - x^5} dx \\
1 .04884368944513054097\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + \zeta(3) + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k^5 - k^4 + k^3} \\
222 .04891426023005682\dots &\approx \frac{8\pi^3}{3} + 64\pi \log 2 = \int_0^\infty x^{-3/2} Li_2(-x)^2 dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.04904787316741500727\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + 2\zeta(3) - 4 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)(k+2)^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k^2 (\zeta(k+2) - 1) \\
1 \quad .04904787316741500727\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + 2\zeta(3) - 3 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{9k^2 + 11k + 4}{k^2(k+1)^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k^2 (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
3 \quad .04904787316741500727\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + 2\zeta(3) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{k+1}}{k^2} \\
4 \quad .04904787316741500727\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + 2\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k+1}{(k-1)^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^2 (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_{k+1}}{k(k+1)} \\
.04908738521234051935\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{64} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^4 + 4)^2} \\
5 \quad .049208891519142449724\dots &\approx \frac{49\sqrt{e}}{16} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{k! 2^k} \\
.0493061443340548457\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{3^{2k+1}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{27k^3 - 3k} \\
&= \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 - x^2} \\
.049428148719873179229\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} (-1)^{1/4} (\csc \pi(-1)^{1/4} + i \csc \pi(-1)^{3/4}) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4 + 1} \\
2 \quad .04945101468877368602\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} \left( 7\pi^2 + 6\pi\sqrt{3}\log 3 + 27\log^2 3 - 12\psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k(k+1/3)} \\
.049472209004795786899\dots &\approx 1 - \zeta(4) + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^4 \log k} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^n k}{k^4} \\
.04952247152318661102\dots &\approx \frac{263}{315} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k+9} \\
.04966396370971660391\dots &\approx \frac{\operatorname{sech} 3}{2} = \frac{1}{e^3 + e^{-3}} \\
.04971844555217912281\dots &\approx \frac{9}{128\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^4}{4^k (2k-1)} \binom{2k}{k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.04972865765782647927\dots &\approx 3\log\frac{3}{2} - \frac{7}{6} = \sum \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 4k + 3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \left( Li_k\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \right) \\
.04974894456184419506\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{4} - 2\log 2 = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x^4)}{(1+x)^2} dx \\
.04976039488335674102\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 3\log^2 \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \\
&= \frac{1}{18} \text{HypPFQ} \left[ \left\{ 1, \frac{3}{2}, 2 \right\}, \left\{ \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \right\}, -\frac{1}{4} \right] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (k!)^2}{(2k+1)!(2k+1)} \\
.04978706836786394298\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e^3} \\
.04979482660943125711\dots &\approx 14 - \frac{23}{\sqrt{e}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(k+2)! 2^k} \\
.04984487268884331340\dots &\approx \frac{5\log 2}{6} - \frac{19}{36} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k(k+2)(k+3)} \\
.04987030359909703846\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 \log k} = \int_5^{\infty} (\zeta(x) - 1) dx \\
.04987831118433198057\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} + 2 - 4\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k+1)^2 (k+2)}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.05000000000000000000 &= \frac{1}{20} = \prod_{k=4}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{9}{k^2}\right) \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+6)}{(k+3)^2} && \text{J1061} \\
1 \ .05007513580866397878\dots &\approx 2^{1/2} 3^{1/4} \pi^{-1/2} && \text{CFG F5} \\
.05008570429831642856\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{24} \\
.05023803170814624818\dots &\approx \frac{51}{48} - \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+2)^3} \\
.05024420891858541301\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - \log 2 - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(k+1)^3} \\
2 \ .05030233543049796872\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} (1 + \log(\zeta(k))) \\
.05037557702545246723\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} \log^2 2 - \zeta'(2) \log 2 - \frac{\zeta''(2)}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \log^2 k}{k^2} \\
.05040224019441599976\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{6} - \frac{1}{2} + (1+i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) + (1-i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^3 + 1} \\
.0504298428984897677\dots &\approx 8 - 2G - \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 3\log 2 = \int_0^1 \log(1-x^4) \log x \, dx \\
.05051422578989857135\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3) - 1}{4} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^5 - x^3} \, dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \, dx}{e^{2x}(e^{2x} - 1)} \\
.05066059182116888572\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2\pi^2} \\
1 \ .05069508821695116493\dots &\approx \frac{1}{25} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{100} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) + \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(5k-4)^2} \\
&= \frac{2\pi^2}{125} - \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{25} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{9}{5}\right) \\
.05072856997918023824\dots &\approx I_4(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+4)!} && \text{LY 6.114} \\
2 \ .05095654798327076040\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \sinh \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2k^2}\right) \\
1 \ .05108978836728755075\dots &\approx \cosh \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{e^{1/\pi} + e^{-1/\pi}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)! \pi^{2k}} && \text{AS 4.5.63}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .05120180057137778842\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{1/k}}{k^5} \\
.051297627469135685503\dots &\approx \frac{1}{128} (21\zeta(3) + 4\pi^2 \log 2 - 16\pi G) \\
&= - \int_0^{\pi/4} x \log \cos x \, dx \\
.051388888888888888888888 &= \frac{37}{720} = \int_1^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \frac{dx}{x^{13}} \\
.05140418958900707614\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{192} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x \, dx}{x^5 + x} \\
.0514373600236584036\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( \frac{3 \log 2}{16} + \frac{\gamma}{16} - \frac{1}{8} \right) = - \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-2x^2} \log x \, dx \quad \text{GR 4.355.1} \\
.05145657961424741951\dots &\approx 24 \log \frac{4}{3} - \frac{9}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3^k k(k+1)(k+2)} \\
1 \quad .05146222423826721205\dots &\approx 2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5+\sqrt{5}}} = \csc \frac{3\pi}{5} \\
.05153205015748987317\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - 6\zeta(3) + 6\zeta(4) - \frac{7}{8} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 - 4k + 1}{(k+1)^4} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k^3 (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \quad \text{Berndt 5.8.5} \\
1 \quad .0515363785357774114\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} H^{(3)}_k (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.05160484660389605576\dots &\approx \frac{1}{20} \left( \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{4}{5} \right) - \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{6}{5} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \zeta(2k+1)}{25^k} \\
.05165595124019414132\dots &\approx 5040 - \frac{13700}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k}{k!(k+7)} \\
2 \quad .05165596774770009480\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{4} \csc^2 \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^4 - 2k^2 + \frac{1}{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \zeta(2k+2)}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .05179979026464499973\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8} = \lambda(3) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^2}{2^k k} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} x \log \tan x \, dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.05181848773650995348\dots &\approx \frac{178}{225\pi} - \frac{1}{5} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!} \right)^2 \frac{1}{2k-5} && \text{J385} \\
.05208333333333333333 &= \frac{5}{96} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(k+2)(k+4)} \\
4 \ .05224025292035358157\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{3} - 2\pi = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x^2 \sin^2 x \, dx}{1 - \cos x} \\
.05225229129512139667\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3}{4} + \frac{\log 2}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{36k^2 - 6k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{6^k} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x} \\
2 \ .05226141406559553132\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta^4(3)}{\zeta(6)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\sigma_0(k))^2}{k^3} && \text{Titchmarsh 1.7.10} \\
.05226342542957716435\dots &\approx e^{\cos 3} \sin(\sin 3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2k}{k!} \\
.05230604277964325414\dots &\approx \frac{si(1) - \sin 1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(2k+1)!(2k+1)} \\
.05238520628289183021\dots &\approx \frac{1}{18} \text{HypPFQ} \left[ \left\{ 1, \frac{3}{2} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \right\}, -\frac{1}{4} \right] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k!}{(2k+1)!(2k+1)} \\
.05239569649125595197\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e^3 - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{3k}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\cosh(3k) + \sinh(3k)} \\
.05256980729002050897\dots &\approx \frac{5 - 6 \log 2}{16} = \int_2^{\infty} \log \frac{x}{x-1} \cdot \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
4 \ .0525776663698564658\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k (1 - 2^{-k})^2} = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{jk}{2^{jk}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \sigma_0(k)}{2^k} \\
.052631578947368421 &= \frac{1}{19} \\
.05268025782891315061\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{10}{9} = \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{19} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{19^{2k+1} (2k+1)} && \text{K148} \\
.05274561989207116079\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{\log 2}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k+2)(4k+3)} \\
.052878790640516702047\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4\pi^2} (35\zeta(3) - 16\pi G - 2\pi^2 \log 2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{2^{4k} (k+1)} \\
.05290718550287165801\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{3} + \frac{\log 3}{12} - \frac{\log 2}{3} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(2k-1)}{4^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 .05296102778655728550\dots &\approx 2\log 2 - \frac{4}{3} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^3 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{4^k} \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(4k+12)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$.05296717050275408242\dots \approx 1 - \frac{7\pi^4}{720} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+2)^4}$$

$$.05298055208215036543\dots \approx \frac{\pi^3}{32} - G = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx$$

$$1 \quad .053029287545514884562\dots \approx \frac{\pi^2}{16(2-\sqrt{2})} = \frac{\pi^2}{64} \csc^2 \frac{\pi}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(8k-1)^2} + \frac{1}{(8k-7)^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.05305164769729844526\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6\pi} \\
6 \ .0530651531362397781\dots &\approx 2 + 3\sqrt{2} \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!! 2^k}{(2k-1)!! 3^k} \\
.0530853547393914281\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} - \frac{7}{4} = 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)^3} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{x^4 + x^3} = \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 \log^2 x dx}{1+x} \\
1 \ .053183503816656749\dots &\approx \sum_{j=3}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(jk) - 1) \\
1 \ .053252407623515317\dots &\approx 8 \log 2 - 2\zeta(2) - \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^4 - k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+3)}{2^k} \\
.05330017034343276914\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{6} + \frac{\log 2}{3} + \frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{12} \psi\left(\frac{7-i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) - \frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{12} \psi\left(\frac{7+i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^3 - 1} \\
2 \ .05339577633806633883\dots &\approx 2 \log \pi - \log 2 + 2 \log \csc \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{2^{k-1} k} \\
&= -2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{2k^2}\right) \\
.053500905006153397\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+4)! - k!} \\
.05352816631052393921\dots &\approx \frac{1}{100} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{9}{10}\right) \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^5 + 1} dx \\
.05357600055545395029\dots &\approx \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(jk) + 5) - 1) \\
.05358069953485240581\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+3)! - k!} \\
.05361522790552251769\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{128} \csc^2 \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \left( \pi - 2\sqrt{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
.05362304129893233991\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(\zeta(k) - 1)^2}{k^3} \\
.05362963066204526106\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!!}{(k+4)!} \\
2 \ .05363698714066007036\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_k + 1} \\
5 \ .0536379309867527384\dots &\approx \int_2^{\infty} (x(x-1)(\zeta(x) - 1)) dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .0536825183947192278\dots &\approx (1-i)\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{4}Ei\left(\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}\right) = {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!4^k(4k+1)} \\
.05391334289872537678\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 - 7\zeta(3)}{16} - \frac{1}{27} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k+1)^3} \\
3 \quad .05395433027011974380 &= \frac{43867}{14364} = -\zeta(-17) \\
.0539932027501803781\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3}{8} - \frac{1}{12} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x+2)^3} dx \\
1 \quad .05409883108112328648\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4}\left(1 + \log \frac{3}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_k}{3^k} \\
1 \quad .05418751850940907596\dots &\approx -\gamma^2\left(1 + \frac{\psi(1-\gamma)}{\gamma}\right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \gamma^k \zeta(k) \\
.054275793650793650 &= \frac{5471}{100800} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+3)(k+8)} \\
.054298855026038404294\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\pi^2}{18} - \log 3 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1)}{3^k} \\
.054612871757973595805\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 \log \pi}{4} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8\pi^2} - \frac{1}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{2k(2k+2)4^k} \\
.054617753653219488\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e} - \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{e}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x(e^x+1)} \\
6 \quad .0546468656033535950\dots &\approx 3 + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} + 2\log 2 + \frac{1}{12}\left(\psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\right) \\
&= -\int_0^1 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) \log x dx \\
1 \quad .05486710061482057896\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\pi^2 - 1}} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!\pi^{2k}} \qquad \text{J166} \\
.05490692361330598804\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{2} - \frac{7}{24} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k+8} \\
1 \quad .05491125747421709121\dots &\approx \zeta(5)\zeta(6) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(k)}{k^6} \qquad \text{HW Thm. 290} \\
1 \quad .05501887719852386306\dots &\approx 5Li_2\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^k(k+1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(2)}_k}{5^k} \\
.0550980286498659683\dots &\approx 28\log \frac{4}{3} - 8 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{4^k(k+1)(k+3)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.05515890003816289835\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{4\pi} = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\pi^2 + 4\log^2 x} \frac{dx}{1+x^2} && \text{GR 4.282.7} \\
.0551766951906664843\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{k!(k+1)!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \sqrt{k} I_1\left(\frac{2}{k}\right) - 1 - \frac{1}{2k} \right) \\
1 \ .05522743812929880804\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{(k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( k^2 (e^{1/k^2} - 1) - 1 \right) \\
.05524271728019902534\dots &\approx \frac{5}{64\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2k)! k^3}{(k!)^2 4^k} \\
.05535964546107901888\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 - 6\zeta(3)}{48} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k+2)^3} \\
9 \ .0553851381374166266\dots &\approx \sqrt{82} \\
1 \ .05538953448087917898\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{2} \coth \pi\sqrt{2} - \frac{7}{6} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k^2+2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} 2^k (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
2 \ .05544517187371713576\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^3}{32\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^4+1} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2+x^{-2}} dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x^2+1}{x^4+1} \log^2 x dx && \text{GR 4.61.7} \\
.0554563517369943079\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{11}{4\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{4^k (k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.05555555555555555555 &= \frac{1}{18} \\
1 \ .05563493972360084358\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (\cos\sqrt{2} - \cosh\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \sin\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \sinh\sqrt{2}) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{(4k)!(2k+1)} \\
.05566823333919918611\dots &\approx \frac{1}{18} + \frac{2\pi}{9} \operatorname{csch} 3\pi = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2+9} \\
.055785887828552438942\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{5}{4} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{4} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(n)}_k}{5^k} \right) \\
2 \ .05583811130112521475\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k - 1} \\
.0558656982586571151\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k \zeta(k)} \\
38 \ .05594559842663329504\dots &\approx 14e
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .05607186782993928953\dots &\approx \cosh \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}(e^{1/3} + e^{-1/3}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)!9^k} \\
2 \quad .05616758356028304559\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^2}{24} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{x(1+x)} dx \\
.05633047284042820302\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^5 \log k} = \int_4^5 (\zeta(x) - 1) dx \\
.05639880925494618472\dots &\approx 1 - 8\log^2 2 + 8\log 2 \log 5 - 2\log^2 5 - 4Li_2 \frac{1}{5} = 1 + 4Li_2 \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k (k+1)^2} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{x \log x}{x+4} dx \\
.05650534508283039223\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{e^4 + 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \tan x}{x^2 + 4} dx \quad \text{GR 3.749.1} \\
1 \quad .05661186908589277541\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} \log \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log^2 \frac{3}{2} + Li_2 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{3}{2} \log \frac{3}{2} - Li_2 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k (k+1)}{3^k k} \\
2 \quad .056720205991584933132\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{i}{2} - \frac{i\pi}{2} + \frac{i\pi^2}{12} + \log 2 - \frac{i}{2} Li_2(e^{2i}) = -\int_0^1 \log(x \sin x) dx \\
73 \quad .05681827550182792733\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^4}{4} \\
.05683697542290869392\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \pi + \frac{\pi^2}{4} \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi - \frac{3}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^2 + 1)^2} \\
.05685281944005469058\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4} - \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)(k+3)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-3)!}{(2k)!} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k(2k+1)(2k+2)} \quad \text{J249} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.05696447062846142723\dots &\approx 3 - \frac{8}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(k+2)!} \\
.05699273625446670926\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} - \frac{\pi}{8} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{sech} \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4 - 1} \\
.05712283631136784893\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \zeta(2) + \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 + k^3}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(k+3) - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} dz(k,2) \\
.05719697698347550546\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^4 - 675}{120} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^4 + x^3} \\
.05724784963607618844\dots &\approx \frac{G}{16} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{e^{4x} + e^{-4x}} \\
1 .05725087537572851457\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (Ei(1) - Ei(-1)) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)!(2k+1)} && \text{GR 8.432.1} \\
&= \text{SinhIntegral}(1) = \int_0^1 \frac{\sinh x}{x} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x} \\
5 .0572927945177198187\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta^2(3)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{r(n)}{n^3} \\
.0573369014109454687\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{4} + 2\log 2 + \frac{7\pi^4}{720} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} - 4 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^5 - k^4} \\
.05754027657865082526\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{e^4} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 4x}{x^2 + 1} dx && \text{GR 3.749.2} \\
.0576131687242798354\dots &\approx \frac{14}{243} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^5}{2^k} \\
1 .05764667095646375314\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (Li_3(e^{i/3}) + Li_3(e^{-i/3})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^{k/3}}{k^3} \\
.05770877464577086297\dots &\approx \frac{\log^4 2}{4} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1+x)}{1+x} dx \\
17 .05777785336906047201\dots &\approx I_0(2\sqrt{5}) = {}_0F_1(;1;5) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^k}{(k!)^2} \\
1 .0578799592559688775\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(6)}{4} - \frac{\zeta(3)^2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^5} && \text{Berndt 9.9.5} \\
.05796575782920622441\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{2} - \frac{\gamma}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{2^{2k+1}(2k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{2k} - \frac{1}{2k} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \psi(k+1) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log \log x dx}{(1+x)^2} && \text{GR 4.325.3} \\
.05800856534682915479\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k^5} = \zeta(5) - 1 + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k^5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( Li_5\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.05807820472492238243\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{7}{6} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!3^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.058086078279268574188\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( 1 + 2 \operatorname{arccoth} \sqrt{2} - i \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + i \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin^3 x}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx \\
.05815226940437519841\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2\pi^3} && \text{Berndt Ch. 5} \\
2 \ .0581944359406266129\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{-1}(k)}{k!} \\
.058365351918698456359\dots &\approx 2Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + 4\log\frac{3}{2} - \frac{2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}k^2}{2^k(k+1)^2} \\
1 \ .05843511582378211213\dots &\approx {}_2F_1\left(1, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k(4k+1)} \\
.05856382356485817586\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k-1)}{2^k+1} \\
.05861382625420994135\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{e^4-1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \cot x}{x^2+4} dx && \text{GR 3.749.2} \\
4 \ .05871212641676821819\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{24}, \text{ volume of unit 4-sphere} \\
\underline{.0588235294117647} &= \frac{1}{17} = \sin^2 \arctan \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k 2^{-4(k+1)} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 4x}{e^x} dx \\
.05882694094725862925\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta'(4)}{\zeta^2(4)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k) \log k}{k^4} \\
.05886052973059857964\dots &\approx \frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{9} \log \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{9\sqrt{2}} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{kH_{2k-1}}{2^k} \\
.05889151782819172727\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{9}{8} = \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{17} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{17^{2k+1}(2k+1)} \\
1 \ .058953464852310349\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k \sin k}{k} \\
.05897703250591215633\dots &\approx \log \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \frac{\gamma}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{4^k k} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{4k} + \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4k} \right) \right) \\
3 \ .05898844426198225439\dots &\approx 3\zeta(5) + \left( 4 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right) \zeta(3) - 6\log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k(k+1)}{2k+1} \left( \frac{1}{k^2} + \frac{1}{k^3} + \frac{1}{k^4} \right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.06000000000000000000 &= \frac{3}{50} \\
4 \ .06015693855740995108\dots &\approx e\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!!k!} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{e^x dx}{\sqrt{1-x}} \\
5 \ .06015693855740995108\dots &\approx 1 + e\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} 1 = -\frac{e}{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0, 1\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!4^k}{(2k)!} \\
.06017283993600197841\dots &\approx \frac{5}{18} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{2^k (2k+1)} \\
.06017573696145124717\dots &\approx \frac{2123}{35280} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+3)(k+7)} \\
.06034631805191526430\dots &\approx \frac{5\sin 1 - 6\cos 1}{16} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^4}{(2k)!} \\
.06041521303050999709\dots &\approx 2 + 6\log \frac{2}{3} + 3\log^2 \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k}{2^k (k+1)(k+2)} \\
1 \ .06042024132807165438\dots &\approx \sum_{c=2}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(ck) - 1}{k} = \sum_{c=2}^{\infty} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left( \log \left( \frac{1}{1-n^{-c}} \right) - \frac{1}{n^c} \right) \\
.06053729682182486115\dots &\approx \frac{112 - 9\pi^2 - 24\log 2}{108} = \int_0^1 x^2 \log(1-x^2) \log x dx \\
.06055913414121058628\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{512} \\
.060574229486305732161\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)| \log k}{k \cdot \phi(k)} - \frac{315\gamma}{2\pi^4} \zeta(3) \\
5 \ .06058989694951351915\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\sigma_0(k)}{2^k - 1} \\
1 \ .06066017177982128660\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!9^k} \\
&= \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+5} \right) \\
.060930216216328763956\dots &\approx 2\log \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k k(k+1)(k+2)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k (2k+1)} \\
.06097350783144797233\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{2k+1} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} - \arctan \frac{1}{k} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
.061208719054813641942\dots &\approx \sin^2 \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k)! 2^{2k+1}} \\
.061385355812633918024\dots &\approx \frac{5}{27} - \frac{4\pi}{81\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4\log 2}{81} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+1)^2(3k+4)^2} \\
.06147271494065079891\dots &\approx \frac{4\log 2}{3} - 1 + \frac{\pi}{3} \operatorname{sech} \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4 - k} \\
.06154053831284500882\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} + \frac{9\pi + 6\pi\sqrt{2} - 24\sqrt{2} - 40}{36 + 24\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin^2 x}{(1 + \sin x)^2} dx \\
.06158863958792450009\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \left( \pi - \frac{304}{105} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+9} \\
1 \ .06160803906011000253\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{16} \left( \psi^{(1)} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \psi^{(1)} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k^2 - 1)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(2k+1)}{2^{k+1}} \\
.06160974642842427642\dots &\approx -\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4 \cdot 2^{3/4}} \left( \csc(\pi 2^{1/4}) + \operatorname{csch}(\pi 2^{1/4}) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4 - 2} \\
.06163735046020626998\dots &\approx 9 - 8\cos \frac{1}{2} - 4\sin \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k)! 4^k (k+1)} \\
.061728395061728395 &= \frac{5}{81} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^4}{5^k} \\
.06173140432470719352\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k!)^4} = \operatorname{HypPFQ}[\{\}, \{1, 1, 1\}, -1] \\
.06177135864462191091\dots &\approx 35 - 40\log 2 - 6\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^4 (k+1)^4} \\
.06196773353931867016\dots &\approx \frac{2}{25} \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{k^2}{6^k} \\
1 \ .06202877524308307692\dots &\approx \operatorname{arccsch} \frac{\pi}{4} \\
.06210770748126123903\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{\pi^3}{16} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^4 + x^2} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 \log^2 x}{x^2 + 1} dx \\
8 \ .0622577482985496524\dots &\approx \sqrt{65} \\
.062346338241142771091\dots &\approx \frac{1}{16} - \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{csch} 2\pi\sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 8}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.06238347847451615361\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - 1)(\zeta(k+2) - 1) \\
.062400643626808666895\dots &\approx \frac{9450}{\pi^{12}} (210\zeta'(8) - \pi^4\zeta'(4)) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)| \log k}{k^4} \\
.06250000000000000000 &= \frac{1}{16} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5(1-k^{-2})^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k-1)(\zeta(2k+1) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{e^{\pi k} + (-1)^k} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{(x^2 + 2)^3} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) \frac{dx}{x^9} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2\pi x}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{x}} - 1} dx \qquad \text{Prud. 2.5.38.9} \\
1 \ .06250000000013113727\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{k^k}} \\
.06251525878906250000\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2^k}} \\
.062515258789062500054\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{4^k}} \\
1 \ .06269354038321393057\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{\log^2 2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^2}{2^{k+1}} \\
.06269871149984998792\dots &\approx \zeta(6) + \frac{11\pi^4}{90} + \frac{28\pi^2}{3} - 84 - 14\zeta(3) - 4\zeta(5) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6(k+1)^4} \\
1 \ .062714148932708557698\dots &\approx \int_1^2 \zeta(x) \log x dx \\
.062783030996353104594\dots &\approx \int_0^1 \log(1+x^{12}) dx \\
4 \ .0628229009806368496\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} + \log 2 + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} \log \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_{2k-1}}{2^k} \\
.06290376269772511922\dots &\approx 56 - \frac{35\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\pi^4}{18} + 5\zeta(3) + \zeta(5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5(k+1)^4} \\
.06310625275909953582\dots &\approx \frac{\log^2 2}{2} + \gamma \log 2 - \gamma = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \psi(k+1)}{k+1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.0632539690102041\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \log k}{k(k+1)} \\
.063277280080096903577\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{32} + \frac{G}{4} - \frac{19}{72} = -\int_0^1 x^3 \operatorname{arccot} x \log x \, dx \\
.06332780438680511248\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{45} + \frac{10\pi^2}{3} - 35 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4(k+1)^4} \\
1 \quad .06337350032394316468\dots &\approx 8 + 4 \sinh \frac{1}{2} - 8 \cosh \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)! 4^k (k+1)} \\
.0634173769752620034\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{1536} = \frac{1}{1536} \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k+2)^4} \\
.0634363430819095293\dots &\approx \frac{11}{2} - 2e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+3)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+2)(k+3)(k+4)} \\
1 \quad .06345983311722793077\dots &\approx \frac{8G}{3} - \frac{\pi}{3} \log(2+\sqrt{3}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k} (2k+1)^2} \quad \text{Berndt Ch. 9} \\
.06348038092346547368\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k(k+3)}} \\
1 \quad .06348337074132351926\dots &\approx I_0\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k!)^2 16^k} \\
&= \sqrt{e\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k-\frac{1}{2})!}{(k!)^2} \\
.06364760900080611621\dots &\approx \arctan \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{4^k (2k+1)} \\
.06366197723675813431\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5\pi} \\
.0636697649553711265\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\zeta(4)} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^4} = -\frac{\zeta'(4)}{\zeta(4)} = \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{\log p}{p^4 - 1} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Lambda(k)}{k^4} \\
.063827327695777400598\dots &\approx 2 \log 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 + k^2} \\
1 \quad .06387242824454660016\dots &\approx \frac{21}{2\pi^2} = \frac{\zeta(4)}{\zeta(6)} \\
3 \quad .06387540935871740999\dots &\approx \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
12 \quad .06387540935871740999\dots &\approx \psi^{(1)}\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .06388710376241701175\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{2k}} \\
.0639129291353270933\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{64} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(2k+1)^3} \\
.06400183190906028773\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \sigma_0(k)}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .06404394196508864918\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)\zeta(5)}{\zeta^2(4)} \\
.06407528461049067828\dots &\approx \gamma^5 \\
.06413507387794809562\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{9} \\
.06415002990995841828\dots &\approx \frac{1}{9\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2k)! k^3}{(k!)^2 2^k} \\
.064205801387968452356\dots &\approx \frac{2}{125} - \frac{28 \operatorname{arcsch} 2}{125\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2}{125} - \frac{28 \log \phi}{125\sqrt{5}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^3}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.06422229148740887296\dots &\approx 20 - \frac{5\pi^2}{3} - \zeta(4) - 2\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3(k+1)^4} \\
.064274370716884653601\dots &\approx 7 \log 2 + 2 \log \pi - \gamma - \frac{13}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(k+1)(k+2)} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.06438239351998176981\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3k+9} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x^6} \right) \frac{dx}{x^7} \\
.06446776880150635838\dots &\approx \frac{1}{486} \psi^{(3)} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k+2)^4} \\
.064483605572602798069\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\Omega(k)}{2^k} \\
.06451797439929041936\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e^2 - 1} - \frac{1}{\pi^2 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{\pi^{2k}} \\
.064710682787920926699\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \left( \sqrt{4 - 2\sqrt{2}} - 1 \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2(1-x)^2}{x^8 + 1} dx \\
.06471696327987555495\dots &\approx \frac{4}{e} + 2\gamma - 2Ei(-1) - 3 = - \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 \log x}{e^x} dx
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .06473417104350337039\dots &\approx \frac{1}{64} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{32} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) \right) - \frac{\pi^2}{8} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k-3)^2} + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k-1)^2} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor k/2 \rfloor}}{(2k+1)^2} \\
.06487901723815465273\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{3\log 2}{2} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x^3)}{(1+x)^2} dx \\
.06498017172668905180\dots &\approx \zeta(4) - \zeta(6) = \frac{\pi^4}{90} - \frac{\pi^6}{945} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2-1}{k^6} \\
.06505432440650839036\dots &\approx \frac{Ei(1)+1}{e} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\psi(k+1)}{(k-1)!} \\
.06505816136788066186\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 k}{k^4} = \zeta''(4) \\
.06506062829357551254\dots &\approx \frac{11}{12} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{18} - \frac{\log 3}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9k^2-3k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{3^k} \\
.06514255850624644549\dots &\approx \frac{\log^2 2}{4} \log \frac{3}{5} - \frac{\log 2}{2} Li_2\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{2} Li_3\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{2} Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{\zeta(3)}{16} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1+x)}{x(x+4)} dx \\
.06519779945532069058\dots &\approx 5 - \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)^2(k+2)^2} \\
1 \quad .06519779945532069058\dots &\approx 6 - \frac{\pi^2}{3} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!!(k^3-k^2)} \\
.06528371538988535272\dots &\approx \frac{G}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx \\
.06529212022186135839\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sin^2(k/2)}{k} \\
.06530659712633423604\dots &\approx \frac{10}{\sqrt{e}} - 6 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{(k+2)! 2^k} \\
.06537259256\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \log^2 k}{k} \\
.06544513657702433167\dots &\approx \frac{241}{144} - \frac{8\log 2}{3} + \frac{\log^2 2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{k+5} \\
.065487862384390902356\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1+\pi}{2}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+\pi)^2} \\
.06549676183045346904\dots &\approx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3^{11/6}} \left( (\sqrt{3} + 3i) \psi \left( 2 - \left( -\frac{1}{3} \right)^{1/3} \right) + (\sqrt{3} - 3i) \psi \left( 2 + \frac{-3^{-1/3} + i3^{1/6}}{2} \right) - 2\sqrt{3} \psi(1 + 3^{-1/3}) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(3k) - 1}{3^k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^3 + 1} \\
.06557201756856993666... &\approx 81 - \frac{9\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{81\log 3}{2} - \pi^2 + \zeta(3) - 3\psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3(3k+1)^2} \\
.06567965740448090483... &\approx \frac{2\log 2}{3} - \frac{19}{36} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(k+2)(k+3)} \\
.06573748689154031248... &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{128} \\
.065774170245478381098... &\approx \log \frac{(\pi+1)(\pi-1)\csc 1}{\pi^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{\pi^{2k} k} \\
.06579736267392905746... &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{150} = \frac{\zeta(2)}{25} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(5k)^2} \\
.0658223444747044061... &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{36} - \frac{5}{24} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} \\
.06598267284983230587... &\approx \frac{e^2}{16} - \frac{19}{48} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{(k+4)!} \\
.06598587683871048216... &\approx \frac{\log 2}{4} + \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16k^2 + 12k + 2} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + x^3} \\
.06598803584531253708... &\approx e^{-e} \\
.06604212644480172199... &\approx \sqrt{3} \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!! 3^k (2k+1)} \\
.0660913464480888534... &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{20} \csc \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{5}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(5k^2 - 1)^2} \\
.0661733074232325082... &\approx 2\zeta(3) + \zeta(4) + 4\zeta(2) - 10 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k+1)^4} \\
.06620909207331664583... &\approx \frac{\csc 1}{2 - 2\pi^2} ((\pi^2 - 1)\cos 1 + (3 - \pi^2)\sin 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 - 1} \\
&= \frac{\pi^2 - 3}{2(\pi+1)(\pi-1)} - \frac{\cot 1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{\pi^{2k}} \\
.06633268955336798335... &\approx 6 + \frac{1}{256} \left( \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^4 + x^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.06637623973474297119\dots &\approx \log \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{10}\right) \\
.06640625023283064365\dots &\approx \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{2^{2^p}} \\
.06642150902189314371\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^{2^k}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{16^k - 1} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(4k-2)}{4^{4k-2} - 1} \\
.06649658092772603273\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{3}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2k-1)!!}{(2k)! 2^k} \\
.06660601672682232541\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{e^k}} \\
.06662631248095397825\dots &\approx 1 - \log 2 - \frac{\log^2 2}{2} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1+x)}{(1+x)^2} dx \\
2 \ .066646848615237039218\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1728} \left( 116\pi^3 + \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{12}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{11}{12}\right) \right) \\
.06666666666666666666 &= \frac{1}{15} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+6)}{(k+2)(k+4)} \qquad \text{J1061} \\
1 \ .06666666666666666666 &= \frac{16}{15} = \beta\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k (k+3)} \binom{2k}{k} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^{2^k}}\right) \\
.06676569631226131157\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{8}{7} = \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{15} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{15^{2k+1} (2k+1)} \qquad \text{K148} \\
.06678093906442190474\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{18} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^4 + x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^{3x} + 1} \\
1 \ .06683721243768533963\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \sigma_1(k)}{3^k} \\
1 \ .06687278808178024267\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{k+2}} \\
.06687615866565699453\dots &\approx 2 \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) + 4\sqrt{3} + 4 \log 2 - 7 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{16^k k(k+1)} \\
3 \ .06696274638750199199\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^2 \log 2}{3} + \frac{2 \log^3 2}{3} - 4 \operatorname{Li}_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - 3\zeta(3) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{(x + \frac{1}{2})(x+1)} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .0670851120199880117\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{15} \\
.067091633096215553429\dots &\approx \frac{\csc^2 1}{4} - \frac{\cot 1}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{(\pi^2 - 1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(\zeta(2k) - 1)}{\pi^{2k}} \\
1 \quad .06711089410508528045\dots &\approx \frac{i}{2}(Ei(e^{-i}) - Ei(e^i)) - 1 \\
&= \pi - 1 - \frac{i}{2}(\Gamma(0, -e^{-i}) - \Gamma(0, -e^i)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{k!k} \\
.067519906888675983757\dots &\approx \frac{2}{5} \left( \operatorname{arc} \cot(1 + \sqrt{5}) + \operatorname{arc} \coth 2 - \arctan \left( \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{4} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} F_k F_{k+1}}{4^k (2k + 1)} \\
12 \quad .06753397645603743945\dots &\approx 4G + \pi + \frac{\pi^3}{8} + 2 \log 2 = \int_0^1 \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \log^2 x \, dx \\
.067592592592592952592 &= \frac{169}{2700} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+3)(k+6)} \\
.06759686701139501638\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{10} \cot \frac{\pi}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{25k^2 - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{25^k} \\
.0676183320811419985\dots &\approx \frac{90}{1331} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{10^k} \\
10 \quad .06766199577776584195\dots &\approx \cosh 3 = \frac{1}{2}(e^3 + e^{-3}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{9^k}{(2k)!} \quad \text{AS 4.5.63} \\
.067678158936930728162\dots &\approx \frac{1}{72} \left( 11\pi^2 + 6 \left( H \left( -\frac{5}{6}, 2 \right) + 9 \log 3 + 12 \log 2 \right) + 3\pi\sqrt{3}(\log 432 - 6) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(6k-1)(6k+1)} \\
.06770937508392288924\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k \zeta(2k+1)}{16^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{16k}{(16k^2 + 1)^2} \\
1 \quad .06771840194669357587\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - \gamma = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k+1} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+1)}{k(k+1)} \\
.06775373784985458697\dots &\approx \frac{\pi e^\pi}{2e^{2\pi} + 2} = \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(2 \log x)}{1+x^2} \, dx \\
.06788026407514834638\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2e^\pi} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos \pi t}{1+t^2} \, dt \quad \text{AS 4.3.146} \\
.06797300991731304833\dots &\approx -\frac{1+\gamma}{6} - 2\zeta'(-1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{(k+1)(k+2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.06804138174397716939\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6\sqrt{6}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2 \binom{2k}{k}}{8^k} \\
.06808536722795788835\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{1+e^{-2}}{1-e^{-2}} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}} \\
.06814718055994530941\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{5}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{(k+1)(k+3)} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 - x^3} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x(x+1)^3} \\
1 \ .06821393681276108077\dots &\approx e^{e^{-e}} = \sum_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! e^{ke}} \\
2 \ .06822709436512760885\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - 1) H_{2k-1} \\
.06826001937964526234\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\pi}{2} \coth \pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 + k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.06830988618379067154\dots &\approx \frac{4 - \pi}{4\pi} = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(\pi^2 + \log^2 x)(x^2 + 1)} \quad \text{GR 4.282.3} \\
.06834108969889116766\dots &\approx \frac{7 - 3 \log 2}{72} = \int_1^2 \frac{\log x}{x^4} dx \\
.06837797619047619048\dots &\approx \frac{919}{13440} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+2)(k+8)} \\
.06838993007841232002\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{2^k} \\
1 \ .06843424428255624376\dots &\approx \cosh \frac{1}{e} = \frac{e^{1/e} + e^{-1/e}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)! e^{2k}} \\
1 \ .06849502503075047591\dots &\approx \frac{8\zeta(3)}{9} = -Li_3\left(\frac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - Li_3\left(\frac{-1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\
.06853308726322481314\dots &\approx \log \frac{3}{2} \log 2 + Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{x+5} \\
.0685333821022915429\dots &\approx -\frac{\sin \pi \sqrt{3}}{2\pi \sqrt{3}} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{3}{k^2}\right) = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 2k - 2}{k^2 + 2k + 1} \\
2 \ .0687365065558226299\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k! k^5} = 2HypPFQ[\{1,1,1,1,1\}, \{2,2,2,2,2\}, 2] \\
.06891126589612537985\dots &\approx -\zeta'(4) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^4} \\
1 \ .068959332115595113425\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi}{5} \sqrt{\frac{2}{5-\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{\pi}{5} \csc \frac{4\pi}{5} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.0689612184801364854\dots &\approx \frac{8\pi^4}{729} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(3k-1)^4} + \frac{1}{(3k+1)^4} \right) \\
1 .0690449676496975387\dots &\approx 2\sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!8^k} \\
1 .06918195449309724743\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{29} \\
.0691955458920286028\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\log 2}{4} = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x \sin x}{e^x} dx \\
.069210168362720747484\dots &\approx -\frac{\log 2}{8} \zeta(3) - \frac{7}{8} \zeta'(3) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\log(2k+1)}{(2k+1)^3} \quad \text{Prud. 5.5.1.5} \\
.0693063727312726561\dots &\approx \frac{12 \log 2 + 3\pi - 14}{54} = -\int_0^1 x^2 \arcsin x \log x dx \\
.06934213137376400583\dots &\approx \frac{1}{512} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^4 + 1} \\
.06935686230685420356\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3^{11/6}} \left( (\sqrt{3} - 3i) \psi \left( 2 + \frac{3^{-1/3} - i3^{1/6}}{2} \right) + (\sqrt{3} + 3i) \psi \left( 2 + \frac{3^{-1/3} + i3^{1/6}}{2} \right) - 2\sqrt{3}(2 - 3^{-1/3}) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k) - 1}{3^k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^3 - 1} \\
.069397608859770623540\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!k^3} = \text{HypPFQ}[\{1,1,1,1\}, \{2,2,2,2\}, 1] \\
.06942004590872447261\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{32\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 + 2)^3} \\
.0694398829909612926\dots &\approx \pi\sqrt{3} + 9 \log 3 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 18 + \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(3k+1)^2} \\
.06946694693495230181\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{50} \left( \pi + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5(5+2\sqrt{5})} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(2k)}{25^k} \\
.06955957164158097295\dots &\approx \log^2 2 \log 3 - (\log 2) Li_2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{2} Li_3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \frac{4 \log^3 2}{3} + \frac{\zeta(3)}{4} \\
&= \int_1^2 \frac{\log^2 x}{x+1} dx \\
.069628025046703042819\dots &\approx \frac{G}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi^3}{32} - \frac{7}{4} = \int_0^1 x \log^2 x \arctan x dx \\
.06973319205204841124\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi\sqrt{3}}{27} - \frac{1}{3} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + x + 1)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad .06973319205204841124... \approx \frac{2\pi\sqrt{3}}{27} + \frac{2}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{\binom{2k}{k}} = \frac{1}{2^2} F_1\left(2, 2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$3 \quad .06998012383946546544... \approx \sqrt{3\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} .07009307638669401196... &\approx \frac{5}{12} - \frac{\log 2}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+8} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{2^{k+1}} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8k^2+20k+12} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(3k^2+6k)} \\ &= \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{(x+1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$.07015057996275895686... \approx \frac{7\pi^4}{9720} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^4+x} dx$$

$$.07023557414777806495... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{(2k)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \cosh \sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} - \frac{1}{2k} - 1 \right)$$

$$12 \quad .070346316389634502865... \approx \frac{e^{\pi}+1}{2} = \int_0^{\pi} e^x \sin x dx$$

$$.0704887501485211468... \approx \frac{1}{3} \left( \log 3\pi - \log \cosh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k)-1}{3k} = -\frac{1}{3} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k^3} \right)$$

$$.070541352850566718528... \approx \frac{1}{3072} \left( 192\pi^2 G - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \right) = -\int_0^{\pi/4} x^2 \log \tan x dx$$

$$1 \quad .07061055633093042768... \approx 4Li_2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k(k+1)^2} = 3 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(2)}_k}{4^k}$$

$$1 \quad .07065009697711308205... \approx \frac{e^e}{e^e-1}$$

$$.0706857962810410866... \approx 4 - \zeta(2) - \zeta(3) - \zeta(4) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 - k^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)^4} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \int_0^1 \log(1-x) \log^3 x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$.070698031526694030437... \approx \frac{3\pi^2}{4} - 1 - \frac{9}{2} \log \frac{3}{2} \log 3 + 3(\log 3 - \log 2) + 4Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{9}{2} Li_2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{2^k k(k+1)(k+2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
179 \quad .0707322923047554885\dots &\approx (\pi^2 + \log^2 2) \frac{3\pi^2 + \log^2 2}{18} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\log^5 x \, dx}{(x+2)(x-1)} && \text{GR 4.264.3} \\
.07073553026306459368\dots &\approx \frac{2}{9\pi} \\
.0707963267948966192\dots &\approx \frac{\pi-3}{2} = \frac{i}{2} (\log(1-e^{3i}) - \log(1-e^{-3i})) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sin 3k}{k} \\
1 \quad .0707963267948966192\dots &\approx \frac{\pi-1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sin k}{k} && \text{GR 1.441.1, GR 1.448.1} \\
&= \arctan \frac{\sin 1}{1-\cos 1} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sin^2 k}{k^2} \\
2 \quad .0707963267948966192\dots &\approx \frac{\pi+1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k+2}{k}} \\
.07084242088030439606\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1000} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) \right) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^4 + x^{-1}} \\
.07090116891887671352\dots &\approx \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{4} \log \frac{2}{3} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (k^2 - 1)} \\
.07101537321990997509\dots &\approx \frac{\arctan 2}{5} + \frac{\log 5}{20} - \frac{2\gamma}{5} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\log x \sin^2 x}{e^x} dx \\
.07103320989006310636\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty (-1)^k F_{k-1} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
3 \quad .0710678118654752440\dots &\approx 5\sqrt{2} - 4 = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{k^2}{8^k} \binom{2k+1}{k} \\
7 \quad .0710678118654752440\dots &\approx \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2} \\
.07130217810980315986\dots &\approx 120 - \frac{326}{e} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+6)} \\
.071308742298512508874\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{4} - 8\log 2 + 2\log^2 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 6 = -\int_0^1 \log^2(1+x) \log x \, dx \\
1 \quad .07133434403336294393\dots &\approx \frac{i}{2} (I_0(2\sqrt{e^i}) - I_0(2\sqrt{e^{-i}})) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sin k}{(k!)^2} \\
.07134363852556480380\dots &\approx \frac{60}{841} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} k \frac{F_{2k}}{4^k} \\
.0713495408493620774\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{1}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{(4k-3)(4k-1)(4k+1)} && \text{J239} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{\pi^2 + 4\log^2 x} \frac{dx}{x^2 - 1} && \text{GR 4.282.8}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.0714285714285714825 &= \frac{1}{14} \\
.0717737886118051393... &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{432} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{e^{3x} + e^{-3x}} dx \\
.071791629712009706036... &\approx -\frac{1}{2} - \gamma - \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + \psi \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^3 - k} \\
.07179676972449082589... &\approx 7 - 4\sqrt{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16^k (k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.07189823963991674726... &\approx \frac{1}{4096} \left( \psi^{(3)} \left( \frac{3}{8} \right) - \psi^{(3)} \left( \frac{7}{8} \right) \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^4 + 1} \\
.07190275490382753558... &\approx \frac{10 - 3\pi}{8} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^2 x \tan^2 x dx \\
.07192051811294523186... &\approx \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{4}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( Li_k \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \right) \\
.071995909163798022179... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^4 - 1} \\
.07200000000000000000 &= \frac{9}{25} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{9^k} \\
.07202849079249295866... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - 1)^6 \\
.07215195811269160758... &\approx \gamma^8 \\
.07246703342411321824... &\approx \frac{\pi^2 - 9}{12} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+3)^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4 - k^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\cos^2 k}{k^2} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^3(x+1)} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{e^{3x} + e^{2x}} dx \quad \text{GR 3.411.11} \\
1 .07246703342411321824... &\approx \frac{\pi^2 + 3}{12} = \int_0^1 \frac{(1+x^2) \log(1+x)}{x} dx \\
.072700105960963691568... &\approx \frac{3}{8} - \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{9^k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9k^2 - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9k^2 + 18k + 8} \\
.07270478199838776757... &\approx 1 - 2 \arctan \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k (2k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.07277708725845669284\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1000} \left( \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \right) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^3 x}{x^4 + x^{-1}} \\
.072815845483677\dots &\approx \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{2} \log^2 n - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\log k}{k} \right) && \text{Berndt 8.17.2} \\
.07284924190995026164\dots &\approx -\frac{\gamma}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \psi\left(1 - \frac{1}{\pi}\right) - \frac{1}{\pi(\pi-1)} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 - k\pi} \\
&= \frac{1-\gamma}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \psi\left(2 - \frac{1}{\pi}\right) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{\pi^k} \\
.072900620536574583049\dots &\approx 1 + Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = -\int_0^1 \frac{x \log x}{x+3} dx \\
.07296266134931404078\dots &\approx 1 - \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k (4k+1)} \\
1 \quad .07318200714936437505\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\pi} K\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \binom{2k}{k}^2 \frac{1}{64^k} \\
.07320598580844476003\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi(1+i) + \psi(1-i) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2}+i\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2}-i\right) \right) \\
&= \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos 2x}{e^x + 1} dx \\
.0732233047033631189\dots &\approx \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{8} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos \pi x}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{x}} - 1} dx && \text{Prud. 2.5.38.9} \\
.07325515198082261749\dots &\approx \frac{1}{20736} \left( \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^3 x}{x^4 + x^{-2}} \\
.07326255554936721175\dots &\approx \frac{4}{e^4} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 4^k k}{k!} \\
.07329070292368558994\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{2^k k} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{8k^2} {}_1F_1\left(1, 2, 3, -\frac{1}{2k}\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left( \gamma - 1 + \log \frac{9\pi}{16} \right) \\
1 \quad .07330357886990841153\dots &\approx 120I_6(2) + 2670I_7(2) + 8520I_8(2) + 8000I_9(2) + \\
&\quad 3025I_{10}(2) + 511I_{11}(2) + 38I_{12}(2) + I_{13}(2) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k^4}{(k!)^2 (k+5)} \\
755 \quad .07330694419801687855\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^7}{4} \\
.07344910388202908912\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{\cosh^2 \pi}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.07345979246907078119\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{18} - \frac{\pi^2}{12\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(12k-7)^2} + \frac{1}{(12k-5)^2} \right) && \text{J346} \\
1 \ .07351706431139209227\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k!)^2 \zeta(2k)}{(2k)!} \\
.07355072789142418039\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\log 2}{3} - \frac{3}{10} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3k+8} \\
.073553956728532\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{(2k+1)^2} \\
.07363107781851077903\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{128} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k (2k+1)(2k+3)(2k+5)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.07366791204642548599\dots &\approx ci(\pi) \\
.07387736114946630558\dots &\approx \frac{5}{2} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{e}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+2)! 2^k} \\
.07388002973920462501\dots &\approx \frac{35}{48\pi^2} && \text{CFG B5} \\
.07394180231599241053\dots &\approx \frac{8}{3} - \frac{11}{3\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin x \tan^4 x \, dx \\
.07399980675447242740\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{\sinh^2 \pi} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{k^2}{k^2+1} \right)^2 \\
1 \ .07399980675447242740\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{\sinh^2 \pi} = -\psi^{(1)}(i) - \psi^{(1)}(-i) \\
.07400348967151741917\dots &\approx 3 + 6\log\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - 3\log^2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{3^k (k+1)(k+2)} \\
.07402868138609661224\dots &\approx \frac{\log^2 2 \log 3}{2} - \frac{2\log^3 2}{3} - (\log 2) Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{5\zeta(3)}{8} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1+x)}{x(x+1)(x+2)} \\
.074074074074074074074 &= \frac{2}{27} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^2}{2^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^3}{2^k} = Li_{-2}(-2) = Li_{-3}(-2) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^4} \, dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^4} \, dx \\
1 \ .0741508456720383647\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta^2(5)}{\zeta(10)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{\nu(k)}}{k^5} && \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.8} \\
1 \ .07418410593764418873\dots &\approx \frac{2\log 5}{5} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \log \frac{1+1/\sqrt{5}}{1-1/\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k F_{k+3}}{4^k k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.07418593219600418181\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3} (\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{k}\right) + \frac{1}{k} \\
2 \ .07422504479637891391\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\Gamma(-(-1)^{1/5})\Gamma((-1)^{2/5})\Gamma(-(-1)^{3/5})\Gamma((-1)^{4/5})} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^5}\right) \\
5 \ .074304749728368200293\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x}{\Gamma(x)} dx \\
.07438118377140325192\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \log \frac{5}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k5^k} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(3x+1)(3x+2)} \\
.07442417922462205220\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{14}}{7} \operatorname{csch} \pi \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k^2 + 7} \\
1 \ .07442638721608040188\dots &\approx \frac{\log^3 2}{3} + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} - \zeta(2) \log 2 \\
&= 2Li_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{2^k} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{2x^2 - x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{2e^x - 1} dx \\
1 \ .07446819773248816683\dots &\approx -e^2 \log(1 - e^{-2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)e^{2k}} \\
.07454093588033922743\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{csch} 1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 \pi^2 + 1} \\
.07473988678897301721\dots &\approx \frac{184}{27} - \gamma + \log \frac{4}{9\pi} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^3}{2^k (k+1)} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
1 \ .0747946000082483594\dots &\approx Li_2\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \\
1 \ .07483307215669442120\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{16} + \frac{G}{2} = \frac{1}{16} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k+1)^2} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log x dx}{x^4 - 1} \\
3 \ .07484406769435131887\dots &\approx 2 + \frac{16\pi}{27\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+1)}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.074850088435720511891\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k (\zeta(4k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 (1+k^{-4})^2} \\
.074859404114557591023\dots &\approx \frac{2\gamma}{3} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \psi\left(\frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \frac{2\gamma}{3} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \psi((-1)^{1/3}) + \psi(-(-1)^{2/3}) \right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 + k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 - k^{-1}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(3k+1) - 1) \\
.074877594399054501993\dots &\approx \frac{35 - 3\pi^2}{72} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+4)^2} = \int_0^1 x^3 \log(1-x) \log x \, dx
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= 1 - \gamma - \frac{\log 2}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \operatorname{arccoth} k - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
&= 2 \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x} \log x \sin x \, dx \\
.07646332214806367238... &\approx \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi \left( 1 + \frac{i}{2} \right) + \psi \left( 1 - \frac{i}{2} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{3+i}{2} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{3-i}{2} \right) \right) \\
&\quad + 1 - \log 2 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 + k} \\
.07648051389327864275... &\approx \log 2 - \frac{37}{60} = b(7) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+7} \qquad \text{GR 8.375} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 27k + 30} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^8 + x^7} \\
1 \quad .07667404746858117413... &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \coth \pi - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi-1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{e^{2\pi}-1} \qquad \text{J983} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2+1} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(2k) - 1) = \operatorname{Im}\{\psi(1+i)\} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x \, dx}{e^x - 1} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\sin \log x^{-1}}{1-x} \, dx \\
2 \quad .07667404746858117413... &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \coth \pi + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi+1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{e^{2\pi}-1} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2+1} = \frac{3}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(2k) - 1) = \operatorname{Im}\{\psi(i)\} \\
.07668525568456209094... &\approx \frac{1}{\pi^{5/2}} \zeta\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \\
.07671320486001367265... &\approx \frac{1-\log 2}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16k^2+8k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(4k^2+4k)} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^3 x \log(\sin x)}{\sqrt{1+\sin^2 x}} \, dx \qquad \text{GR 4.386.2} \\
.07681755829903978052... &\approx \frac{56}{729} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{8^k} \\
.076923076923076923 &= \frac{1}{13} \\
.07697262446079313824... &\approx G - G^2
\end{aligned}$$





$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .07746324137541851817\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!! k^3} \\
.07752071017393104727\dots &\approx \log(2 \cos 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\cos 2k}{k} && \text{GR 1.441.4} \\
.07755858036092111976\dots &\approx \frac{\log 5}{4} - \frac{\pi}{10} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{5}} \log \frac{2}{3 + \sqrt{5}} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{5^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{25k^2 - 5k} \\
5 \quad .07770625192980658253\dots &\approx 9\pi^{-1/2} \\
.07773398731743422062\dots &\approx 4 \arctan \frac{1}{2} + \log \frac{5}{4} - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(2k+1)4^k} \\
3 \quad .07775629309491924963\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)^2}{2^k} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(mn)}{2^{mn}} \\
.07777777777777777777 &= \frac{7}{90} \\
.07784610394702787502\dots &\approx -\cos \sqrt{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} e^k}{k!} \\
.07792440345582405854\dots &\approx 2 - 2 \cos 1 - \sin 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k}{(k+1)(2k+1)!} \\
1 \quad .07792813674185519486\dots &\approx \frac{105}{\pi^4} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} (1 + p^{-4}) && \text{Berndt 5.28} \\
&= \frac{\zeta(4)}{\zeta(8)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|}{k^4} && \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.7} \\
&= \sum_{q \text{ squarefree}} q^{-4} \\
.07795867267256012493\dots &\approx \frac{8}{9} + 2 \log \frac{2}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{2^k (k+1)} \\
.07796606266976290757\dots &\approx \frac{50G + 43}{128\pi} - \frac{1}{7} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k+7} \left( \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!} \right)^2 && \text{J385} \\
2 \quad .0780869212350275376\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\log \varphi} \\
1 \quad .07818872957581848276\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( e^{1/k} - 1 - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.07820534411412707043\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2e^3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 3x}{x^2 + 1} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.0782055828604531093\dots &\approx \frac{1}{12} - \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi^2}{2} \operatorname{sech} \frac{\pi^2}{2} (\sinh \pi^2 - \pi^2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2(k^2 + \pi^2)} \\
1 \quad .07844201083203592720\dots &\approx \psi\left(1 + \frac{i}{2}\right) + \psi\left(1 - \frac{i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right) \\
.07844984105855446265\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} - \frac{3}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}k}{3^k(2k+1)} \\
.07847757966713683832\dots &\approx \frac{\pi(\sin \pi\sqrt{2} + \sinh \pi\sqrt{2})}{2\sqrt{2}(\cosh \pi\sqrt{2} - \cos \pi\sqrt{2})} - 1 \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(4k) - 1) \\
.0785670194003527336860 &= \frac{17819}{226800} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+10)} \\
.078679152573139970497\dots &\approx \frac{2}{3} + \log 2 - \frac{\gamma}{2} + 6\zeta'(1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{k+2} \\
&= -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( k^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{k^2}\right) + k + \frac{1}{2k} \right) \\
.07882641859684234467\dots &\approx ci(1) - \gamma + \log 2 - \cos 1 \log 2 = \int_0^1 \log 2x \sin x \, dx \\
.07889835002124918101\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{k}{2^k}\right) \\
1 \quad .07891552135194265398\dots &\approx \frac{2}{3} + \log 2 - \frac{\gamma}{2} + 6\zeta'(-1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k-1) - 1}{k+2} \\
.07896210586005002361\dots &\approx \frac{1}{12} (4\pi^2 - 24 \log^2 2 - 27) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (k+2)^2} \\
.07907564394558249581\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}k}{(k+1)^3} \\
.079109873067335629765\dots &\approx \log \zeta(4) = \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \log\left(\frac{1}{1-p^{-4}}\right) \qquad \text{HW Sec. 17.7} \\
.07912958763598119159\dots &\approx \\
&\frac{3\pi G}{32} - \frac{\pi^3}{512} \cot \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{3\pi^2}{64} \log(1 + (-1)^{3/4}) + \frac{3\pi}{512} (-1)^{1/4} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) - \frac{3\pi}{512} (-1)^{3/4} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{3\pi}{512} (-1)^{1/4} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) + \frac{3\pi}{512} (-1)^{3/4} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) + \frac{3}{2} Li_3(-(-1)^{3/4}) - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/8} \frac{x^3}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

.07921357989350166466...  $\approx \log\left(\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\right) + \frac{\gamma}{3} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{3^k k}$  Dingle 3.37

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{3k} - \log \frac{3k+1}{3k} \right)$$

.079216666666666666666666  $= \frac{7}{96} = \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^9}$

.079221397565207165999...  $\approx MHS(3,1,2) = \frac{53\zeta(6)}{24} - \frac{3\zeta^2(3)}{2}$

.07924038639496914327...  $\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{2} \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{(2k+1)! 2^k}$

.079332033399540433998...  $\approx \int_1^{\infty} (\zeta(3x) - 1) dx$

.07944154167983592825...  $\approx 3 \log 2 - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{(k+1)(k+2)}$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16k^3 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{16^k}$$

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

.07957747154594766788...  $\approx \frac{1}{4\pi} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos(\pi/2x)}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{x}} - 1} dx$

.07970265229714766528...  $\approx -\frac{1}{125} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

.07998284307169517701...  $\approx 3 - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{3 \log 3}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(3k+1)^2}$

$$= \int_0^1 \log(1-x^3) \log x dx$$

.080000000000000000000000  $= \frac{2}{25} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{10^k + 1}$

.080039732245114496725...  $\approx 2\zeta(3) - \frac{251}{108} = -\psi^{(2)}(4) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^5 - x^4} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x^3 \log x}{1-x} dx \\
2 \quad .08008382305190411453\dots &\approx 3^{2/3} = \sqrt[3]{9} \\
1 \quad .08012344973464337183\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{7}{6}} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!7^k} \\
.08017209138601023641\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{1215} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^4 - x} dx \\
.0803395836283518706\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k+2)(3k+3)} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{3^k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k(3k-1)} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6 + x^5 + x^4} \\
.08035760321666974058\dots &\approx \log^2 2 - \gamma \log 2 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \log k}{k} \\
.080362945260742636423\dots &\approx -\log\left(\frac{4\pi^2}{\cosh \pi\sqrt{2} - \cos \pi\sqrt{2}}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} (\zeta(4k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{k^4}\right) \\
.08037423860937130786\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 + k^{-1}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(5k-1) - 1) \\
.080388196756309001668\dots &\approx \frac{1}{36} (96 \log 2 - 18 \log^2 2 - 55) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k}{k+4} \\
.0805396774868055356\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(k)}{3^k} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(mn)}{2^{mn}} \\
1 \quad .08056937041937356833\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 k}{6k(k-1)} \\
1 \quad .08060461173627943480\dots &\approx 2 \cos 1 = \frac{1}{2} (e^i + e^{-i}) \\
.08065155633076705272\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2(e-1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k B_{2k}}{(2k)!} \\
.080836672802165433362\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{10} (\sqrt{50-10\sqrt{5}} - 5) = \int_0^1 \frac{1-x^2}{x^2} \arctan(x^5) dx \\
.081045586232111422\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4 \log k} \\
.08106146679532725822\dots &\approx 1 - \log \sqrt{2\pi} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{k+1} - \frac{1}{2k}\right) (\zeta(k) - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\int_1^2 \log \Gamma(x) dx && \text{GR 6.441} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{\log x} + \frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{dx}{\log x} && \text{GR 4.283.2} \\
.081019302162163287639\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5} \log \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k k} \\
122 \ .081167438133896765742\dots &\approx \frac{8\pi^6}{63} = 120\zeta(6) = \psi^{(5)}(1) = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log^5 x}{1-x} dx \\
.08126850326921835705\dots &\approx \frac{13}{15} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+7} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^8+x^6} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^6 x dx \\
.081317489046618966975\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} (\zeta(2k+1) - 1) dx \\
.08134370606024783679\dots &\approx \frac{i\pi}{6} \left( \cot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} (\sqrt{3} - 4 + i) \right) - \cot \left( \frac{\pi}{2} (\sqrt{3} - 4 - i) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\coth \pi}{6} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k^6+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(6k-2) - 1) \\
.08135442427619763926\dots &\approx 9\sqrt{2} \arcsin \frac{1}{3} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!! 9^k (2k+1)} \\
2 \ .08136898100560779787\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\log^2 2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{2^x} \\
.08150589160708211343\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \log 2 + \frac{\log 3}{4} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x(e^x+1)(e^x+2)} \\
1 \ .08163898093058134474\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3 + 3\zeta(3)}{32} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left( \frac{1}{(2k+1)^3} + \frac{1}{(2k+2)^3} \right) \\
.081812308687234198918\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi}{192} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\sin x - x \cos x)^3}{x^7} dx && \text{Prud. 2.5.29.24} \\
.08183283282780650656\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k^7+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(7k-3) - 1) \\
1 \ .08194757986905618266\dots &\approx \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sin \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+\frac{1}{2})! 16^k} \\
.08197662162246572967\dots &\approx 15 \log \frac{3}{2} - 6 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{3^k (k+1)(k+2)} \\
.081976706869326424385\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e-1} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3-e}{2(e+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \coth \frac{1}{2} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_k}{(2k)!}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .081976706869326424385\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \coth \frac{1}{2} = \frac{e^{1/2} + e^{-1/2}}{2(e^{1/2} - e^{-1/2})} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_{2k}}{(2k)!} && \text{AS 4.5.67} \\
.0820312500000000000000 &= \frac{21}{256} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{7^k} \\
.08217557586763947333\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\log 2}{6} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{6k+8} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^9 + x^3} \\
.08220097694658271483\dots &\approx \frac{\log^2 2}{2} - \log 2 \log 3 + \frac{\log^2 3}{2} = -Li_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
.0822405264650125059\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{\log^2 2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(2k^2 + 4k + 2)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k^2} \\
1 \quad .08232323371113819152\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{90} = \zeta(4) = MHS(2,1,1) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{k(k+1)} \\
&= \frac{36}{17} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 \binom{2k}{k}} && \text{Borwein-Devlin, p. 42} \\
&= 3 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 \binom{2k}{k}} - 9 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \binom{2k}{k}} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \frac{1}{j^2} \\
1 \quad .082392200292393968799\dots &\approx \sqrt{4 - 2\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{4k+6}\right) \\
.0824593807002189801\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{7} \\
.08248290463863016366\dots &\approx 5\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} - 4 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^2 \binom{2k+1}{k}}{8^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k \binom{2k}{k}}{8^k (k+1)} \\
.08257027796642312563\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{16} - \frac{\pi}{8} \coth \pi + \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{8} \frac{\sin \pi\sqrt{2} + \sinh \pi\sqrt{2}}{\cos \pi\sqrt{2} - \cosh \pi\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(8k-4) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - k^{-4}} \\
.08264462809917355372\dots &\approx \frac{10}{121} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{10^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.082681391910818588188\dots &\approx 4 - 4\log 2 - \log \pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k+1)(k+2)} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
1 \quad .08269110766346817971\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{H_k}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^e}{k!} \\
.082710571850225464607\dots &\approx \frac{1}{24} \left( \gamma + \log 2\pi - 1 - \frac{6}{\pi^2} \zeta'(2) \right) = - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \log x}{e^{2\pi x} - 1} dx \\
1 \quad .082762193260924580122\dots &\approx \frac{6e^\gamma}{\pi^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\log n} \prod_{p \text{ prime} \leq n} (1 + p^{-1}) \\
6 \quad .082762530298219680\dots &\approx \sqrt{37} \\
.08282126964669066634\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(7k-3) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - k^{-3}} \\
.08282567572904228772\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(6k-2) - 1}{k} = - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^2 \log(1 - k^6) \\
.08285364400527561924\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{64} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8} - \frac{\pi^3}{32} \\
&= \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8} + \frac{i}{2} (Li_3(i) - Li_3(-i)) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 \log^2 x}{1-x^4} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^4 - 1} dx \\
.082936658236923116009\dots &\approx \frac{1}{16 \cdot 2^{1/4}} \left( \cosh \frac{1}{2^{1/4}} \sin \frac{1}{2^{1/4}} - \cos \frac{1}{2^{1/4}} \sinh \frac{1}{2^{1/4}} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2}} \sin \frac{1}{2^{1/4}} \sinh \frac{1}{2^{1/4}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^k k^2}{(4k)!} \\
15 \quad .08305708802913518542\dots &\approx \frac{41}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^7 + k^6}{(k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{(2k-1)^4}{(k-1)!} \quad \text{Berndt 2.9.7} \\
122 \quad .08307674455303501887\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^5 k}{k(k-1)} = \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} -\zeta^{(5)}(m) \\
.0831028751794280558\dots &\approx \frac{5}{2} \log^2 \frac{5}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{5^k (k+1)} \\
.08320000000000000000 &= \frac{276}{3125} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^4}{4^k} \\
.08326043967407472341\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{18} - \frac{\log^3 2}{3} - 2Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{15}{36} \zeta(3) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1+x)}{x(x+3)} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.083331464003213147\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\nu(k)}{k^4} = \zeta(4) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \log \zeta(4k) \\
.08333333333333333333 &= \frac{1}{12} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(6k-2) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - k^{-2}} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{2\pi\sqrt{x}} - 1} && \text{Prud. 2.5.38.9} \\
2 \ .08333333333333333333 &= \frac{25}{12} = H_4 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (4^k (\zeta(2k) - 1) - 1) \\
1 \ .08334160052948288729\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!!}{(k^2)!} \\
.08334985974162102786\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k+3)^5} = \frac{257}{32} + \zeta(2) - 9\zeta(3) + 27\zeta(4) - 27\zeta(5) \\
1 \ .08334986772601479943\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{(k^2)!} \\
.08335608393974190903\dots &\approx \log \frac{5}{3} \log 2 + Li_2\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) - Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{x+4} \\
.08337091074632371852\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k) - 1}{k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{k^4}\right) \\
2 \ .08338294068338349588\dots &\approx \cos 1 + \cosh 1 = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k)!} \\
.08339856386374852153\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} (1 - 2^{-k})^2 \\
1 \ .08343255638471000236\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (\cos^4 \sqrt{2} + \cosh^4 \sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{(4k)!} \\
.08357849190965680633\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\nu(k)}{k^4} = \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{4^p - 1} \\
1 \ .08368031294113097595\dots &\approx \frac{\cosh \pi \sqrt{2} - \cos \pi \sqrt{2}}{4\pi^2} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^4}\right) \\
.08371538929982973031\dots &\approx \frac{47 \log 2}{2} + \frac{21 \log^2 2}{2} - \frac{85}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 H_k}{2^k (k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} \\
57 \ .08391839763994994257\dots &\approx 21e \\
8103 \ .083927575384007709997\dots &\approx e^9 \\
1 \ .08395487733873059\dots &\approx H^{(3)}_{3/2} \\
.0840344058227809849\dots &\approx 1 - G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^2}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \zeta(2k+1)}{16^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{16k}{(16k^2-1)^2} \\
&= \frac{1}{8} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k} \zeta\left(k+1, \frac{3}{4}\right) && \text{Adamchik (29)} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^4+x^2} dx \\
.08403901165073792345... &\approx -2 \log\left(2 \sin \frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{B_{2k}}{(2k)!k} && \text{AS 4.3.71} \\
&= 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k}{k} \\
.084069508727655996461... &\approx \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi k}} - \frac{k^k}{k!e^k}\right) && \text{Borwein-Devlin, p. 82} \\
3 .084251375340424568386... &\approx \frac{5\pi^2}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{(k^2-1/4)^3} \\
.08427394416468169797... &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{\pi^2}{32} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k-3)(4k-2)^2(4k-1)} && \text{J271} \\
.08434693861468627076... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k^2) - 1) \\
.08439484441592982708... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(5k-1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - k^{-1}} \\
.084403571029688132... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k) - 1}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (e^{k^{-4}} - 1) \\
.084410950559573886889... &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos 1 + \text{si}(1) = -\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x^2} dx \\
.08444796251617794106... &\approx \log \frac{4\pi}{\sinh \pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k) - 1}{k} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log(1 - k^{-4}) \\
&= \log 2 + \log \Gamma(2+i) + \log \Gamma(2-i) \\
.08452940066786559145... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k+1) - 1}{k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{k^3}\right) \\
.084756139143774040366... &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cot \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} B_{2k}}{(2k)!} \\
.0848049724711137773... &\approx e^{-\pi^2/4} = i^{\log i} = e^{\log^2 i} \\
.0848054232899400527... &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{15} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} \log^2 2 - \frac{\log^4 2}{2} - 6Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{21}{4} \zeta(3) \log 2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^3(1+x)}{x(x+1)} dx \\
.08500000000000000000 &= \frac{17}{200} \\
.08502158796965488786\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx \\
4 \ .0851130076928927352\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{d_k} \\
1 \ .08514266435747008433\dots &\approx \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{\Gamma(x)} \\
.08515182106984328682\dots &\approx \frac{178}{225\pi} - \frac{1}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!} \right)^2 \frac{1}{2k+6} && \text{J385} \\
.085409916156959454015\dots &\approx 12 - \frac{\pi^2}{2} - 4\log 2 - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{2} = -\int_0^1 \log(1-x^2) \log^2 x dx \\
.08541600000000000000 &= \frac{41}{480} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+2)(k+6)} \\
.08542507002951019287\dots &\approx \pi - \frac{5\pi^2}{24} - 1 = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2+1)}{x^3(x+1)} dx \\
1 \ .08542507002951019287\dots &\approx \pi - \frac{5\pi^2}{24} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2+1)}{x^2(x+1)} dx \\
1 \ .08544164127260700187\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} \sinh \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)! 2^k} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2\pi^2 k^2} \right) \\
1 \ .085495292598484041001\dots &\approx \frac{1}{144} \left( 16G + 8\pi^2 \sqrt{3} + \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{5}{12} \right) - \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{11}{12} \right) \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x dx}{x^2 - 1 + x^{-2}} \\
.0855033697020790202\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k (4^k - 1)k} \\
.0855209595315045441\dots &\approx \frac{5}{4} - \frac{1}{3} - \gamma + Ei(-1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!(k+2)^2} \\
20 \ .08553692318766774093\dots &\approx e^3 \\
2 \ .08556188259741465263\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{\phi(k)}} \\
1 \ .08558178301061517156\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{2^{k^2} (2^k - 1)} && \text{Berndt Sec. 4.6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{u_2(k)}{2^k} \\
.085590472112095541833... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^4 - k^2} \\
.085628268201073866915... &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \frac{5}{48} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_k}{k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} \\
.08564884826472105334... &\approx \frac{\log 2}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{3}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3k+7} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^8 + x^5} \\
.08569886194979188645... &\approx \frac{\log 2}{3} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{12} \left( \psi\left(\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{5-i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{12} \left( \psi\left(\frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{5+i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 + 1} \\
.08580466432218341253... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k \zeta(k)} \\
1 .08586087978647216963... &\approx \gamma + 3\log 2 - \frac{\pi}{2} = -\psi\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \qquad \text{GR 8.366.5} \\
.08597257226217569949... &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sinh 1}{\cosh 1 - \cos 1} - 1 \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k}{e^k} \\
.08612854633416616715... &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{360} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3 \sinh \pi k} \\
1 .08616126963048755696... &\approx e + \frac{1}{e} - 2 = 2 \cosh 1 - 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)!(k+1)} \\
3 .08616126963048755696... &\approx e + \frac{1}{e} = 2 \cosh 1 = 4 \sinh^2 \frac{1}{2} = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)!} \\
.086213731989392372877... &\approx \frac{1 - \sin 1}{8} \csc^2 \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k B_{2k}}{(2k)!} \\
.08621540796174563565... &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{48} - \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{\log 2}{4} + \frac{\log^2 2}{4} = \int_0^{\pi/2} (\log \sin x)^2 \sin^2 x dx \\
.086266738334054414697... &\approx \operatorname{sech} \pi \\
1 .086405770512168056865... &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} (1 - \log 2) + 2\log 2 + \frac{\pi^4}{64} - \frac{\pi^2}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(2k-1)^3} \\
.086413725487291025098... &\approx \frac{\pi \log 2}{4} - \frac{G}{2} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} x dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{x^2}{(\cos x + \sin x)^2} dx \\
&= - \int_0^{\pi/4} \log \cos x dx \\
.086419753086419753 &= \frac{7}{81} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{9^k + 1} \\
.086642070528904716459\dots &\approx \int_2^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(x) - 1}{2^x} dx \\
.086643397569993163677\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k+3} k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{32k^2 - 16k} \\
.086662976265709412933\dots &\approx \frac{7}{8} - \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \pi = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \zeta(4k) - 1 \\
.086668878030070078995\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k+1) - 1}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (e^{k^{-3}} - 1) \\
1 .086766477496790350386\dots &\approx 8 - \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 8 \log 2 + 4 \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{4^k (k+1)^3} \\
.086805555555555555555555 &= \frac{25}{288} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)(k+4)(k+5)} \\
.08683457121199725450\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)!(k+2)!(k+3)!} \\
.08685154725406980213\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} + \frac{\pi^2}{32} - \frac{\log 2}{2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x+1)^3(x-1)} dx \\
.086863488525199606126\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k+1) - 1}{k} = - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log(1 - k^{-3})}{k} \\
1 .08688690244223048609\dots &\approx \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \pi \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{csc} \pi \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^k \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{k} \\
.087011745431634613805\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{64} (2 \log 2 - 1) = - \int_0^{\pi/2} \log(\sin x) \sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx \\
2 .087065228634532959845\dots &\approx e^{2/e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k! e^k} \\
.08713340291649775042\dots &\approx \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 - \sqrt{2}}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{4^k (2k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.08744053288131686313\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{3 \log 2}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{4^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2} \\
.087463556851311953353... &\approx \frac{30}{343} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{6^k} \\
1 \ .087473569826260952066... &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{11}{96} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{6k+8}{k^5 + 6k^4 + 8k^3} \\
.08757509762437455880... &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( \cosh \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{2} \sinh \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k+1)! 2^k} \\
1 \ .087750469214439700994... &\approx \frac{13\pi^8}{113400} = \frac{13}{12} \zeta(8) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(4)}_k}{k^4} \\
.087764352700090443963... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k(4^k - 1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(4^k)}{4^k} \\
.08777477515499598892... &\approx \frac{\log \pi}{3} - \frac{1}{18} - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2\pi^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k k(2k+3)} \\
.087776475955337266058... &\approx -\log G \\
.087811230536858587545... &\approx 2\zeta(2) - \zeta(3) - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)^3(k+2)} \\
2 \ .087811230536858587545... &\approx 2\zeta(2) - \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3k-1}{k^3(2k-1)^2} = \sum_{k=4}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)\zeta(k)}{2^{k-2}} \\
.087824916296374931495... &\approx 2 - 2\sqrt{7} \arcsin \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k} 2^k (2k+1)k} \\
.087836323856249096291... &\approx 24 - \frac{65}{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+5)} = \int_1^e \frac{\log^4 x}{x^2} dx \\
.087981169118280642883... &\approx \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\log 2}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = \int_1^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x^6} \right) \frac{dx}{x^4} \\
1 \ .08800000000000000000 &= \frac{136}{125} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \sin^2 x}{e^x} dx \\
.08800306461253316452... &\approx \frac{J_1(2\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{3^k}{k!(k+1)!} \\
.088011138960... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{pf(k)}{k^4} \\
.08802954295211401722... &\approx -\frac{1}{6} \cos \frac{\pi\sqrt{7}}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{7}{(2k+1)^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.08806818962515232728\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{16} - 6 = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^4 - x^2} dx \\
6 \ .08806818962515232728\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{16} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^4 - 1} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^3 x}{x^2 - 1} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 dx}{e^x - e^{-x}} \\
1 \ .08811621992853265180\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi}{\sinh \pi} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{k^4 - 1} = 2\Gamma(2+i)\Gamma(2-i) = \exp \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k) - 1}{k} \\
.08825696421567695798\dots &\approx Y_0(1) \\
.08839538425779600797\dots &\approx \frac{23}{72} - \frac{\log 2}{3} = \int_0^1 \log(1+x) \frac{1+x^2}{(1+x)^4} dx \quad \text{GR 4.291.23} \\
.088424302496173583342\dots &\approx \sum_{\omega \in S} (\zeta(\omega) - 1), \text{ where } S \text{ is the set of all non-trivial integer powers} \\
.0884395847555822353\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \Omega(k)(\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.08848338245436871429\dots &\approx MHS(4,2) = \sum_{k>j \geq 1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 j^2} \\
.088486758123283148089\dots &\approx \frac{3 \log 6}{2} + \log \pi - \gamma - \frac{19}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^k k^2}{(k+1)(k+2)} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.08854928745850453352\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(5 \cos 1 - 3 \sin 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(2k)!(2k+3)} \\
.08856473461835375506\dots &\approx \log \left( 2 \tan \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{(2^{2k-1} - 1) B_{2k}}{(2k)! k} \quad \text{AS 4.3.73} \\
.08876648328794339088\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{24} = \int_0^1 x \log(1-x^2) \log x dx \\
&= - \int_0^1 x \log x \log(1+x) dx \\
1 \ .08879304515180106525\dots &\approx \frac{\pi \log 2}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{4^k (2k+1)^2} \quad \text{Berndt 9.16.3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin x}{x} dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \log \sin x dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x \arcsin x}{1-x^2} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx && \text{GR 4.241.7} \\
&= \int_0^1 \log \frac{1+x^2}{x} \frac{dx}{1+x^2} && \text{GR 4.298.8} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \log(2 \tan x) dx && \text{GR 4.227.3} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} \log(\tan x + \cot x) dx && \text{GR 4.227.15} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \log(\coth x) \frac{dx}{\coth x} && \text{GR 4.375.2} \\
.088888888888888888888888888888888888 &= \frac{4}{45} \\
.08894755261372487720... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{k(k+1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^j(k^j+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (\zeta(mk+m) - 1) \\
.08904125208589587299... &\approx \frac{2\zeta(3)}{27} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^4-x} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^{3x}-1} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 \log^2 x}{1-x^3} dx \\
.08904862254808623221... &\approx \frac{3\pi}{16} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k \cos^3 k}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k \cos^4 k}{k} \\
.0890738558907803451... &\approx \frac{1}{e} + \sqrt{\pi}(\operatorname{erf}(1) - 1) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x^2}}{x^2} dx \\
.089175637887570703178... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{(k+1)^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( k \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - 1 \right) \\
.089222988242575037903... &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 2 - 9 \log^2 2 + 3 \log 3 - 2 \log 2 + 3 \log 2 \log 3 - 4 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
&= -\int_0^1 \log(1-x/2) \log(1+x/2) dx \\
1 .0892917406337479395... &\approx \frac{\sqrt{e}}{2} \left( I_0\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + I_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!4^k} \binom{2k}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!(k-1)!} \\
.08936964648404897444... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^k k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{2k}\right) + \frac{1}{2k} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .08942941322482232241\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{3} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{3} K\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1+x^4} dx \\
.08944271909999158786\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k \binom{2k}{k}}{16^k} \\
.08948841356947412986\dots &\approx \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\Gamma(x)} - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Gamma(k+1)} = \left( \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\Gamma(x)} \right) - e \\
.08953865022801158500\dots &\approx \frac{2 \log 2}{7} - \frac{319}{2940} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 7k} \\
.08958558613365280915\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left( \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4k+7} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^8 + x^4} \\
.089612468468018277509\dots &\approx \frac{10}{3} + 8 \log \frac{2}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{2^k (k+2)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{10}{3^k \left( \frac{15k^2}{2} + \frac{45k}{2} + 15 \right)} \\
1 \quad .08970831204984968123\dots &\approx \frac{90}{180 - \pi^4} = \frac{1}{2 - \zeta(4)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{f(k)}{k^4} \quad \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.15} \\
.089738549735380789530\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+2) \log k} \\
1 \quad .08979902432874075413\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k^3} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} Li_3\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - \frac{1}{k} \\
7 \quad .0898154036220641092\dots &\approx 4\sqrt{\pi} \\
1 \quad .08997420836724444733\dots &\approx \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! 4^k (2k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.0900000000000000000000000000000000 &= \frac{9}{100} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k}{9^k} \\
2 \ .09002880877233363966\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^{k-2}(k-1)} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k} \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{2k}\right) \\
.090029402624249725308\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \left( \psi(i) + \psi(-i) - \psi\left(-\frac{1}{2} + i\right) - \psi\left(-\frac{1}{2} - i\right) \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{e^x(e^x + 1)} dx \\
.09005466571394460992\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - \log^2 2 - 2Li_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k(k+1)^3} \\
24 \ .09013647349572026364\dots &\approx \frac{57\pi^5}{512\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^4 x}{1+x^4} dx \\
.09016994374947424102\dots &\approx \frac{2}{11+5\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\varphi^5} \\
3 \ .09016994374947424102\dots &\approx \frac{5(\sqrt{5}-1)}{2} = 10\cos\frac{2\pi}{5} = 10\cos\frac{\pi}{5} - 5 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^k} \binom{2k+1}{k} \\
11 \ .09016994374947424102\dots &\approx \frac{11+5\sqrt{5}}{2} = \varphi^5 \\
.09018615277338802392\dots &\approx \frac{47}{60} - \log 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 18k + 20} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^7 + x^6} \\
.090277777777777777777777777777777 &= \frac{13}{144} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+3)(k+4)} \\
.090308644735282059644\dots &\approx \\
\frac{1}{20(1+\sqrt{5})} \left( 10(1+\sqrt{5}) \operatorname{arc cot} 2 - 2(5+2\sqrt{5}) \operatorname{arc coth}(1+\sqrt{5}) + (-5+\sqrt{5}) \operatorname{arctan} h \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k F_k}{4^k (2k-1)(2k+1)} \\
1 \ .09033141072736823003\dots &\approx \coth \frac{\pi}{2} \\
1 \ .090354888959124950676\dots &\approx 16 \log 2 - 10 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{2^k(k+2)} \\
.09039575736110422609\dots &\approx 1 - {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -1\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k(3k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.090397308105830379520\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{343} = \left(\frac{\pi}{7}\right)^3 \\
.090411664984819155127\dots &\approx -Li^{(1,0)}_0\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k} \log k \\
.090430601039857489999\dots &\approx \frac{1}{9}\psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k-1)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)(\zeta(k)-1)}{3^k} \\
.09045749511556154465\dots &\approx 2 - 4\operatorname{arctanh}\frac{1}{2} + \log\frac{4}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k k(2k+1)} \\
.09049312475579154852\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{csch}(k\pi) \\
.09060992991398834735\dots &\approx \frac{1-\gamma}{2} + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{2^k k} \\
&= -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(\log\left(1-\frac{1}{2k}\right) + \frac{1}{2k}\right) \\
5 .090678729317165623\dots &\approx e^2 I_2(2) = {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2, 4\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)!} \binom{2k}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{c_k}{k!} \\
.09079510421563956943\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{e} - \log(e-1) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x(e^x-1)} \\
.090857747672948409442\dots &\approx \frac{e(e-1)}{(e+1)^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{e^k} \\
.09090909090909090909 &= \frac{1}{11} \\
1 .09090909090909090909 &= \frac{12}{11} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_{3k}}{6^k} \\
.09094568176679733473\dots &\approx \frac{2}{7\pi} \\
.09095037993576241381\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 - 7\zeta(3)}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k+1)^3} \\
.091160778396977313106\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{6}{5} = \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{11} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{11^{2k+1}(2k+1)} \quad \text{K148} \\
1 .091230258953122953094\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{21}} \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{21}}{2} + \frac{1}{5} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 3k - 3} \\
.09128249034461018451\dots &\approx \frac{1}{192} (15 + 4\pi^2 - 12\pi \coth \pi + 12\pi^2 \operatorname{csc} h^2 \pi) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(\zeta(4k)-1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3(1-k^{-4})^2} \\
.091385225936012579804\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{108} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+3)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 6 \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k} k^2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^4+x} \\
.09140914229522617680\dots &\approx 5e - \frac{27}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+3)!} \\
1 \ .091537956897273237144\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x^5}{x^5} dx \\
.09158433725626578896\dots &\approx \frac{3 \log 2}{4} - \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{7}{36} + \frac{\pi^2 - 8G}{16} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k(\zeta(k) - 1)}{4^k} \\
.09159548440788735838\dots &\approx \frac{4 \cos 1 - 1}{17 - 8 \cos 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k}{4^k} \\
.09160199373136531664\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - 2} \\
1 \ .09174406370390610145\dots &\approx \frac{1}{G} \\
2 \ .091772325701657557483\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \cosh \frac{\pi\sqrt{7}}{2} \operatorname{sech} \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2+k+2}{k^2+k+1} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^2+k+1}\right) \\
.09178052520743498628\dots &\approx \frac{\coth \pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2\pi} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2\pi x}{2e^{\pi x}(e^{\pi x} - 1)} \\
.09180726255210907564\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \left(2 - 2\gamma - \psi\left(\frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(3k+1) - 1) \\
.09189265634688859583\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} \left(3\sqrt{2} \sinh \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 2 \cosh \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(2k+1)! 2^k} \\
.09197896550006800954\dots &\approx \frac{1}{25} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(5k-1)^2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5-1} \\
.09199966835037523246\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi^2+1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \pi x}{e^x} \\
.09200000000000000000 &= \frac{23}{250} \\
7 \ .09215686274509803 &= \frac{3617}{510} = B_8
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.09216017129775954758\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{3} - \frac{5}{36} = \int_1^\infty \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^7} \\
.0922121261498864638\dots &\approx 24 - \frac{5\pi^5}{64} = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^4 x}{x^4 + x^2} \\
.0922509828375030002\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} - \log 2 = \sum_{k=0}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{k}{(k+1)(2k+1)} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{(1+x)^2} dx = \int_1^\infty \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{(x+1)^2} \\
.09246968585321224373\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3}{4} + \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{36} - \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{(3k+1)(3k+3)} \\
.0925925925925925925 &= \frac{5}{54} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{5^k} \\
.09259647551900505426\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\mu(2k)k}{2^k} \\
1 .092598427320056703295\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^\infty \zeta(3k+1) \\
.09262900490322795243\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi + 8\log 2 - 17}{12} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(2k+1)(k+2)} \\
.092641694853720059006\dots &\approx \gamma - 2\log 2 + 12\log \textit{Glaiser} - \frac{15}{12} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k}{k+2} (\zeta(2k+1) - 1) \\
.09266474976763326697\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(2k+2) - 1}{k} = -\sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{\log(1-k^{-2})}{k^2} \\
1 .09267147640207146772\dots &\approx \frac{8}{\sqrt{7}} \arcsin \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(k!)^2}{(2k+1)! 2^k} \\
1 .09268740912914940258\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{k^3 - 7} \\
1 .09295817894065074460\dots &\approx \frac{16 - 4\pi}{\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \binom{2k}{k}^2 \frac{1}{16^k (k+1)^2} \\
.09296716692904050529\dots &\approx 6Li_3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 2 = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{3x^3 - x^2} dx \\
6 .093047859391469\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{k^2 \zeta(k)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \left( \frac{e^{1/k}(k+1)}{k^2} - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.09309836571057463192\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\gamma}{10} - \frac{\pi}{20} \cot \frac{\pi}{5} - \frac{\log 10}{10} + \dots
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= +\frac{1}{5}\cos\frac{2\pi}{5}\log\sin\frac{\pi}{5} + \frac{1}{5}\cos\frac{4\pi}{5}\log\sin\frac{2\pi}{5} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{5k+7} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^8+x^3} \\
.0932390333047333804\dots &\approx \frac{I_2(2)}{e^2} = {}_1F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, -4\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \binom{2k+1}{k} \\
.09328182845904523536\dots &\approx e - \frac{21}{8} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+2)(k+4)} \\
.09331639977950052414\dots &\approx \frac{18G+13}{32\pi} - \frac{1}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!} \right) \frac{1}{2k+5} \qquad \text{J385} \\
.09334770577173107510\dots &\approx \frac{22}{e} - 8 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^3}{k!(k+2)} \\
2 \ .09341863762913429294\dots &\approx \frac{3e^{1/3}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{pf(k)}{3^k} \\
.09345743518225868261\dots &\approx \frac{5-6\log 2}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(2k+1)(2k+3)} \\
.09375000000000000000 &= \frac{3}{32} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{3^k} = Li_{-2}(-3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{8^k+1} \\
.093840726775329790918\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(\log 32\pi + \gamma - 5) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{k(k+1)} \\
2 \ .09392390426793432431\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \sin \frac{2}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^{2k+1} \zeta(2k)}{(2k-1)!} \\
.094033185418749513878\dots &\approx \frac{11\pi^4}{360} - \frac{\pi^3}{4} + \frac{5\pi^2}{6} - \frac{4\pi}{2} + \frac{5}{6} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\cos^4 k}{k^4} \\
.094129189912233448980\dots &\approx \frac{9\zeta(3)}{4\pi^2} - \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k(2k+3)} \\
.09415865279831080583\dots &\approx 1-2\log 2+\log^2 2 = (1-\log 2)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k}{(k+1)(k+2)} \\
.09419755288906060813\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\csc 1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 \pi^2 - 1} \\
1 \ .09421980761323831942\dots &\approx \frac{\Gamma(1/4)^4}{16\pi^2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(4k-1)^2}{(4k-1)^2-1} \frac{(4k+1)^2-1}{(4k+1)^2} \qquad \text{J1058} \\
.09432397959183673469\dots &\approx \frac{1479}{15680} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+8)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .09439510239319549231\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi}{3} = \arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
.09453489189183561802\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \log\frac{2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{3^k k} && \text{J145} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k (2k+2)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k (2k^2+2k)} \\
2 \quad .09455148154232659148\dots &\approx \text{real root of Wallis's equation, } x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0 \\
.09457763372636695976\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)2^k}{3^k - 1} \\
.094650320622476977272\dots &\approx \operatorname{Re}\{\psi(i)\} = \frac{\psi(i) + \psi(-i)}{2} \\
2 \quad .09471254726110129425\dots &\approx \operatorname{arccsch}\frac{1}{4} \\
.094715265430648914224\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!}\right)^4 \frac{4k+1}{(2k-1)(2k+2)} && \text{J393} \\
.094993498849088801\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta'(2)}{\pi^2} = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^2} && \text{Berndt 9(27.15)} \\
.09525289856156675428\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{2} + 4\log 2 - 2\log(2+\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!! 2^k k(2k+1)} \\
.095413366053212024\dots &\approx 8\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1037}{105} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (2k+7)} \\
1 \quad .09541938988358739798\dots &\approx -\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right) \\
1 \quad .095445115010332226914\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{6}{5}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{24^k} \binom{2k}{k} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!! 6^k} \\
1 \quad .0955050568967450275\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\left[ \begin{matrix} 2k \\ k \end{matrix} \right]} \\
.095542551491662252\dots &\approx e \operatorname{Ei}(-2) - e \operatorname{Ei}(-1) - \frac{1}{e} = \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{e^x(x+1)} dx \\
10 \quad .095597125427094081792\dots &\approx \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\
11 \quad .095597125427094081792\dots &\approx \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \\
.09569550305604923590\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(3k)}{2^k + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.09574501814355474193\dots &\approx \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - 8} \\
.09587033987177004744\dots &\approx \frac{5}{3} - \frac{\pi}{2} = \int_1^{\infty} \tanh \log x \frac{dx}{x^4} \\
.095874695709279958758\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} + 2G + \log 2 - 4 = - \int_0^1 \log(1+x^2) \log x dx \\
4 \ .09587469570927995876\dots &\approx 2G + \frac{\pi}{2} + \log 2 = - \int_0^1 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \log x dx \\
.09589402415059364248\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \log \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{3} = \left(-\frac{1}{3} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(n)}_k}{4^k}\right) \\
.0960000000000000000000 &= \frac{12}{125} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{4^k} \\
.09601182917994165985\dots &\approx \frac{5\zeta(5)}{54} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^4 x}{x^4 + x} dx \\
.096023709153821012933\dots &\approx \\
\frac{1}{20(3+\sqrt{5})} \left( 5(3+\sqrt{5}) \operatorname{arc} \cot 2 - 2(5+2\sqrt{5}) \operatorname{arc} \coth(1+\sqrt{5}) + (-5+\sqrt{5}) \operatorname{arctan} h \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k F_{k+1}}{4^k (2k-1)(2k+1)} \\
.096188073044321714312\dots &\approx \frac{1}{64} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{1+x^4} dx \\
.096202610816922143434\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{6} \\
1 \ .096383556589387327993\dots &\approx \sqrt{\zeta(3)} \\
.09655115998944373447\dots &\approx 2\zeta(5) - \zeta(2)\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(k+1)^4} \\
&= MHS(4,1) = MHS(3,1,1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 j} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \frac{1}{k^4 j} \\
.096573590279972654709\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4k(k+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+6} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+2)(2k+4)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k+2}(k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k(k+1)(k+2)} && \text{GR 1.513.7} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^7 + x^5} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^2 x \tan x \, dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^5 x \, dx \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x \, dx}{(x+1)^3} = -\int_0^1 \frac{x \log x \, dx}{(x+1)^3} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) \frac{dx}{x^5} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log x \, dx}{(\pi^2 + \log^2 x)(1-x^2)} && \text{GR 4.282.4} \\
.0966149347325... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \log k}{k+1} \\
1 \ .09662271123215095765... &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{9} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{2^k (k+1)(2k+1)!!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2(k!)^2}{(2k+2)!} && \text{J277} \\
&= W_2 && \text{J313} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{6k-5} + \frac{1}{6k-1} \right) && \text{J338} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x \, dx}{x^6 - 1} \\
2 \ .09703831811430797744... &\approx \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{3} + \frac{\log^3 2}{3} + 2Li_3\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) - 2Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+\frac{1}{2})(x+\frac{3}{2})} \, dx \\
.097208874698216937808... &\approx \frac{e-2}{e^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{e^k + 1} \\
.097249127272896739059... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{2^k (2^k + 1)} \\
1 \ .09726402473266255681... &\approx \frac{e^2 - 3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{(k+2)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!(k+5)} \\
2 \ .09726402473266255681... &\approx \frac{e^2 + 1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!(k+2)} \\
1 \ .097265969028225659521... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{\binom{2k}{k}} = 3 \log 2 - \frac{\pi}{2} + 4 \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4k-1}}{(4k-1)^2} \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{1}{4k}} \\
.0972727780048164... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - 3}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.0974619609922506557... &\approx \frac{1}{37268} \left( \psi^{(4)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) - \psi^{(4)}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^4 x}{x^4 + 1} \\
.0976835606442167302... &\approx \frac{5 + \pi\sqrt{2} \csc \pi\sqrt{2}}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 4k + 2} \\
.09777777777777777777... &= \frac{22}{225} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+2)(k+5)} \\
.097869789464740451576... &\approx 9e - \frac{731}{30} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)!(k+6)} \\
.09802620939130142116... &\approx -\frac{i}{2} \left( Li_2(e^{3i}) - Li_2(e^{-3i}) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 3k}{k^2} \\
.09809142489605085351... &\approx 3 - \frac{\pi^2}{12} - 3\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{4k^3 + 2k^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1)}{2^k} \\
.0981747704246810387... &\approx \frac{\pi}{32} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3 k \cos^3 k}{k} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 4)^2} \\
1 .09817883607834832206... &\approx \csc(\log \pi) = \frac{2i}{\pi^i - \pi^{-i}} \\
.09827183642181316146... &\approx -\log \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \\
.09837542259139526500... &\approx \frac{166}{3} + 192 \log \frac{3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{4^k(k+3)} \\
.09845732263030428595... &\approx 1 - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} = 1 - \eta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{xyz}{1+xyz} dx dy dz \\
.0984910322058240152... &\approx -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k^4 - k^2} \\
1 .098595665055303... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1))^2}{2^k} \\
1 .0986122886881096914... &\approx \log 3 = 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k(2k+1)} \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{27k^3 - 3k} \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2, 2.2} \\
&= Li_1\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{3^k k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{2 + \cos x} dx$$

$$1 \quad .09863968993119046285\dots \approx 3Li_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k (k+1)^2} = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(2)}_k}{3^k}$$

$$1 \quad .098641964394156\dots \approx \text{Paris constant}$$

$$.09864675579932628786\dots \approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{si(2)}{4} = -\int_0^1 \log x \sin^2 x dx$$

$$1 \quad .098685805525187\dots \approx \text{Lengyel constant}$$

$$.0987335167120566091\dots \approx \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \frac{5}{16} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k^2-1)^2}$$

$$.098765432098765432 \quad = \frac{8}{81} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k}{8^k} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^4 x}{x^4} dx$$

$$.098814506322626381787\dots \approx \frac{\pi}{8} \coth \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16k^2+1}$$

$$1 \quad .09888976333384898885\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \zeta(k)\zeta(k+3) - 1$$

$$5 \quad .09901951359278483003\dots \approx \sqrt{26}$$

$$.09902102579427790135\dots \approx \frac{\log 2}{7} = \frac{1}{7} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{28k^2-14k}$$

$$.099151048958717950329\dots \approx \frac{1}{e} \left(1 - H\left(\frac{e-1}{e}\right)\right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{e^k}$$

$$.099151855335609679902\dots \approx \frac{\log 2\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\gamma}{3} - \zeta'(-1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{k(k+2)}$$

$$2 \quad .09921712010141008052\dots \approx \frac{4\sqrt{e}}{\pi} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{k+2}{k+1}\right)$$

$$.09926678198501025408\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(\zeta(k)-1)^2}{2^k}$$

$$7 \quad .0992851788909071140\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{2^k-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_2(k)}{2^k}$$

$$29809 \quad .09933344621166650940\dots \approx \pi^9$$

$$.0993486251243290835\dots \approx \frac{7715}{1728} + \zeta(2) - 5\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+5)^3}$$

$$.099445877615933685923\dots \approx \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{p^2(p^2-1)}$$

2	.099501138291619401819...	$\approx$	$\log \frac{3\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{\substack{k=-\infty \\ k \neq 0}}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left( \frac{1}{3k} - \log \frac{3k+1}{3k} \right)$	Prud. 5.5.1.17
	.099501341658675...	$\approx$	$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{(2k)!}$	
1	.0995841579311920324...	$\approx$	$\frac{16}{9} + \frac{2\pi}{3} - 4\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k - \frac{1}{4})!}{(k + \frac{3}{4})! k}$	
	.099586088986234725...	$\approx$	$2\log^2\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{H_k}{4^k (k+1)}$	
	.0996136275967890683...	$\approx$	$\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi \log 2}{8} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{G}{2} = \int_0^{\pi/4} x \tan^3 x dx$	GR 3.839.2
	.0996203229953586595...	$\approx$	$\frac{3}{2} - e - \gamma + Ei(1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)!k}$	
	.09963420383459667011...	$\approx$	$\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csch} \pi \sinh \frac{\pi}{2} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4k^2 + 1}{4k^2 + 4}$	
1	.09975017029461646676...	$\approx$	$\operatorname{csc} 2$	
	.0997670771886199093...	$\approx$	$2 - \frac{3}{e} - \gamma + Ei(-1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(k+1)(k+1)!}$	
6	.0999422348144516324...	$\approx$	$e\sqrt{\pi} I_0(1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k - \frac{1}{2})! 2^k}{(k!)^2}$	
	.09995405375460116541...	$\approx$	$\log \Gamma\left(\frac{\pi-1}{\pi}\right) - \frac{\gamma}{\pi} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{\pi^k k}$	

$$\begin{aligned}
.10000000000000000000 &= \frac{1}{10} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+5)}{(k+2)(k+3)} && \text{J1061} \\
8 \quad .10000067076033613307\dots &\approx 1/0.1234567891011121314, \text{ inverse of Champernowne's number} \\
.10000978265649614187\dots &\approx Li_{10}\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{10}, 10, 0\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{10^k k^{10}} \\
.10015243644321545885\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|(-1)^k}{9^k} \\
.10017140859663285712\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{12} \\
.10031730167435392116\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \gamma - \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2k^2} + \frac{1}{k} + \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right) \right) \\
.100391216616618625526\dots &\approx \frac{93\zeta(5)}{8} - \frac{5\pi^5}{128} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^4 x}{x^4 - 1} dx \\
.1004753\dots &\approx \sum_{\substack{\omega \text{ a non-trivial} \\ \text{integer power}}} \frac{1}{\omega^2}, \text{ Goldbach's Theorem} \\
1 \quad .10055082520425474103\dots &\approx \frac{3}{16}(\pi^2 - 4) = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}{1 - x^2 y^2 z^2} dx dy dz \\
3 \quad .10062766802998201755\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{10} \\
.100637753119871153799\dots &\approx Li_4\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{10}, 4, 0\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{10^k k^4} \\
.10068187878733366234\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{G}{2} - \frac{3}{4} = -\int_0^1 x \arctan x \log x dx \\
.10085660243000683632\dots &\approx \frac{3 - 2 \log 2}{16} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{(x+1)^3} dx \\
.10096171\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{k^2 + 1} \\
.10098700926218576184\dots &\approx \frac{2 \log 2}{3} - \frac{13}{36} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(k+1)(k+3)} \\
.1010205144336438036\dots &\approx 5 - 2\sqrt{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)! 3^k (k+1)} \\
1 \quad .1010205144336438036\dots &\approx 6 - 2\sqrt{6} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{12^k (k+1)} \binom{2k}{k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.1010284515797971427\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)-1}{2} \\
.10109738718799412444\dots &\approx 12 \log 2 + 2 \log^3 2 - 6 \log^2 2 - 6 = \int_0^1 \log^3(1+x) dx \\
.1011181472985272809\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{64} (\pi - \coth \pi + \pi(3 - 2\pi \coth \pi) \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^2 (\zeta(4k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^4 (k^4 + 1)}{(k^4 - 1)^3} \\
7 \ .10126282473794450598\dots &\approx K_3(1) \\
.10128868447922298962\dots &\approx Li_3\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{10^k k^3} = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{10}, 3, 0\right) \\
.101316578163504501886\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \log k}{k^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{\zeta'(2)}{2} \\
.10132118364233777144\dots &\approx \pi^{-2} \\
.10148143668599877803\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(2k+1)3^k} = \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{3} + \log \frac{4}{3} - 2 \\
.101560303935709566\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{11k^3 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(3k)}{11^k} \\
.10159124502452357539\dots &\approx \frac{1}{10} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \operatorname{csch} \pi\sqrt{5} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 + 5} \\
.10169508169903635176\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log \zeta(2k) \\
2 \ .10175554773379178032\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{k}}{k!} \\
.10177395490857989056\dots &\approx \frac{G}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(12k-9)^2} - \frac{1}{(12k-3)^2} \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{e^{3x} + e^{-3x}} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x dx}{x^4 + x^{-2}} \\
.10187654235021826540\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{2^k (2k+1)} \\
1 \ .10198672033465253884\dots &\approx \frac{8}{9} + \frac{20}{27} \log \frac{4}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 H_k}{4^k} \\
.10201133481781036474\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{2^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.102040816326530612245\dots &= \frac{5}{49} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{7^k + 1} \\
.102129131964484887998\dots &\approx \frac{e^e - e - 1}{e^{e+2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^k}{k!(k+2)} \\
.1021331870465286303\dots &\approx 75 - \frac{161\sqrt[3]{e}}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k+2)!3^k} \\
.10218644100153632824\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{28} + \frac{\log 2}{14} - \frac{5}{84} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)(2k+8)} \\
.10228427314668489686\dots &\approx \frac{1 - \log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3k+6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{12k^2 + 6k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k 3(k^2 + k)} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^7 + x^4} \\
1 .10228427314668489686\dots &\approx \frac{4 - \log 2}{3} = - \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(3x) \log \tan x \, dx \\
.10246777930717411874\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2 \cos 1}{e} = \int_1^e \frac{\log^2 x \sin \log x}{x^2} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 \sin x}{e^x} dx \\
.10253725064595696207\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(\gamma - 2 - 4 \log 2 - \log \pi) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{2^k k} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.10253743088359253275\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(10k)^k} \\
.10261779109939113111\dots &\approx Li_2\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{10^k k^2} = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{10}, 2, 0\right) \\
.10277777777777777777 &= \frac{37}{360} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 6k} \\
&= \int_0^1 x^5 \log(1+x) dx = \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^7} \\
.10280837917801415228\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{96} = \frac{\zeta(2)}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k)^2} \\
.102953351968223325475\dots &\approx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{1}{6144} \left( 8\pi \left( 24\pi G + 4\pi^2 \log 2 - \frac{3\pi\zeta(3)}{256} \right) + \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \right) \\
&= - \int_0^{\pi/4} x^2 \log \sin x \, dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.103171586152707595114\dots &\approx 1 + Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\int_0^1 \frac{x \log x}{x+2} dx \\
1 \quad .10317951782010706548\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \left( H\left(\frac{i}{2^{1/4}}\right) - H\left(\frac{1}{2^{1/4}}\right) + H\left(-\frac{i}{2^{1/4}}\right) - H\left(-\frac{1}{2^{1/4}}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k-1)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2k^4-1} \\
1 \quad .10322736392868822057\dots &\approx \pi G + \frac{1}{16} (2\pi^2 \log 2 - 35\zeta(3)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k} k^3} \\
2 \quad .10329797038480241946\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{5}{k^3-5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 5^k (\zeta(3k)-1) \\
.10330865572984108688\dots &\approx \frac{106}{15} - 8\sqrt{2} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (2k+7)} \\
1 \quad .10358810559827853091\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} (1 + \log(\zeta(2k))) \\
.10359958052928999945\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{4} - 2 = 2\lambda(3) - 2 = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^4-x^2} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^{3x}-e^x} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 \log^2 x}{1-x^2} dx \quad \text{GR 4.262.13} \\
2 \quad .10359958052928999945\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} = 2\lambda(3) = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{1-x^2} dx \quad \text{GR 4.261.13} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x - e^{-x}} \\
.10363832351432696479\dots &\approx \frac{3}{e} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{(k+1)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^5}{(k+1)!} \\
1 \quad .10363832351432696479\dots &\approx \frac{3}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2k-1)^2}{(k-1)!} \\
.10365376431822690417\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2e^e} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{cose} x}{1+x^2} dx \quad \text{AS 4.3.146} \\
.10367765131532296838\dots &\approx \frac{10}{9\pi} - \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!} \right)^2 \frac{1}{2k+4} \\
.10370336342207529206\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left( \frac{\log^2 2}{2} + \pi^2 - \log 2 + \frac{\gamma \log 2}{2} + \frac{\gamma^2}{8} - \frac{\gamma}{4} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^2} \log^2 x \, dx \\
.10387370626474633199\dots &\approx \frac{11}{24} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}(\cot \pi\sqrt{2} + \coth \pi\sqrt{2})}{16} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - 4} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{k-1} (\zeta(4k) - 1) \\
.1039321458392100935\dots &\approx \frac{5 - 8 \log 2 + 2 \log^2 2}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k}{k+3} \\
.10399139854430475376\dots &\approx \frac{G}{4} - \frac{1}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{(4k^2 - 1)^2} \\
.10403647111890759328\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6 + x^3 + 1} \\
1 \quad .1040997522396467546\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k)}{k(k+1)} \\
.10413006886308670891\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{64\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 2)^3} \\
1 \quad .10421860013157296289\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k (3k+1)} \\
.10438069727200191854\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{24} + \log 2 - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 (2k+1)} = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k k(k+1)(k+2)} \\
15 \quad .10441257307551529523\dots &\approx \log 10! \\
.10452866617695729446\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{\sinh \pi\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k^2 + 2} \\
.10459370928947691247\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\log 2}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \log x \sin x}{e^x} dx \\
.10459978807807261686\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!(k+1)!}{(2k+2)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k}(4k+2)} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 + x^4 + x^3} \\
.1046120855592865083\dots &\approx si(1) - \sin 1 = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(2k+1)!(2k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\int_0^1 x \log x \sin x dx \\
.10464479648887394501\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \left( {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{1}{4}\right) - 1 \right) = \frac{\pi}{2} \left( e^{1/8} \left( I_0\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) - I_1\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \right) - 1 \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k - \frac{1}{2})!(k + \frac{1}{2})!}{(2k + 1)!(k + 1)!} \\
.10469603169456307070\dots &\approx \frac{8}{9} \log \frac{9}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k}{8^k} \\
1 .1047379393598043171\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} (\operatorname{erf} 1 + \operatorname{erfi} 1) = \int_1^{\infty} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^2} \\
&= 2 \int_1^{\infty} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x^4}\right) \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
.104742177484448455438\dots &\approx \frac{1}{256} \left( 4\pi^2 \sqrt{20 - 14\sqrt{2}} + \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5}{16}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{13}{16}\right) \right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x dx}{x^4 + x^{-4}} \\
3814279.1047602205922092196\dots &\approx e^{e^e} \\
1 .104780232756763784223\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^2 \log k} \\
.10492617049176940466\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k^3 (\zeta(3k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^3(k^6 - 4k^3 + 1)}{(k^3 + 1)^4} \\
.10493197278911564626\dots &\approx \frac{617}{5880} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+7)} \\
.10498535989448968551\dots &\approx 71 - 43\sqrt{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+1)! 2^k (k+3)} \\
.105005729382340648409\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{(k+1)^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( k \operatorname{Li}_3 \frac{1}{k} - 1 \right) \\
.10500911500948221002\dots &\approx \log \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{16^k k} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{16k^2} \right) \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{1-x}{1+x} \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} \frac{dx}{\log x} \\
1 .10503487957029846576\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2 k(k+1)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.10506593315177356353\dots &\approx \frac{7}{4} - \zeta(2) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(2k) - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k (\zeta(k+2) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{\substack{\omega \text{ a non-trivial} \\ \text{integer power}}} \frac{1}{\omega^2 - 1} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{k^2} \\
5 \ .1050880620834140125\dots &\approx \frac{13\pi}{8} \\
.10513093186547389584\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\zeta(k) - 1)^2}{(k!)^2} \\
.10513961458004101794\dots &\approx \frac{5}{8} - \frac{3 \log 2}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (k^2 - 1)} \\
.10516633568168574612\dots &\approx \psi'(10) \\
1 \ .10517091807564762481\dots &\approx e^{1/10} \\
.10518387310098706333\dots &\approx \frac{\sin 1}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^3}{(2k+1)!} \\
.1052150134619642098\dots &\approx \gamma - ci\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = - \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \log x \, dx \\
\underline{.105263157894736842} &= \frac{2}{19} \\
.10536051565782630123\dots &\approx \log 10 - \log 9 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{10^k k} = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{10}, 1, 0\right) \\
&= 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{19} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{19^{2k+1} (2k+1)} \\
1 \ .1053671693677152639\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2^k - 1)k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{-2}(k)}{2^k} \\
1 \ .10550574317015055093\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + \zeta(2)\zeta(3) - 2\zeta(5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+2)H_k}{(k+1)^4} \\
.1055728090000841214\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k-1)!!}{(2k)! 4^k} \\
.1056316660907490692\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k) - 1}{2^k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2k^3 - 1} \\
.10569608377461678485\dots &\approx \frac{1-\gamma}{4} = \int_0^{\infty} x^3 e^{-x^2} \log x \, dx \\
.105762192887320219473\dots &\approx \frac{i}{6} (\psi^{(3)}(1+i) - \psi^{(3)}(1-i)) = i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(k-i)^4} - \frac{1}{(k+i)^4} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.10590811817894415833\dots &\approx \frac{2 \log 3}{3} + 2 \log 2 \log 3 - \log^2 2 - \frac{2 \log 2}{3} - \log^2 3 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k H_k}{2^k (k+1)} \\
.10592205557311457100\dots &\approx 4 \log 2 - \frac{8}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (2k+6)} \\
1 \quad .10602621952710291551\dots &\approx \frac{4}{\pi} \sinh \frac{\pi}{4} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{16k^2}\right) \\
.10610329539459689051\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3\pi} \\
.10612203480430171906\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{10} + \frac{\log 2}{5} - \frac{26}{75} = \int_1^{\infty} \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^6} \\
.10618300668850053432\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+1) - 1}{k^2} \\
.10620077643952524149\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 \log k} = - \int_4^{\infty} (\zeta(s) - 1) ds \\
.10629208289690908211\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4e^2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x^2 + 4} dx \\
&= - \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(2 \tan x) \sin^2 x dx \qquad \text{GR 3.716.4} \\
2 \quad .10632856926531259962\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k (2^{\zeta(k)-1} - 1) \\
.10634708332087194237\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{2} - \frac{\log^2 2}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k H_k}{k+1} \\
.10640018741773440887\dots &\approx \log^2 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{12} - Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{x+3} \\
.10642015279284592346\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} (i\psi^{(1)}(2+i) - i\psi^{(1)}(2-i) - \psi^{(2)}(2+i) - \psi^{(2)}(2-i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k^2 (\zeta(2k+1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k(k^2-1)}{(k^2+1)^3} \\
.10649228722599689650\dots &\approx 24\zeta(5) + 14\zeta(3) - \frac{2\pi^4}{5} - \zeta(2) - 1 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1-11k+11k^2-k^3}{(k+1)^5} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^4 (\zeta(k+1) - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.10666666666666666666 &= \frac{8}{75} = \int_0^1 x^4 \arccos x \, dx \\
.10670678914431444686\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{12} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4k^2 + 3} \\
.106843054835371727673\dots &\approx \frac{\log(2-\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{6} \log(26-15\sqrt{3}) \log(2-\sqrt{3}) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^k k}{\binom{2k}{k} (k+1)(2k+1)} \\
.106855714568623758486\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{2k+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \sqrt{k} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} - 1 + \frac{1}{3k} \right) \\
.10691675656662222620\dots &\approx \frac{1}{10} + \frac{\pi\sqrt{10}}{20} \operatorname{csch} \pi\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k^2 + 5} \\
1 .10714871779409050301\dots &\approx \arctan 2 = \arcsin \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2^{2k+1}}{2k+1} \\
1 .1071585896687866549\dots &\approx \int_2^{\infty} H_x (\zeta(x) - 1) \\
.10730091830127584519\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k^2 - 1)^2} && \text{GR 0.237.2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16k^2 - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{16^k} && \text{GR 0.232.1} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4k+6} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^7 + x^3} \\
1 .10736702429642214912\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{28} \\
.10742579474316097693\dots &\approx 1 + 4 \log \frac{4}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^k k(k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k (k+1)} \\
.1076539192264845\dots &\approx \text{one-ninth constant} \\
.1076723757992311189\dots &\approx 10 - 6\sqrt{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+2)! 2^k} \\
3 .1077987001308638468\dots &\approx \sqrt{e\pi} I_0\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k - \frac{1}{2})!}{(k!)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.10801497980775036754\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \frac{\pi}{2} - \gamma - \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \psi \left( 1 + \frac{i}{2} \right) + \psi \left( 1 - \frac{i}{2} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{4k^3+k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k} (\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1)) \\
.10808308959542341351\dots &\approx \frac{1-e^2}{8} = \frac{e \sinh 1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{(k+3)!} \\
.10819766216224657297\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} \log \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (k^2 - k)} \\
.1082531754730548308\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{16} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k \binom{2k}{k}}{12^k} \\
.10830682115332050466\dots &\approx 4G - \frac{32}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+3/2)^2} \\
1 .10835994182903472933\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k (\zeta(k+1) - 1)} \\
1 .10854136010382960099\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k + 1} \\
.10874938913908651895\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{16} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{e^4} \right) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \, dx \\
.10900953585926706785\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(\zeta(k) - 1)^2}{k^2} \\
.10905015894144553735\dots &\approx \frac{27 - 4\pi\sqrt{3}}{48} = \int_1^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) \frac{dx}{x^5} \\
.109096051791331928583\dots &\approx \frac{71 - 6\pi^2}{108} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+3)^2} = \int_0^1 x^2 \log(1-x) \log x \, dx \\
.10922574351594719161\dots &\approx \frac{\log \pi}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4\pi^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k k(2k+2)} \\
.10928875430471840710\dots &\approx \int_0^1 \frac{x^6 \, dx}{1+x^{12}} \\
.10937500000000000000 &= \frac{7}{64} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k}{7^k} \\
1 .10938951007484345298\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \sin \frac{k}{2} = e^{\cos(1/2)} \sin \left( \sin \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
.10946549987757265695\dots &\approx \frac{1}{12} + \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{4} \operatorname{csch} \pi\sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 2k + 3} \\
.10947570824873003253\dots &\approx \frac{4\sqrt{2} - 5}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k (k+2)} \binom{2k}{k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.10955986393152561224\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(\zeta(k)-1)^2}{2^k} \\
.109575787818588751201\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{432} - \frac{\pi}{12\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{144} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+1)^2(3k+3)^2} \\
.10960862136441250153\dots &\approx 2 + 4Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{2x^3 + x^2} dx \\
.10965469252512710826\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (Ei(-e^2) - Ei(1)) = \int_0^1 e^{-e^{2x}} dx \\
.10967200\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{k^2 - 1} \\
2 .1097428012368919745\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k \log^2 k} \\
.109756097560975609756 &= \frac{9}{82} = \frac{1}{2 \cosh \log 9} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-2(2k+1)\log 3} \qquad \text{J943} \\
.10981384722661197608\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{7}{12} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 14k + 12} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6 + x^5} \\
.1098873045414083466\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\arctan \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx \\
.109944999939506899848\dots &\approx \\
\frac{1}{5(1+\sqrt{5})} \left( \sqrt{5} \log(512(11+\sqrt{5})) + 11 \log(11+\sqrt{5}) - 2(7+2\sqrt{5}) \log(11-\sqrt{5}) - 3\sqrt{5} \log \frac{4}{3} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} F_k F_{k+1}}{4^k k(k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$.11005944310440489081... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3} \log \frac{k}{k-1}$$

$$.11008536730149237917... \approx (3\sqrt{2} - 2) \frac{\pi}{64}$$

$$.11030407191369955112... \approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} + 2\log 2 - 3 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4 - k^3}$$

$$.11037723272581821425... \approx \frac{1}{256} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \right) - \frac{\log(1 + \sqrt{2})}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k+1)^2 (4k+3)^2}$$

$$9 \quad .1104335791442988819... \approx \sqrt{83}$$

$$1 \quad .11062653532614811718... \approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{\zeta(4)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(k)}{k^4} \quad \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.13}$$

$$1 \quad .11072073453959156175... \approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!! 2^k (2k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{8^k (2k+1)}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4k-3} + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4k-1} \right) \quad \text{J76, K ex. 108c}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor k/2 \rfloor}}{2k+1} \quad \text{Prud. 5.1.4.3}$$

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

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + 1} \quad \text{Seaborn p. 136}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{2x^2 + 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{x^4 + 1}$$

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

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d\theta}{1 + \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$.11074505351367928181... \approx \log \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - \frac{\gamma}{3} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{3^k k} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{3k}\right) - \frac{1}{k}$$

$$.11083778744223266... \approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 + 4}$$

$$.11094333469148877202... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{10k^3 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(3k)}{10^k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.111001751290904447718\dots &\approx 9\zeta(4) - 6\zeta(3) + \zeta(2) - \frac{65}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+3)^4} \\
.11100752891282199021\dots &\approx \gamma^4 \\
.11100821732964315991\dots &\approx \frac{\log^3 2}{3} \\
.11100942712945975694\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k!k^3} \\
.11105930793590622477\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma^2}{3} \\
1 .11110935160523173201\dots &\approx e \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^k (k+1)^2} \\
.11111111111111111111\dots &= \frac{1}{9} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^4} = - \int_0^{\pi/2} \log(\sin x) \sin^2 x \cos x \, dx \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{3^k + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{6^k + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{9^k - 1} \\
.11118875955726352102\dots &\approx \frac{1}{64} (16\pi G - 2\pi^2 \log 2 - 21\zeta(3)) = \int_0^{\pi/4} x^2 \tan x \, dx \\
.1112477908543131171\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} \left( 4\log 2\pi - 5 - \frac{12\zeta(3)}{\pi^2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{k(k+1)(k+2)} \\
.111387978350712564526\dots &\approx \gamma + \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \log \frac{9\pi}{4} - \frac{44}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{2^k (k+1)} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.1114472084426055567\dots &\approx -\gamma - \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) - 1 \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 - \gamma - \frac{\pi}{2} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \psi\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \left( H\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + H\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^3 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{2^k} \\
1 .1114472084426055567\dots &\approx -\gamma - \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^3 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{2^k} \\
.11145269365447544048\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\log^3 2}{3} - \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{3} + 2\operatorname{Li}_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{2}\zeta(3)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+2)(x+1)^2} \\
.11157177565710487788\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{5}{4} = \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{9} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9^{2k+1}(2k+1)} \\
&= \operatorname{Im} \left\{ i \log \left( 1 - \frac{i}{2} \right) \right\} \\
.11157214582108777725\dots &\approx \frac{i}{12} \left( \psi^{(1)} \left( 1 + \frac{i}{3} \right) - \psi^{(1)} \left( 1 - \frac{i}{3} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{9^k} (\zeta(2k+1)) \\
.11163962923836248965\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - 5} \\
1 \quad .1116439382240662949\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3(\sqrt{3}-3i)} \left( 3i\gamma - \gamma\sqrt{3} + (3i + \sqrt{3})\psi \left( -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) + \psi \left( -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{3} (1 - \gamma - (1 + (-1)^{2/3})\psi((-1)^{1/3}) + (-1 + (-1)^{1/3})\psi(-(-1)^{2/3})) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k^{-1}} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(3k-1) - 1) \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(3k) - \zeta(3k+1)) \\
.11168642734821136196\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{5k+6} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^7 + x^2} \\
.1119002751525975723\dots &\approx \operatorname{Li}_4 \left( \frac{1}{9} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9^k 4^k} \\
.11191813909204296853\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - 1)^5 \\
.11196542976354232023\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k^3(1-k^{-2})^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{2k} \\
.11207559668468037943\dots &\approx \frac{\pi(\pi-2)}{32} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(2k)}{16^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{16k^2}{(16k^2-1)^2} \\
.11210169134154575458\dots &\approx \gamma + \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi \left( 1 + \frac{i}{\pi} \right) + \psi \left( 1 - \frac{i}{\pi} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(1+k^2\pi^2)} \\
.11211354880511828217\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{2^{k+1} - 1} \\
1 \quad .11225990481734629821\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} H_k^{(2)} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
6 \quad .1123246470082041\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/k}}{F_k}
\end{aligned}$$

Titchmarsh 1.2.9

$$\begin{aligned}
4 \quad .11233516712056609118\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^2}{12} = \frac{\zeta^3(2)}{\zeta(4)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{d(k^2)}{k^2} \\
&= \prod_p \frac{1+p^{-2}}{(1-p^{-2})^2} \\
.1123768504562466687\dots &\approx \frac{8}{2e} - \frac{e}{2} = \int_1^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^9} = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^5} \\
.11239173638994824403\dots &\approx \frac{1}{24} (\pi^2 - 21 - 3\pi\sqrt{2} \csc \pi\sqrt{2}) \\
&= \frac{1}{48} \left( \csc \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \sec \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \right) (\pi^2 \sin \pi\sqrt{2} - 3\pi\sqrt{2} - 21 \sin \pi\sqrt{2}) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4 - 2k^2} \\
2 \quad .11259134098889446139\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{1/k}}{k^4} \\
.11269283467121196426\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{32} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+2)^3} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} (Li_3(i) + Li_3(-i)) = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \cos \frac{k\pi}{2} \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{xyz}{1+x^2y^2z^2} dx dy dz \\
.11270765259874453157\dots &\approx Li_3\left(\frac{1}{9}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9^k k^3} \\
.112741986560723906051\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\log 2}{2} - \frac{G}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)(4k+1)(4k+3)^2} \\
.11281706418194086693\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+2) - 1}{\zeta(k)} \\
.11281950399381730995\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log(2e-1) - 1 + \frac{1}{e} = \int_0^1 \frac{(1-e^{-x})^2}{2-e^{-x}} dx \\
.11292216109598113029\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{72} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_{k+1}}{k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} \\
4 \quad .11292518301340488139\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi} \Phi\left(\frac{1}{\pi}, -\pi, 1\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^\pi}{\pi^k} \\
.11304621735534278232\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4} - 3 \log \frac{4}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{3^k (k+1)} \\
1 \quad .1131069910407629915\dots &\approx \int_{3/2}^{\infty} (\zeta(x) - 1) dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .11318390185276958041\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^8 + k^7 + k^6 + k^5 + k^4 + k^3 + k^2 + k + 1} \\
.11319164174034262221\dots &\approx -\log \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \\
.11324478557577296923\dots &\approx \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(jk + 4) - 1) \\
4 \quad .11325037878292751717\dots &\approx e^{\sqrt{2}} \\
1 \quad .113289355783182401858\dots &\approx \sum_{k=4}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{S1(k,4)} \\
.113513747770728380036\dots &\approx 2\log 2 + \frac{3\log 3}{2} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1) - 1}{6^k} \\
.11356645044528407969\dots &\approx \frac{5}{36} \left(1 + \log \frac{5}{6}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k k}{5^k} \\
.11357028943968722004\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{k+1}} \\
.11360253356370630128\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k! 2^k} \\
.11370563888010938117\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - 2\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(4k^2 - 1)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(2k+1)(2k+2)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(k+1)(k+2)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{4k^3 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1)}{4^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 + k} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + x)^2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x(e^x + 1)^2} \\
.1138888888888986028\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|(-1)^k}{9^k - 1} \\
.11392894125692285447\dots &\approx 6 - \frac{16}{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+4)} = \int_1^e \frac{\log^3 x}{x^2} dx \\
.1139565939558891\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k(2k+1)\log k} \\
.11422322878784232903\dots &\approx -\frac{9}{112} - \frac{7 \cdot 2^{3/4} \pi}{224} (\csc(\pi 2^{3/4}) + \operatorname{csch}(\pi 2^{3/4}))
\end{aligned}$$

J104, K ex. 110e

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4 - 8} \\
.11427266790258497564... &\approx 4(8\log 2 - 8\log 2\log 3 + 2\log^2 3 - 3\log 3 - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{4^k(k+2)} \\
.1143602069785100306... &\approx Li_2\left(\frac{1}{9}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9^k k^2} \\
&= 6Li_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \log^2 3 \\
2 .11450175075145702914... &\approx Ei(1) - Ei(-1) = 2\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)!(2k+1)} \\
&= 2\text{SinhIntegral}(1) = -2i\text{Si}(i) = 2\text{HypPFQ}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}, \left\{\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right\}, \frac{1}{4}\right] \\
.114583333333333333333333 &= \frac{11}{96} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+2)(k+4)} \\
.11466451051968119045... &\approx 4\log^2 2 + 4\log 2 - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} + 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k(k+2)^2} \\
.11467552038971033281... &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{6}} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{6}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{6k^2 + 1} \\
.11468222811783944732... &\approx 2\log(2 + \sqrt{5}) - 4\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!4^k k} \\
.11477710244367366979... &\approx \frac{1}{16} \cos \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \sin \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(2k)!4^k} \\
3 .11481544930980446101... &\approx 2 \tan 1 \\
3 .11489208086538667920... &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( Ei(e) - Ei\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) \right) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sinh k}{k!k} \\
.11490348493190048047... &\approx J_2(1) \\
.11508905442240150010... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 - 1} \\
.11512212943741039107... &\approx \frac{1}{10} \left( \pi \cot \frac{3\pi}{5} - \pi \cot \frac{4\pi}{5} - 4 \cos \frac{6\pi}{5} \log \sin \frac{\pi}{5} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{10} \left( 4 \cos \frac{8\pi}{5} \log \sin \frac{\pi}{5} - 4 \cos \frac{12\pi}{5} \log \sin \frac{2\pi}{5} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{10} \left( 4 \cos \frac{16\pi}{5} \log \sin \frac{2\pi}{5} \right) \\
&= \psi\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{9}{10}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(5k-1)(5k-2)} \\
.11524253454462680448... &\approx \frac{\log(e+1)-1}{e} = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{(x+e)^2} dx \\
.11544313298030657212... &\approx \frac{\gamma}{5} \\
.1154773270741587992... &\approx \frac{\log^3 2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \log^2 2 \log 3 + (\log 2) Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1+x)}{x(x+2)} = \int_1^2 \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2-1} dx \\
.11552453009332421824... &\approx \frac{\log 2}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{24k^2-12k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6 \cdot 2^k k} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+4)} \\
.11565942657526592131... &\approx \frac{3\pi^2}{256} \\
.11577782305257759047... &\approx \pi + \log 2 - 6 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}} = \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^6}\right) \frac{dx}{x^2} \\
&= \int_0^1 \log(1+x^6) dx = \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^6}\right) \frac{dx}{x^2} \\
.1157824102885971962... &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log^2\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsch}^2 2 \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^{2k+2}} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k+1)!!} \frac{1}{2k+2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4 \binom{2k}{k} k^2} \quad \text{J143} \\
.11591190225020152905... &\approx \frac{1}{4} \arctan \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^{2k+1} (2k-1)} \\
.11593151565841244881... &\approx \log 2 - \gamma = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)-1}{k+1} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{4^k (2k+1)} \\
&= -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( k \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{k^2}\right) + \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \left( \cos x - \frac{1}{1+2x} \right) \frac{dx}{x} \\
1 .1159761639... &\approx j_3 \quad \text{J311}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.11621872996764452288\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \frac{9\pi}{4} + \frac{27}{12} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 3k}{k^3} \\
&= \frac{i}{2} \left( Li_3(e^{-3i}) - Li_3(e^{3i}) \right) && \text{GR 1.443.5} \\
1 \quad .1165422623587819774\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \cos \frac{\pi}{8} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(x^4)}{x^4} dx \\
.116565609128780240753\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4\pi^2} - \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k(2k+2)} \\
.1165733601435639903\dots &\approx \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{k}{2^k(2k+1)} \\
.11683996854645729525\dots &\approx \frac{7}{8} \log \frac{8}{7} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{7^k} \\
.11685027506808491368\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{((2k-1)(2k+1))^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k^2-1)^2} && \text{J247, J373} \\
.117128467834480403863\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\zeta^3(4)} \left( 6\zeta(3)\zeta'(3)\zeta''(3) - 6(\zeta'(3))^3 - \zeta^2(3)\zeta^{(3)}(3) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k) \log^3 k}{k^3} \\
.11718390123864249466\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - 24 \log 2 - \frac{5\pi^2}{3} + 32 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3(2k+1)^2} \\
.1171875000000000000000 &= \frac{15}{128} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^4}{3^k} \\
.11735494335470499209\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{13}{90} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)(2k+7)} \\
.11736052233261182097\dots &\approx \frac{2}{3} - \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k(2k+1)} \\
.11738089122341846026\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} \left( 8 + \pi\sqrt{3} \csc \pi\sqrt{3} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 4k + 1} \\
.11738251378938078257\dots &\approx \frac{2G+1}{2\pi} - \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!} \right)^2 \frac{1}{2k+3} && \text{J385} \\
8 \quad .11742425283353643637\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{12} = 4\zeta(2)L(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{r(k)}{k^2} \\
2 \quad .11744314664488689721\dots &\approx 2^{\zeta(4)} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{1/k^4} \\
.117571778435605270\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + \zeta(2) + \frac{\zeta(4)}{4} - 3 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(k+2)^2} \\
.1176470588235294 &= \frac{2}{17}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 .11778303565638345454... &\approx \log \frac{9}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9^k k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{8^k k} = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{9}, 1, 0\right) \\
 &= 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{17} = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{17^{2k+1} (2k+1)} \\
 1 \ .11779030404890075888... &\approx \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)(k+2)}{k} (\zeta(k+2) - 1) \\
 .11785113019775792073... &\approx \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^2 x \cos x \, dx \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin^3 x}{\tan x} \, dx \\
 .117950148843131726911... &\approx -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = -\operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{i}{2}\right) - \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{i}{2}\right) \\
 1 \ .1180339887498948482... &\approx \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \varphi - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{20^k} \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + F_{2k+1}} \\
 .1182267093239637759... &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \cos 1 - \sin 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!(2k+2)} \\
 .11827223029970254620... &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{2} \left( (1 - \pi) \sin 1 + (\cos 1 - 1) \log(2 - 2 \cos 1) \right) \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k}{k(k+1)} \\
 .11827410889083245278... &\approx \frac{G}{\pi} - \frac{\log 2}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(4^k - 1) \zeta(2k)}{16^k (2k+1)} \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2k \left( \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{2k} - 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{4k} \right) \\
 .1183333333333333333333 &= \frac{71}{600} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+6)} \\
 2 \ .11836707979750799405... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \log \frac{k+2}{k} \\
 .118379103687155739697... &\approx \frac{7\pi^4}{5760} = -\operatorname{Li}_4(i) - \operatorname{Li}_4(-i) \\
 .118438778425057529626... &\approx \frac{5\pi^3}{162\sqrt{3}} - \frac{13\zeta(3)}{36} = \frac{1}{432} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right) \\
 &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+2)^3} \\
 .118598363315566157860... &\approx \\
 \frac{1}{5(3+\sqrt{5})} \left( (14+4\sqrt{5}) \log \frac{7+2\sqrt{5}}{(1+\sqrt{5})^2} - (11+\sqrt{5}) \log \frac{11+\sqrt{5}}{8} + \log \frac{64}{27} - 6(3+\sqrt{5}) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} F_k F_k}{4^k k(k+1)} \\
.11862116356640599538\dots &\approx \Gamma(1-e, 1) = \int_1^{\infty} x^{-e} e^{-x} dx \\
.11862641298045697477\dots &\approx 1 - \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) = 1 - \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k-1)!!}{(2k)!(2k+1)} \quad \text{J389} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k (2k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.11865060567398120259\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} H_{k-1} (\zeta(2k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log(1-k^{-2})}{1-k^2} \\
1 \quad .11866150546368657586\dots &\approx 2e + \gamma - 3 - Ei(1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k!(k+1)^3} \\
4 \quad .11871837492687201437\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{8} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{\sqrt{x(1-x^2)}} dx \quad \text{GR 4.241.11} \\
.11873149673078164295\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{2}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+5} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6 + x^4} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^4 x dx \\
.11877185156792292102\dots &\approx \left(\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \log 2 - \frac{1}{2} = \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 \arctan x}{x+1} dx \\
5 \quad .11881481068515228908\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+1)!!} \\
7 \quad .11881481068515228908\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)!!}{k!} \\
.1189394022668291491\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{15} - \frac{51}{8} = \psi^{(3)}(3) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^4 - x^3} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3}{e^{2x}(e^x - 1)} dx \\
.11899805009931065100\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} (\zeta(2x+1) - 1) dx \\
.11910825533882119347\dots &\approx \frac{\pi+5}{36} - \frac{\pi^2}{144} - \frac{\log 2}{18} = -\int_0^1 x^2 \operatorname{arccot} x \log x dx \\
.11911975130622439689\dots &\approx \frac{2 \sin 1}{e} - \frac{1}{2} = \int_1^e \frac{\log^2 x \cos \log x}{x^2} dx \\
.11920292202211755594\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e^2 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{e^{2k}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos(ex)}{e^x} dx \\
.11925098885450811785\dots &\approx \zeta(4) + \zeta(5) - 2
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.119366207318921501827\dots &\approx \frac{3}{8\pi} \\
.1193689967602449311\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sigma_1(k)}{2^k - 1} \\
9 \ .11940551591183183145\dots &\approx \gamma^4 + \gamma^{-4} \\
.1194258969062993801\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 + 8G}{144} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(12k-9)^2} \\
.11956681346419146407\dots &\approx \cos 1 - \frac{\sin 1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(2k-2)!} \\
.11973366944845609388\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \zeta(4) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)^4} \\
.11985638465105075007\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \sin \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(2k)! 4^k} \\
.11995921833353320816\dots &\approx \frac{Ei(1)}{e} - \gamma = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \psi(k+1)}{k!} \\
.12000000000000000000 &= \frac{3}{25} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{5^k + 1} \\
1 \ .12000000000000000000 &= \frac{28}{25} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k F_{k+2}}{4^k} \\
.12025202884329818022\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \arctan \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{4}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^{2k+1} k(2k-1)} \\
.12025650515289120796\dots &\approx \frac{7-3\sqrt{3}}{15} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k (k+3)} \\
.12041013026451893284\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k(k+1)^2(k+2)} \\
.12044213230101764656\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k!)^3} = \text{HypPFQ}[\{\}, \{1, 1, \}, -1] \\
.1204749741031959545\dots &\approx e \log(e+1) - e - \frac{e}{e+1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{e^k (k+1)} \\
1 \ .12049744137026227297\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{H_{k-1}}{k^2 + 1} = \frac{\gamma \pi}{2} \coth(\pi(1+i)) - \frac{\gamma}{2} + \\
&= \frac{i}{4} \left( (\psi(1-i))^2 - (\psi(1+i))^2 - \psi^{(1)}(1-i) + \psi^{(1)}(1+i) \right) \\
.1205008204107738885\dots &\approx \frac{\pi(1-\log 2)}{8} = -\int_0^1 x \arcsin x \log x \, dx \\
.1205922055573114571\dots &\approx \frac{2 \log 2}{5} - \frac{47}{300} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+5)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 5k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^6} = \int_0^1 x^4 \log(x+1) dx \\
1 \quad .12065218367427254118\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - \log 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k + \frac{2}{3}} \\
1 \quad .1207109299781110955\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \tan \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8k^2 - 8k + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(4^k - 1)\zeta(2k)}{8^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2k^2 - 1} - \frac{1}{8k^2 - 1} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{6k^2}{(2k^2 - 1)(8k^2 - 1)} \\
.12078223763524522235\dots &\approx -\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{4}{\pi} = -\log \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \\
&= -\int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{e^x + 1} \right) \frac{dx}{e^{2x} x} \quad \text{GR 3.427.3} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \sinh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \frac{dx}{x e^x \cosh x} \quad \text{GR 3.553.2} \\
.1208515214587351411\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} + 12 \log 2 - 10 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3 (k+1)^3} \\
.12092539655805535367\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - 6} \\
.12111826828242117256\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{256} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k+2)^3} \\
.12112420800258050246\dots &\approx \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^{k^2}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-2^{-k})}{(1+2^{-k})} \\
.12113906570177660197\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2\pi^4} - \frac{\coth \pi^2}{2\pi^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 (k^2 + \pi^2)} \\
.12114363133110502303\dots &\approx \log \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) \\
.1213203435596425732\dots &\approx \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} - 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k \binom{2k}{k}}{4^k (k+1)} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin x \tan^2 x dx \\
.121606360073457727098\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k-1)}{4^k + 1} \\
1 \quad .12173301393634378687\dots &\approx \frac{4\zeta(2)}{9} + \frac{g_2}{2} = \frac{1}{9} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{x^3 - 1} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x \log x}{x^3 - 1} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.12179382823357308312\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{\pi^2} \\
.12186043243265752791\dots &\approx 4\log\frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{2}\Phi\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, 3\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k(2k+6)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k(k+2)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k\left(\frac{k^3}{3} + \frac{3k^2}{2} + k\right)} \\
1 \quad .12191977628228799971\dots &\approx \frac{14}{15}\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{a(k)}{k^4} \qquad \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.13} \\
.12200602389514317644\dots &\approx \gamma + \frac{1}{2}\left(\psi\left(1+\frac{i}{3}\right) + \psi\left(1-\frac{i}{3}\right)\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(H\left(\frac{i}{3}\right) + H\left(-\frac{i}{3}\right)\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}\zeta(2k+1)}{9^k} \\
.12202746647028717052\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6} + 6\log 2 - \frac{9\log 3}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{(x+2)^3}\right) dx \\
.12206661758682452713\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} - \frac{\pi}{4}\operatorname{csch} 2\pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2+4} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x \cos x}{e^x+1} dx \\
55 \quad .12212239940160755246\dots &\approx 26\zeta(3) + \frac{4\pi^3\sqrt{3}}{9} = -\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 2\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+\frac{1}{3})^3} \\
.122239373141852827246\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}\zeta(3k)}{9^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9k^3+1} \\
1 \quad .12229100107160344571\dots &\approx \zeta(4)\zeta(5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(k)}{k^5} \qquad \text{HW Thm. 290} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{-1}(k)}{k^4} \\
.12235085376504869019\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \log 2 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k^2-k} \\
2 \quad .12240935830266022225\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k^{k-2}} \\
.12241743810962728388\dots &\approx 2\sin^2\frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k)!4^k} \\
.12244897959183673469\dots &\approx \frac{6}{49} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}k}{6^k} \\
1 \quad .122462048309372981433\dots &\approx 2^{1/6} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{6k-1}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.122479299181446442339\dots &\approx 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 2 \log^2 \frac{1+\sqrt{17}}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\binom{2k}{k} 4^k k^2} \\
.12248933156343207709\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \arctan \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{16^k (2k+1)} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 + x^{-1}} \\
.12263282904358114150\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 + 8 \log 2 - 11}{36} = -\int_0^1 x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \log x \, dx \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log(x+1) \log x}{x^4} \, dx \\
.1228573089942169826\dots &\approx \frac{7}{\sqrt{e}} - 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(k+1)! 2^k} \\
.12287969597930143319\dots &\approx \log 2 - 1 + \frac{\log^2 2}{2} - \frac{\log^3 2}{3} + \frac{\zeta(3)}{4} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1+x)}{x(x+1)^2} \, dx \\
.1229028434255558374\dots &\approx \frac{\sin 2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{k!(k+\frac{1}{2})} \\
.1229495015331819518\dots &\approx 32 - \frac{5\pi^5}{48} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+\frac{1}{2})^5} \\
.1230769230769\underline{230769} &= \frac{8}{65} = \frac{1}{2 \cosh \log 8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-3(2k+1)\log 2} \qquad \text{J943} \\
4 \ .12310562561766054982\dots &\approx \sqrt{17} \\
1 \ .12316448278630278663\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{3\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erfi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! 3^k (2k+1)} \\
2 \ .12321607812022000506\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \left( \psi\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(2k+1)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k}{(2k^2-1)^2} \\
.123456789101112131415\dots &\approx \text{Champernowne number, integers written in sequence} \\
.123456790\underline{123456790} &= \frac{10}{81} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{10^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^4}{2^k} \\
.12346308879239152315\dots &\approx \frac{37\pi^6}{22680} - \zeta^2(3) \qquad \text{18 MI 4, p. 15} \\
&= \frac{2}{3} \zeta(6) + \frac{1}{3} \zeta(2) \zeta(4) + \frac{1}{3} \zeta^3(2) - \zeta^2(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^2}{(k+1)^4} \\
.12360922914430632778\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^{2^k}} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{9^k - 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.12370512629640090505\dots &\approx 2\left(\gamma - ci\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \log 2\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k)!4^k(k)} \\
.12374349124688633191\dots &\approx \frac{355}{108} + \zeta(2) - 4\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+4)^3} \\
1 \quad .123912033326422\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\zeta(x)}\right) dx \\
8 \quad .1240384046359603605\dots &\approx \sqrt{66} \\
.12414146221522759619\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} \log^2 \frac{4}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{3^k(k+1)} \\
.12416465383603675513\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi\left(1 + \frac{i}{2}\right) + \psi\left(1 - \frac{i}{2}\right) \right) = \frac{1}{4} \left( H\left(\frac{i}{2}\right) + H\left(-\frac{i}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k(4k^2+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(2k+1)}{2^{2k+1}} \\
529 \quad .124242424242424242424 &= \frac{174611}{330} = -B_{20} \\
.12427001649629550601\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \pi - 1 + \frac{1}{4} (\psi(i) + \psi(-i)) \\
&= \frac{1}{4} ((1+i)H(1-i) + (1-i)H(1+i) - 3) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + k^2 + k + 1} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^{-1}} - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - 1} \\
.12429703178972643908\dots &\approx \frac{4}{25} \left(1 + \log \frac{4}{5}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k H_k}{4^k} \\
.12448261123279340605\dots &\approx \frac{5}{2} \log^2 \frac{5}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{5^k(k+1)} \\
.124511599540703343791\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\mu(k)}{8^k + 1} \\
.12451690929714139346\dots &\approx \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - \log 2 \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(6k-4)(6k-1)} \\
1 \quad .124558536969386481587\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{4} \log 2 - \frac{9\pi}{8} \zeta(3) = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\arcsin^3 x}{x} dx \\
.1246189861593984036\dots &\approx 11 \log 2 - \frac{15}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k(k+1)(k+3)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .124913711872468221\dots &\approx 8 \log 2 + \frac{2\pi^2}{3} - 12 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(2k+1)^2} \\
.12493815628119643158\dots &\approx \frac{1}{512} \Phi\left(-\frac{1}{16}, 3, \frac{1}{4}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{x^4 + 16} dx \\
.12497309494932548316\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{2^k + 1} \\
.12497829888022485654\dots &\approx \sinh \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \sin \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{i}{2} \left( \cos \frac{(-1)^{1/4}}{2} - \cosh \frac{(-1)^{1/4}}{2} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k\pi/2}{(2k)!4^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 .12500000000000000000 &= \frac{1}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(4k^2 - 1)^2} \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^5}{e^{\pi k} - (-1)^k} \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{4^k + 1} \\
 &= \int_0^1 x^3 \arcsin x \arccos x \, dx \\
 &= \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^5} \\
 1 \quad .12500000000000000000 &= \frac{9}{8} = H^{(3)}_2 \\
 4 \quad .12500000000000000000 &= \frac{33}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{3^k} \\
 .1250494112773596116... &\approx 1 + \zeta(2) + 12\zeta(4) - 6\zeta(3) - 8\zeta(5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k+2)^5} \\
 .125116312213159864814... &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{15}{\pi^2} = \zeta(2) - \frac{\zeta(2)}{\zeta(4)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1 - |\mu(k)|)}{k^2} = \sum_{n \text{ not squarefree}} \frac{1}{n^2} \\
 .12519689192003630759... &\approx \frac{1}{6} - \frac{4\pi}{9\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{(1 - \sin x)^2}{(2 - \sin x)^2} \, dx \\
 .12521403053199898469... &\approx -\frac{1}{8192} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(16k+2)^3} \\
 .12521985470651613593... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k-1)! 2^k \zeta(2k)} \qquad \text{Titchmarsh 14.32.1} \\
 1 \quad .12522166627417648991... &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} - \frac{\pi^4}{45} = 2(\zeta(2) - \zeta(4)) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4}{\sinh^4 x} \, dx \\
 2 \quad .125353851428293758868... &\approx \frac{9\zeta(5)}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{96} (17 + 24\zeta(3)) - 2\zeta(3)^2 + \frac{9\zeta(3)}{4} + \frac{97\pi^6}{22680} - \frac{5\pi^4}{288} - \frac{1}{16} \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_{k+2}}{k^4} \\
 1 \quad .1253860830832697192... &\approx \frac{1}{e} (Ei(2) - Ei(1)) = \int_0^1 \frac{e^x \, dx}{(1+x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .12538708076642786114\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^2}{2^k} \\
.12546068941849408713\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{3456} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(12k-10)^3} \\
1 \quad .12547234373397543081\dots &\approx \frac{\csc 3}{6} - \frac{1}{18} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 \pi^2 - 9} \\
.12549268916822826564\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} \arctan \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{12} \log \frac{7}{3} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{18} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 - x^{-3}} \\
.12552511502545031168\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k^4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} Li_4\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - \frac{1}{k} \\
.1255356315950551333\dots &\approx 1 + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \mu(k)(\zeta(k) - 1) = 1 + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{n^k} \\
&= \sum_{\omega \in S} \frac{1}{\omega(\omega-1)}, \text{ where } S \text{ is the set of all non-trivial integer powers} \\
&= 1 - \sum_{\substack{\omega \text{ nontrivial} \\ \text{integer power}}} \frac{1}{\omega} \\
3 \quad .125552388163504646336\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_k}{k(k+2)} \\
.12556728472287967689\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2^2} F_1\left(2, 2, \frac{7}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{3^2} F_1\left(3, 3, \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
&= \frac{4}{25} - \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{125} \operatorname{arccsch} 2 = \frac{4}{25} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \log \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.12560247419757510714\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^2}{2} + \frac{\pi^4}{15} + \frac{\pi^6}{945} - 9\zeta(3) - 3\zeta(5) - 28 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6(k+1)^3} \\
.12573215444196347523\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^k k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{2k}\right) - \frac{1}{2k} \\
2 \quad .12594525836597494819\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{9\pi} \sinh \pi\sqrt{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{(k+2)^2}\right) \\
.12596596230599036339\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{1458} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(9k-7)^3} \\
.12600168081459039851\dots &\approx Li_4\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8^k k^4}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.12613687638920210969\dots &\approx \frac{1}{20} \left( \log 31 + \sqrt{5} \log \left( \frac{12}{6 + \sqrt{5}} - 1 \right) - 2\pi \sqrt{5 - 2\sqrt{5}} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{10} \left( \sqrt{2(5 + \sqrt{5})} \arctan \sqrt{13 + \frac{22}{\sqrt{5}}} - \sqrt{10 - 2\sqrt{5}} \arctan \sqrt{13 - \frac{22}{\sqrt{5}}} \right) \\
&= \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 - x^{-2}} \\
.1262315670845302317\dots &\approx 21 - \frac{5\pi^2}{2} - \frac{\pi^4}{30} + 5\zeta(3) + \zeta(5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5(k+1)^3} \\
.12629662103275089876\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{512} + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{128} = -\frac{1}{1024} \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(8k-6)^3} \\
.126321481706209036365\dots &\approx -\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \log \sqrt[3]{2\pi} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} = -\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x+x^2} \log \log \frac{1}{x} dx \quad \text{GR 4.325.5} \\
.1264492721085758196\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3k+5} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6 + x^3} dx \\
.12657458790630216782\dots &\approx 1 + 3\zeta(2) - 4\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^2 (\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4k^3 - k^2 - 2k - 1}{k^2(k+1)^3} \\
11 \quad .12666675920208825192\dots &\approx \frac{11\pi(\sqrt{3}+1)}{6\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^{12/11}} \\
1 \quad .12673386731705664643\dots &\approx \zeta\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \\
.12687268616381905856\dots &\approx 11 - 4e \\
2 \quad .12692801104297249644\dots &\approx \log(1+e^2) \\
.1269531324505805969\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{3^k}} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(3k)}{8^k - 1} \\
1 \quad .12700904300677231423\dots &\approx \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2}{\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{i}{3}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{i}{3}\right)} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{(3k+1)^2} \right) \\
.12702954097934859904\dots &\approx Li_3\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8^k k^3} \\
.1271613037212348273\dots &\approx \frac{3\log 2}{4} - \frac{\pi}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16k^2 - 4k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{4^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x} \\
.12732395447351626862... &\approx \frac{2}{5\pi} \\
3 \quad .12733564569914135311... &\approx 2^{\zeta(2)} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{1/k^2} \\
.127494719314267653131... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{\pi^{2k} k} \\
.12755009587421398544... &\approx \zeta(4) + 10\zeta(2) - 2\zeta(3) - 15 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 (k+1)^3} \\
.12759750555417038785... &\approx \frac{13\zeta(3)}{216} + \frac{4\pi^3}{1296\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{432} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(6k-4)^3} \\
1 \quad .12762596520638078523... &\approx \cosh \frac{1}{2} = \frac{e^{1/2} + e^{-1/2}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)! 4^k} \quad \text{AS 4.5.63} \\
&= \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2 (2k+1)^2}\right) \quad \text{J1079} \\
.1276340777968094125... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^{k+1} + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k (2^k + 1)} \\
.12764596870103231042... &\approx \frac{\zeta(4) - 1}{\zeta(2) - 1} \\
1 \quad .1276546553915548012... &\approx 4 \log 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^3 - k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{2^k} \\
&= \int_0^1 Li_2(x^2) \frac{dx}{x^2} \\
.12769462267733193161... &\approx 2 \arcsin^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)!(k-1)!}{(2k)! 4^k} \quad \text{K ex. 123} \\
.12770640594149767080... &\approx \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{5}{3} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{x^4 - 1} \\
.12807218723612184102... &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{2^k}\right) \\
.12812726991641121051... &\approx \pi \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)(x^2+2)(x^2+3)} \\
28 \quad .12820766517479018967... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{2^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_3(k)}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .1283791670955125739... &\approx \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{k+1}{k+2}\right) \\
.12850549763598564086... &\approx \sin 1 \operatorname{ci}(1) - \cos 1 \operatorname{si}(1) + (1 - \gamma) \sin 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\int_0^1 x \log x \sin(1-x) dx \\
1 \quad .12852792472431008541\dots &\approx (-1)^{1/4} \frac{\pi}{4} \left( i \cot(\pi(-1)^{1/4}) + \cot(\pi(-1)^{3/4}) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k^4+1} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(4k-2) - 1) \\
.12876478703996353961\dots &\approx \frac{2 \log 2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6k^2+9k+3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(3k+3)} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) \frac{dx}{x^4} \\
1 \quad .12878702990812596126\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) \\
.12893682721187715867\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k(k+2)}} \\
.1289432494744020511\dots &\approx J_3(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+3)!} = {}_0F_1(;4;-1) \quad \text{LY 6.117} \\
.12895651449431342780\dots &\approx \frac{1}{250} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(5k+2)^3} \\
.12897955148524914959\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(8k)^k} \\
.12904071920074026864\dots &\approx 8 - \frac{88}{5\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \binom{2k+1}{k} \frac{k}{16^k} \\
.129111538257100692534\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} Li_3(-4) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^3+4x^2} dx \\
.12913986010995340567\dots &\approx Li_2\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8^k k^2} \\
1 \quad .12917677626041007740\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{2k-1}} \\
.12920899385988654843\dots &\approx \frac{27}{2} (\log 3 - 1) - \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9k^5 - k^3} \\
1 \quad .12928728700635855478\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^7 + k^6 + k^5 + k^4 + k^3 + k^2 + k + 1} \\
.12931033647404047771\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{4} (1 + \sqrt{3}) \left( 24 + (1 + \sqrt{3})\pi - \log 1728 + \sqrt{3} (3 \log 3 - 24) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (1 + \sqrt{3}) \left( \log 64(2 - \sqrt{3}) - \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) \right) - \frac{3 + 3\sqrt{3}}{2} (2 + \sqrt{3})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(k+1)}{12^k} \\
.1293198528641679088\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k+1)^2} && \text{J347} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{4k^3 - 2k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1)}{2^k} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+1)^3} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{x \log^2 x}{(x+1)^3} dx = - \int_0^1 \frac{x \log x}{(x+1)^2} dx \\
.12950217839233689628\dots &\approx -e + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/k}}{k^4} \\
.12958986973548106716\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2k-1}{k^6 + k^5 - k^4 - k^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k(\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1)) \\
2 \ .12970254898330641813\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k!)^3} = \text{HypPFQ}[\{\}, \{1, 1\}, 1] \\
3 \ .12988103563175856528\dots &\approx \pi \tanh \pi = i \left( \psi \left( \frac{1}{2} - i \right) - \psi \left( \frac{1}{2} + i \right) \right) \\
.12988213255715796275\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + k^2 + k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(3k) - \zeta(3k+1)) \\
.12994946687227935132\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi\sqrt{6}} && \text{CFG A28} \\
1 \ .13004260498008966987\dots &\approx \pi G - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{8} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} + \log 2 = \int_0^1 \frac{\arccos^2 x}{(1-x^2)(1+x)} dx \\
.13010096960687982790\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{8} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2k+1}{(2k+3)^3} \\
1 \ .13020115950688002\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^3}{3^k} \\
.13027382637343684041\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \sinh \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k)! 4^k} \\
.130287258904574144837\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{5}} \left( 2\psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - (3+\sqrt{5}) \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k L_k k (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.13030594417711116272\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \left( \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - 1 \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x(1-x)}{1+x^8} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.13033070075390631148\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(\log 2\pi - 1 - \gamma) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k^2 + k} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2k} + (k-1) \log \frac{k-1}{k}\right) \\
.13039559891064138117\dots &\approx 10 - \pi^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3(k+1)^3} \quad \text{K ex. 127} \\
.13039644878526240217\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{k(k-1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^j(k^j-1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(mk+m) - 1) \\
1 \quad .13039644878526240217\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\sigma_0(k) - 1)(\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(jk) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^j - 1} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k) + 1}{k(k-1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{k-1} \\
&= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{k^m} \\
2 \quad .13039644878526240217\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sigma_0(k)(\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.13039943558343319807\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{32} - \frac{\log 2}{2} = \int_0^{\pi/4} x \tan^2 x \, dx \quad \text{GR 3.839.1} \\
1 \quad .13046409806996953523\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^2(1-k^{-2})^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(1+\Omega(k)) \log k}{k^2} \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{j \log k}{k^{2j}} \\
2 \quad .13068123163714450692\dots &\approx \frac{3e}{4} + \frac{1}{4e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k+1}{(2k)!} \\
.13078948972335204627\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} (3 \log 2 - 3 \log \pi + 2\gamma - 12\zeta'(1) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k+2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{3k} - \frac{1}{2} + k - k^2 \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right) \right) \\
.13086510517299719078\dots &\approx \frac{8}{49} + \frac{\pi}{28} (1 + \sqrt{2}) - \frac{4 \log 2}{7} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{7} \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(8k+7)} \quad \text{Prud. 5.1.7.24} \\
.13086676482635094575\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} + \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{csch} 2\pi = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 + 4} \\
1 \quad .131074170771424458336\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi^3} \cos \left( \frac{\pi\sqrt{3-2i\sqrt{3}}}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{\pi\sqrt{3+2i\sqrt{3}}}{2} \right) \cosh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k^3(k+1)^3} \right) \\
1 \quad .13114454049046657278\dots &\approx \frac{\cos \pi^{1/4} + \cosh \pi^{1/4}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^k}{(4k)!} \\
.131263476981215714927\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{4} + 4G - 6 = - \int_0^1 \arcsin^2 x \log x \, dx \\
1 \quad .131279000668548355421\dots &\approx -i(-1)^{3/4} \pi \cos((-1)^{1/4} \pi) - i(-1)^{1/4} \pi \cos((-1)^{3/4} \pi) \\
.13129209787766019855\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + Li_3\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) - Li_3\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{8}{7} \left( \log \frac{8}{7} \log 8 + 2Li_2\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{8^k k^2} \\
1 \quad .13133829660062637151\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^k k!} \\
.131447068412064828263\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{2} (\psi^{(2)}(2-i) + \psi^{(2)}(2+i)) = \zeta(3, 2+i) + \zeta(3, 2-i) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \cos x}{e^x (e^x - 1)} \, dx \\
.131474973783080624966\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{64} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k+3)^3} \\
.13150733113734147474\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} (\zeta(k) - 1)^3 \\
4 \quad .1315925305995249344\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2 - \zeta(k)} \\
.13178753240877183809\dots &\approx \frac{\log 7}{6} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \arctan \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 - 1} \\
.13179532375909606051\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^4 \log k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k^3 \log k} - \frac{1}{k^4 \log k} \right) = \int_3^4 (\zeta(s) - 1) \, ds \\
.131928586401657639217\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 4G + \frac{1}{384} \left( \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(k+1/2)^4} \\
.13197175367742096432\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\log 2}{2} - 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+2)(2k+3)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8k^2 + 6k + 1} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (1 - \beta(k)) \\
&= \int_0^{1/2} \log(1 + 4x^2) \, dx = \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) \frac{dx}{x^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .13197175367742096432\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\log 2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k(2k+1)} && \text{J154} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8k^2 - 10k + 3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor k/2 \rfloor}}{k+1} && \text{Prud. 5.1.2.5} \\
&= \int_0^1 x \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x(x+1)}\right) dx \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x}{x^2} dx \\
.13197325257243247\dots &\approx -\frac{ie^{-i}}{2} \left( Li_3(e^i) - e^{2i} Li_3(e^{-i}) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{(k+1)^3} \\
3 \quad .13203378002080632299\dots &\approx \gamma + \frac{3\log 3}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} = -\psi\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = -\frac{\Gamma'(\frac{1}{3})}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{3})} && \text{GR 8.336.3} \\
.1321188648648523596\dots &\approx \frac{2}{9} \left( 1 + \log \frac{2}{3} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{kH_k}{2^k} \\
.1321205588285576784\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+2)!} \\
.13212915413764997511\dots &\approx \frac{6}{7} \log \frac{7}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{6^k} \\
.13223624503284413822\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - 7} \\
.13225425564190408112\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(5k)}{2^k} \\
.1323184679680565842\dots &\approx \frac{5}{8}(i - \pi^2) - \frac{1}{4} \left( Li_3(-e^{3i}) + 3Li_3(-e^i) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\cos^3 k}{k^3} \\
11 \quad .13235425497340275579\dots &\approx \frac{5815}{729} \sqrt[3]{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^6}{k! 3^k} \\
.13242435197214638289\dots &\approx \log(\pi - 2) \\
.13250071473061817597\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{21} - \frac{2\log 2}{7} + \frac{1}{14} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+3)(3k+2)} \\
25 \quad .13274122871834590770\dots &\approx 8\pi \\
1 \quad .132843018043786287416\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\mu(k)}{2^k - 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.13290111441703984606\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e^2 + e^{-2}} = \frac{1}{2 \cosh 2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-2(2k+1)} \\
1 \quad .133003096319346347478\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) \\
.13301594051492813654\dots &\approx 2 \log 2 + \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \frac{3 \log^2 2}{2} - 3 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k^2 (k+1)^2} \\
.13302701266008896243\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi}{16} \left( \cot \frac{\pi}{8} + \cot \frac{5\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left( \log \sin \frac{\pi}{8} - \log \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4k+5} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6 + x^2} \\
1 \quad .13309003545679845241\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4 \log 2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{2^x + 2^{-x}} \\
.13313701469403142513\dots &\approx \psi^{(1)}(8) \\
1 \quad .13314845306682631683\dots &\approx \sqrt[8]{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! 8^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!! 2^k} \\
.13314972493191508633\dots &\approx \frac{1}{16} (12 - \pi^2) = - \int_0^1 x \log x \arctan h x dx \\
.13316890350812216272\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{5k^2 + 1} \\
.1332526249619079565\dots &\approx 2 - 2 \log 2 - \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k (k+1)(k+2)} \\
1 \quad .1334789151328136608\dots &\approx 3\zeta(5) - \zeta(2)\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^4} \\
.13348855233523269955\dots &\approx \frac{5}{12} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} - \log 2 + \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k k(k+2)} \\
1 \quad .13350690717842253363\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(2k)\zeta(2k+1) - 1) \\
.13353139262452262315\dots &\approx \log 8 - \log 7 = Li_1\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8^k k} \\
&= 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{15} = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{15^{2k+1} (2k+1)} \\
.13355961141529107611\dots &\approx \frac{3}{16} \left( 1 + \log \frac{3}{4} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k H_k}{3^k} \\
.13356187812884380949\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{9} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x^3) \log x}{x} dx \\
6 \quad .13357217028888628968\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{k! k}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.13360524590502163581\dots &\approx -\gamma - \frac{1}{2}\psi\left(1 - \frac{1}{\pi}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\psi\left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{\pi^{2k}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(\pi^2 k^2 - 1)} \\
.133790899699404867961\dots &\approx \frac{8}{3} - \gamma + \log \frac{4}{9\pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k+1)(k+2)} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
1 \quad .13379961485058323867\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} \arcsin \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{7^k (2k+1)} \\
.1338487269990037604\dots &\approx \frac{2}{5} + \frac{\cos 2 - 2 \sin 2 - 5}{10e} = \int_0^1 \frac{\sin^2 x dx}{e^x} \\
.1339745962155613532\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k-1)!!}{(2k)! 3^k} \\
.13402867288711745264\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)^2} \log \frac{k}{k-1} \\
.13429612527404824389\dots &\approx \frac{1}{16} (2\pi^3 \coth \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi + 3\pi^2 \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi + 3\pi \coth \pi - 8) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^2+1)^3} \\
.13432868018188702397\dots &\approx \frac{\coth 2}{4} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{e^4+3}{8(e^4-1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 + 4} \quad \text{J951} \\
.134355508461793914859\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi}{27\sqrt{3}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3+27} \\
.13451799537444075968\dots &\approx \arctan \frac{1}{e^2} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x}} \\
.13458167809871830285\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3^k + 2} \\
1 \quad .13459265710651098406\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh} 1} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}^2 1}{\pi^2 k^2}\right) \\
1 \quad .13476822975405664508\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^k 2^{k-1}} = \int_0^1 x^{-x/2} dx \quad \text{Prud. 2.3.18.1} \\
2 \quad .13493355566839176637\dots &\approx \frac{e\pi}{4} = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x}}{1+x^4} dx \\
.13496703342411321824\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{11}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^2-1)^2} \quad \text{J400} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k+2)^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4(1-k^{-2})^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (k-1)(\zeta(2k)-1) \\
1 \quad .13500636856055755855\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^2}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.13507557646703492935\dots &\approx \frac{\cos 1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^2}{(2k+1)!} \\
.13515503603605479399\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \log \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H^E_k}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( Li_k\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \right) \\
1 \quad .1352918229484613014\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^2}{3} - \frac{49}{9} = -\int_0^1 \frac{x \log x}{1-\sqrt{x}} dx \\
.13529241631288141552\dots &\approx Ai(1) \\
20 \quad .13532399155553168391\dots &\approx 2 \cosh 3 = e^3 + e^{-3} \\
.1353352832366126919\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{k!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^k (k+1)}{k!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k (k+3)}{k!} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k 2^k}{(k+2)!} \\
&= -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{(x+e)^3} dx \\
1 \quad .1353359783187\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|}{\phi^4(k)} \\
.13550747569970917394\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2 \cosh \pi} = \frac{\pi}{e^{\pi} + e^{-\pi}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} 2^{2k-1} \beta(2k-1) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{\cosh x} dx \quad \text{GR 2.981.3} \\
.135511632809070287634\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4\pi} \left( \psi\left(1 - \frac{1}{4\pi}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4\pi}\right) \right) = \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{e^{-x} dx}{1+e^{-2\pi x}} \\
1 \quad .13563527673789986838\dots &\approx \sqrt[3]{\pi} \\
.13574766976703828118\dots &\approx I_2(1) \\
.13577015870381094462\dots &\approx \frac{\cosh 1 - 1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \sinh^2 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \sinh 1 \tanh \frac{1}{2} = \int_1^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x^4}\right) \frac{dx}{x^5} \\
.13579007871686364792\dots &\approx \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{k!+1} \\
.13583333333333333333\dots &= \frac{163}{1200} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+5)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5 \quad .13583989702753762283\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^3 (\zeta(k) - 1)^2 \\
.13587558784724491212\dots &\approx \frac{5}{2} + \log \frac{1}{6\sqrt{\pi}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^k k}{(k+1)(k+2)} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.13593397770140961534\dots &\approx 11\sqrt{e} - 18 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+2)! 2^k} \\
.13601452749106658148\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2 \sinh \pi} = \Gamma(-1+i)\Gamma(-1-i) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 2k + 2} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(\log x)}{(1+x)^2} dx && \text{GR 3.883.1} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\cos(\log x)}{(1+x)^2} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{e^x(e^x + 1)} dx \\
.13607105874307714553\dots &\approx \frac{16}{e} - \frac{23}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+4)} \\
1 \quad .13607213441296927732\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) \\
3 \quad .13607554308348927218\dots &\approx 2\zeta(4) - 2 Li_4\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^3 x}{(x+2)(x-1)} dx \\
.13608276348795433879\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k \binom{2k}{k}}{8^k} \\
.13610110214420788621\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8k^3 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(3k)}{8^k} \\
&= \frac{\gamma}{6} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\log 2}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{6(\sqrt{3}-3i)} \psi\left(\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}+3i}{6(\sqrt{3}-3i)} \psi\left(\frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) \\
1 \quad .13610166675096593629\dots &\approx 4(e^{1/4} - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)! 4^k} \\
1 \quad .136257878761295049973\dots &\approx \frac{16}{15} + \frac{16}{15\sqrt{15}} \arcsin \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k! k!}{(2k)! 4^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k \binom{2k}{k}} \\
.13629436111989061883\dots &\approx 2 \log 2 - \frac{5}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 - k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} && \text{GR 1.513.7}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \left( Li_k\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
.13642582141524984691\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \gamma + \psi\left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 + k\pi} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \zeta(k)}{\pi^k} \\
2 \ .13649393614881149501\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sigma_1(k) (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.13661977236758134308\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!} \right)^2 \frac{1}{2k+2} && \text{J385} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \left( \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!} \right)^3 \frac{4k+1}{(2k-1)(2k+2)} && \text{J391} \\
.13675623268328324608\dots &\approx \frac{13\zeta(3)}{27} - \frac{2\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{54} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k+2)^3} \\
.13678737055089295255\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi}{4} \coth \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{5}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 - 1}{4k^4 + k^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4^k} (\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+2)) \\
1 \ .13682347004754040317\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k^5 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(5k-3) - 1) \\
.13685910370427359482\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^2}{2} - 6 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k+1)^3} \\
.13695378264465721768\dots &\approx 1 + 3 \log \frac{3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k k(k+1)} && \text{J149} \\
.13706676420458308572\dots &\approx -\frac{\sin \pi \sqrt{3}}{\pi \sqrt{3}} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{2}{k^2 - 1} \right) \\
.13707783890401886971\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{72} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(6k-3)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(12k-3)^2} + \frac{1}{(12k-9)^2} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4 \binom{2k}{k} k^2} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x^6} \right) \frac{dx}{x} \\
.13711720445599746947\dots &\approx -\frac{\zeta'(3)}{\zeta^2(3)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k) \log k}{k^3} \\
14 \ .13716694115406957308\dots &\approx \frac{9\pi}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .137185713031541409889\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{\log^2 2}{2} - \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{2} - 8 \log 2 + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k(2k-1)^2} \\
.13737215566266794947\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3) - \zeta(5)}{\zeta(3)} \\
.13744801974139900405\dots &\approx \frac{2}{9} + \frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{\log 2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(8k+6)} \\
.13756632099228274\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 - 2} \\
.13786028238589160388\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2 \sinh 2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{-2(2k+1)} \quad \text{AS 4.5.62, J942} \\
2 \quad .13791866423119022685\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi}{5} \sqrt{\frac{2}{5-\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{2\pi}{5} \operatorname{csc} \frac{4\pi}{5} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \, dx}{1+x^{5/2}} \\
.13793103448275862069\dots &\approx \frac{4}{29} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} F_{2k}}{4^k} \\
1 \quad .13793789723437361776\dots &\approx \frac{e^{1/4} \sqrt{\pi}}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \cosh x \, dx \\
12 \quad .13818191912955082028\dots &\approx \pi \sqrt{2} (1 + \sqrt{3}) = \int_0^{\infty} \log(1+x^{-12}) \, dx \\
.13822531568397836679\dots &\approx \log \Gamma(1-e^{-1}) - \frac{\gamma}{e} = - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{ek} + \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{ek} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{e^k k} \\
1 \quad .13830174381437745969\dots &\approx \frac{I_2(2\sqrt{e})}{e} = \frac{1}{2} {}_0F_1(;3,e) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^k}{k!(k+2)!} \\
1 \quad .13838999497166186097\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{k+1}} \\
1 \quad .13842023421981077330\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\zeta(3)}{36} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left( \frac{1}{(3k+1)^3} + \frac{1}{(3k+2)^3} + \frac{1}{(3k+3)^3} \right) \\
.1384389944122896311\dots &\approx 2 \log^2 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \int_0^1 \left( K(k') - \log \frac{4}{k} \right) \frac{dk}{k} \quad \text{GR 8.145} \\
1 \quad .13847187367241658231\dots &\approx \frac{9 + \pi\sqrt{3} - 9 \log 3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k - \frac{1}{3})!}{(k + \frac{2}{3})! k} \\
.13862943611198906188\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{5} \\
.13867292839014782042\dots &\approx 4 \log 2 - 2 \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16^k k} \binom{2k}{k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)! 4^k k} \\
1 \quad .13878400779449272069\dots &\approx 2G - \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (12k^2 - 1)}{k(4k^2 - 1)^2} \\
.1388400918174489452\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{16\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + 16} \\
.138888888888888888888888 &= \frac{5}{36} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+2)(k+3)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{5^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)(k+4)} \\
2 \quad .13912111551783417702\dots &\approx 2e - 2\sqrt{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e - pf(k)}{2^k} \\
.13918211807199192222\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{20k^2 - 5}{5^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k! k!}{(2k+1)!} \\
.1391999869582814821\dots &\approx 2 \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 + 2 \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) - 2 \log 2 - 2 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k-1)!!}{(2k)! k(2k+1)} \\
.13920767329150225896\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{\pi \log 2}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{16} + G \right) = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{x^2 \tan^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx \quad \text{GR 3.839.4} \\
.13929766616936680005\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{6}} \operatorname{csch} \pi \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k^2 + 3} \\
.13940279264033098825\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} (1 - \operatorname{erf}(1)) = \int_1^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx \\
.1394197585790642108\dots &\approx \frac{e}{4} + \frac{5}{4e} - 1 = \int_1^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^7} = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^4} \\
.13943035409132289\dots &\approx \zeta\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) - \zeta(3) \\
2 \quad .13946638410409682249\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi}{9\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{3} = {}_2F_1\left(2, 2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k!)^2}{(2k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{\binom{2k-1}{k}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
1 \quad .13949392732454912231\dots &\approx \sec \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{E_{2k}}{(2k)! 4^k} \\
.13949803613097262886\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{3} - \frac{\log 3}{12} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{H_{2k-2}}{4^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3 \quad .13972346501305816133\dots &\approx \log(e^\pi - e^{-\pi}) \\
.1398233212546408378\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5} - \frac{\cos 1 + 2 \sin 1}{5e^2} = \int_0^1 \frac{\sin x \, dx}{e^{2x}} \\
.14000000000000000000 &= \frac{7}{50} \\
&= \frac{1}{2 \cosh \log 7} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-(2k+1)\log 7} \qquad \text{J943} \\
.14002410170685231710\dots &\approx \frac{1}{128} (2\pi^4 \log 2 - 18\pi^2 \zeta(3) + 93\zeta(5)) = \int_0^{\pi/2} x^3 \log \sin x \, dx \\
.14002478837788934398\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi + 4} \\
.14004960899154477194\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{2k} + 1} \qquad \text{Berndt 6.14} \\
.14018615277338802392\dots &\approx \frac{5}{6} - \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k(2k+1)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+4} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 10k + 6} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{2^k} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 + x^4} \\
1 \quad .1405189944514195213\dots &\approx \sqrt{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k(2k+1)} \\
.14062500000000000000 &= \frac{9}{64} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{9^k} \\
2 \quad .14064147795560999654\dots &\approx \psi(9) \\
23 \quad .14069263277926900573\dots &\approx e^\pi = i^{-2i} \qquad \text{Shown transcendental by Gelfond in 1934} \\
18 \quad .140717361492126458627\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \sinh \pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^{2k} k}{(2k)!} \\
.14095448355614340534\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2048} \left( 8\pi(24\pi G + 2\pi^2 \log 2 - 9\zeta(3)) + \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{x^3}{\tan x} \, dx \\
2 \quad .14106616355751237475\dots &\approx e - \gamma
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.14111423493159236387\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k 2^{2^k}} \\
.14114512672306050551\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} \log\left((1-e^i)^3(1-e^{-i})^3(1-e^{3i})(1-e^{-3i})\right) = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^3 k}{k} \\
1 .14135809459005578983\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( Li_2\left(\frac{2}{k}\right) - \frac{2}{k} \right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^k(\zeta(k)-1)}{k^2} \\
7 .1414284285428499980\dots &\approx \sqrt{51} \\
10 .141434622207162551\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^2}{3} + 2\log^2 2 + 4\log 3 + 4Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+\frac{1}{2})^3} dx \\
.14147106052612918735\dots &\approx \frac{4}{9\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k}^2 \frac{k}{16^k (k+1)(k+2)} \\
2 .14148606390327757201\dots &\approx 3^{\log 2} = 2^{\log 3} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} 3^{(-1)^{k+1}/k} \\
.14155012612792688996\dots &\approx 32 \log \frac{3}{2} - \frac{77}{6} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (k+5)} \\
.1415926535798932384\dots &\approx \pi - 3 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\sin 6k}{k} \\
1 .1415926535798932384\dots &\approx \pi - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\sin 4k}{k} \\
&= \int_0^1 \arccos^2 x dx \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \sin x dx \\
3 .1415926535798932384\dots &\approx \pi \\
&= \beta\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
&= 48 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{49}\right) + 128 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{57}\right) - 20 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{239}\right) + 48 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{110443}\right) \\
&= 176 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{57}\right) + 28 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{239}\right) - 48 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{682}\right) + 96 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{12943}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Borwein-Devlin p. 74

Borwein-Devlin p. 74



$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{50k-6}{2^k \binom{3k}{k}}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k-1}{4^k} \zeta(k+1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{8}{(4k-1)(4k-3)}$$

Vardi, p. 158

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{x/2} dx}{e^x+1}$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x}{1+\sin x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2} + \cos 2x}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \log(1+x^{-2}) dx = \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{3}{x^2+1}\right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \log(1+x^2) \frac{dx}{x^2}$$

GR 4.295.3

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2 + (e-1)^2)}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \log^2\left(\frac{1-x^2}{x}\right) \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$$

GR 4.298.20

$$= -\int_0^{\infty} \log x \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2 + (e-1)^2)}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \operatorname{arccsc} x \log^2 x dx$$

$$6 \quad .1415926535798932384\dots \approx \pi + 3 = {}_2F_1\left(2, 2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k}{\binom{2k}{k}}$$

$$7 \quad .1415926535798932384\dots \approx \pi + 4 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{k+1}}{\binom{2k}{k}}$$

$$12 \quad .14169600000000000000 \dots = 12 \frac{2214}{15625} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^6}{6^k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.141749006226296033507\dots &\approx -\int_0^1 \log^2(1-x) \log^2 x \, dx \\
.14179882570451706824\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{32} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi \log 2}{8} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - x \tan x \right) \tan x \, dx && \text{GR 3.797.1} \\
.14189224816475113638\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{e^\pi - 1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_k \pi^k}{k!} && \text{J152} \\
.14189705460416392281\dots &\approx \arctan \frac{1}{7} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{7^{2k+1} (2k+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \arctan \left( \frac{2}{(k+2)^2} \right) && \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2, Eq. 7.5} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2(k+3)^2} \right) && \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2, Eq. 7.6} \\
1 \quad .142001361603259308316\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{2} - 8 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k(k-1)(\zeta(k)-1)}{2^{k-1}} \\
.142023809668304780503\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\mu(k)}{7^k + 1} \\
.1421792525356509979\dots &\approx 4 - \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) + 2 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)! k(4k+1)} \\
1 \quad .14239732857810663217\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi}{11} \\
.142514197935710915709\dots &\approx 6\zeta(4) - \frac{\pi^2 \log^3 2}{4} - \frac{\log^4 2}{4} - 6Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{21\zeta(3) \log 2}{4} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^3(1+x)}{x} \, dx = \int_1^2 \frac{\log^3 x}{x-1} \, dx \\
.14260686462899218614\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(k) \mu(k)}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .14267405371701917447\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{25} \csc^2 \frac{\pi}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(5k-1)^2} + \frac{1}{(5k-4)^2} \right) \\
.14269908169872415481\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{4} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^2} \\
.1428050537203828853\dots &\approx \frac{14}{81} + \frac{2}{27} \log \frac{2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{H_k k^3}{2^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.14280817593690705451\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\zeta(k) - 1)}{k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} + Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{k}\right) \right) \\
.142857142857\underline{142857} &= \frac{1}{7} \\
1 \ .14327171004415288088\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3G} \\
3 \ .1434583548180913141\dots &\approx \log(e^\pi + e^{-\pi}) \\
.14354757722361027859\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{216} \\
.14359649906328252459\dots &\approx \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k - 1} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k^2} + \frac{1}{k} \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right) \right) \\
3 \ .14376428513040493119\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{F_k} \\
1 \ .143835643791640325907\dots &\approx e^{\cos 1} \cos(\sin 1) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{e^i} + e^{e^{-i}}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k}{k!} && \text{GR 1.449.1} \\
&= \cos(\sin 1) (\cosh(\cos 1) + \sinh(\cos 1)) \\
.14384103622589046372\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{4}{3} = \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{7} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{7^{2k+1} (2k+1)} && \text{K146} \\
&= \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 - x} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)} \\
.14385069144662706314\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi}{2e^4} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 4x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx \\
.143954174750746726243\dots &\approx \\
\frac{1}{5(3+\sqrt{5})} \left( 10(3+\sqrt{5}) \log \frac{5}{4} - (5-\sqrt{5}) \log \left( 2 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) + (25+11\sqrt{5}) \log \frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{8} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k F_k}{4^k k(k+1)} \\
1 \ .14407812827660760234\dots &\approx Li_2\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) \\
1 \ .14411512680284093362\dots &\approx 3 \log 2 - 2G - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{8k-1}{k(4k-1)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)\zeta(k+1)}{4^k} \\
.14417037552999332259\dots &\approx Li_4\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{7^k k^4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.14426354954966209729\dots &\approx 2\log\frac{3}{2} - \frac{2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}k}{2^k(k+1)} \\
.14430391622538321515\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{4} = \int_0^{\infty} \left( e^{-x^4} - e^{-x^2} \right) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 3.469.3} \\
&= -\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} x \log x dx \\
3 .14439095907643773669\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta^2(k) - 1)^2 \\
.14448481337205342354\dots &\approx e(e^{-1/e} - 1) - e^{-1/e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}k}{(k+1)!e^k} \\
.14449574963534399955\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{3^k(2k+1)} \\
2 .14457270072683366581\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!k^4} \\
.144713210092427431599\dots &\approx \frac{2}{9}(3 + Li_3(-3)) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{x^3 + 3x^2} \\
.144729885849400174143\dots &\approx -1 + \log \pi = \log \frac{\pi}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k(2k^2 + k)} && \text{AMM 74, 80-81 (1967)} \\
1 .144729885849400174143\dots &\approx \log \pi = \sum_{\substack{k=-\infty \\ k \neq 0}}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left( \frac{1}{2k} - \log \frac{k+1/2}{k} \right) && \text{Prud. 5.5.1.17} \\
.14476040944446771627\dots &\approx 31\zeta(5) - 32 = \zeta\left(5, \frac{3}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k + 1/2)^5} \\
1 .14479174504811776643\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \cos \frac{1}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(2k)}{(2k-2)!} \\
.14490138006499325868\dots &\approx \frac{8}{25} - \frac{\pi}{10}(\sqrt{2} - 1) - \frac{4\log 2}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(8k+5)} && \text{Prud. 5.1.7.23} \\
.14493406684822643647\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(k+2) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^2 + k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+2)}{4^k} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{4x}{(1+x^2)^2(e^{2\pi x} - 1)} dx
\end{aligned}$$



J385

$$.14585774315725853880... \approx \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2G+1}{2\pi} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2k-2)!!}{(2k)!!} \right)^2 \frac{1}{2k-2}$$

$$.14588643502776689782... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{2^k} \zeta(2k+1)$$

$$.14589803375031545539... \approx \frac{7-3\sqrt{5}}{2} = \varphi^{-4}$$

$$.14606785416078990650... \approx 2 \log 2 - \frac{\log^2 2}{2} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{k+2}$$

3 .1462643699419723423...  $\approx \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$

$$.1463045386077697265... \approx 4 - \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 2 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(2k+1)^2}$$

GR 0.236.7

$$= \int_0^1 \log(1-x^2) \log x \, dx$$

$$.14630461084237077693... \approx 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \log \frac{3}{2} - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(2k+1)2^k}$$

$$.14632994687169923278... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - 8}$$

$$.14641197161688952006... \approx \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{e^{x/2} + 1} \, dx$$

$$.146443311828333259614... \approx \frac{\pi}{4} (\pi \cosh \pi - \sinh \pi) \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(k^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$.1464466094067262378... \approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$.1464539518270309601... \approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2 \cos 1 + \sin 1}{2e} = \int_1^e \frac{\log x \sin \log x}{x^2} \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 x e^{-x} \sin x \, dx$$

1 .14649907252864280790...  $\approx PFQ[\{1,1,1\},\{2,2,2\},1] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!k^2} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^x \log^2 x \, dx$

$$.146581405847371179872... \approx \gamma - 1 + \log \frac{9\pi}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k(k+1)} (\zeta(k+1) - 1)$$

2 .146592370069285194862...  $\approx \frac{6\pi}{\sqrt{5}} - 2\pi = - \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos x}{3/2 + \cos x} \, dx$

$$.14665032755625354074... \approx 24 - 13 \cos 1 - 20 \sin 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(2k)!(k+2)}$$

$$1 \quad .14673299472862373219\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{k/2} + 1} \quad \text{Berndt 6.14.1}$$

$$.146997759396759645699\dots \approx \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{2}} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{e^{2\pi x} - 1}$$

$$2 \quad .147043391355541844907\dots \approx \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{3\pi}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^4}{(k^2 - 1/4)^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} .14711677137965943279\dots &\approx \frac{i}{4} (\psi^{(1)}(2+i) - \psi^{(1)}(2-i)) = \frac{i}{4} (\zeta(2, 2+i) - \zeta(2, 2-i)) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k (\zeta(2k+1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k^2+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{e^x (e^x - 1)} dx$$

$$.1471503722317380396\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k + 2}$$

$$.14718776495032468057\dots \approx \frac{9 \log 3}{40} - \frac{1}{10} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\sin x - x \cos x)^3}{x^6} dx \quad \text{Prud. 5.2.29.24}$$

$$.14722067695924125830\dots \approx -\frac{\log^2 2}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \log 2 \log 3 - Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \log 2 \log 3 - \log^2 2 - \frac{1}{2} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{x+2} dx$$

$$12 \quad .147239059010648715201\dots \approx \frac{90}{\pi^4 - 90} = \frac{1}{\zeta(4) - 1}$$

$$.14726215563702155805\dots \approx \frac{3\pi}{64} = \int_0^1 x^3 \arccos x dx$$

$$.14729145183287003209\dots \approx 1 - \frac{Ei(1) + 1 - \gamma}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{H_k}{(k-1)!}$$

$$= -\int_0^1 e^{x-1} x \log x dx$$

$$.14747016658015036982\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k^2 (\zeta(3k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^3 (k^3 - 1)}{(k^3 + 1)^3}$$

$$.14758361765043327418\dots \approx \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Plouffe's constant, proved transcendental by Barbara Margolius

$$\begin{aligned}
.14766767192387686404\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9k^3 - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k)}{9^k} \\
.14775472229893261117\dots &\approx 5 - \frac{8}{\sqrt{e}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (k+3)!} \\
.14779357469631903702\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh} 1}{2} - 1 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k-1)!!}{(2k)! (4k^2 - 1)} \\
1 \quad .14779357469631903702\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh} 1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) \\
&= \int_0^1 \sqrt{1+x^2} \, dx \\
.147822241805417\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \log k}{k^2 - 1} \\
.14791843300216453709\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} (\log 3 - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9k^3 - k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{9^k} \\
.14792374993677554778\dots &\approx 4 - 3e^{1/4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)! 4^k} \\
1 \quad .14795487733873058\dots &\approx H_{5/2}^{(3)} \\
.14797291388012184113\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \coth \sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 + 2} \\
1 \quad .14812009937000665077\dots &\approx \frac{1}{7} + \frac{\pi \tan \pi \sqrt{2}}{8\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 4k - 7} \\
1 \quad .148135649546457344478\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Phi(k)}{2^k k} \\
.148148148148148148148 &= \frac{4}{27} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (k+1)}{2^k} \\
3 \quad .14821354898637004864\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+2)}{(k!)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} I_0 \left( 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} \right) \\
.14831179749879259272\dots &\approx Li_2 \left( \frac{1}{7} \right) = \Phi \left( \frac{1}{7}, 2, 0 \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{7^k k^2} \\
.14834567213507945656\dots &\approx 4\sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{10}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (2k+5)}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .14838061778888222872\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{27} \\
.14839396162690884587\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{18} - \frac{\log 3}{2} = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{hg}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^2 + k} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \zeta(k)}{3^k} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + x^3 + x^2} \\
.14849853757254048108\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4e^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{k!(k+2)} \\
1 \quad .1486983549970350068\dots &\approx 2^{1/5} \\
1 \quad .14874831559185321424\dots &\approx 16(7 - 4\sqrt{3}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16^k (k+1)} \binom{2k+2}{k} \\
.14885277443216080376\dots &\approx 4 \operatorname{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 2 = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{2x^3 - x^2} dx \\
.14900914406163310702\dots &\approx 2 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k-1)!!}{(2k)! 3^k k} \\
.14901768840433479264\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^3 + k^2} \\
8 \quad .14912752141674121819\dots &\approx \frac{4e^3 - 7}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k k^2}{(k+2)!} \\
.14918597297347943780\dots &\approx 9 \log \frac{3}{2} - \frac{7}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k (k+2)} \\
.14919664819825141009\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{8e^{9/4}} (e^2 - 1) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \sin^2 x \cos x dx \\
.14936120510359182894\dots &\approx \frac{3}{e^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{3^k k}{k!} \\
6 \quad .14968813538870263774\dots &\approx 2 {}_2F_1\left(2, 3, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!(k+1)!}{(2k-1)!} \\
.149762131525267452517\dots &\approx \frac{19}{5} - \frac{\pi}{2} - 3 \log 2 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(4k+1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\zeta(k) - 1)}{4^{k-1}} \\
1 \quad .14997961547450537807\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} 2^k (\zeta(k) - 1)^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.15000000000000000000 &= \frac{3}{20} \\
.150076728375356585727\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{2^k(k-1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{2k}\right) \\
.15017325550213874759\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} \sin \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{3}{4k^2}\right) \\
.150257112894949285675\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{(k+1)^2} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1+x^2)}{x} dx = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)\log x}{1+x} dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+xy)}{1+xy} dx dy \\
1 .15050842410886528915\dots &\approx \frac{1}{16} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \right) - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \log(1+\sqrt{2}) - \frac{\pi^2}{4\sqrt{2}} \\
&= i\sqrt{2} \left( Li_2(i(1-\sqrt{2})) - Li_2(i(\sqrt{2}-1)) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k (k!)^2}{(2k)!(2k+1)^2} \\
&= 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin x}{2 - \cos^2 x} dx \\
.15058433946987839463\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (\sin 1 - \cos 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{(2k+1)!} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^5} \\
.15068795010189670188\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{\pi^4}{15} - \frac{\pi^2 \log^2 2}{4} - 2 \log^3 2 + \frac{\log^4 2}{4} \\
&\quad + 6 Li_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{21}{4} \zeta(3) \log 2 \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^3(1+x)}{x^2(x+1)} dx \\
.1507282898071237098\dots &\approx 8 \log 2 - 4 \log 3 - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3^k k(k+1)} \\
.150770165868941637996\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{6}} \operatorname{csch} \pi \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3k^2+2} \\
.15081749528969631588\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k)-1)(\zeta(k+1)-1)
\end{aligned}$$

Berndt 3.3.2

$$\begin{aligned}
.15084550274572283253\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 + 3} \\
.1508916323731138546\dots &\approx \frac{110}{729} = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{10}, -2, 0\right) = Li_{-2}\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{10^k} \\
.15097924480756398406\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} - \frac{113}{36} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+2)(k+4)^2} \\
1 \quad .15098236809467638636\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{10} + \frac{3\log 3}{10} + \frac{2\log 2}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6k^2 - 5k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(6k+1)} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x^6)}{x^6} dx \\
.15114994701951815422\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{12\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9k^2 - 9k + 2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4 \binom{2k}{k}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 3)^2} \\
.15116440861650701737\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + Li_3\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) - Li_3\left(\frac{6}{7}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{7}{6} \left( \log \frac{7}{6} \log 7 + 2Li_2\left(\frac{6}{7}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{7^k k^2} \\
.1511911868771830003\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(4k-1)}{2^{4k-1} - 1} \\
81 \quad .15123429216781268058\dots &\approx \gamma^{-8} \\
.15128172040710543908\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{3^k} \\
1 \quad .15129254649702284201\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log 10 \\
.15129773663885396750\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_k k^3} \\
.151632664928158355901\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4\sqrt{e}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{k! 2^k} \\
1 \quad .15163948007840140449\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)\zeta(5)}{\zeta(4)} \\
2 \quad .15168401595131957998\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{k+1}}{k^{5/2}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{k}}{(k+1)^{5/2}} \\
.151696880108669610301\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} \coth \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{16} \operatorname{csch}^2 \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{25} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{4^k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4k^2}{(4k^2 + 1)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

GR 4.384.9

$$\begin{aligned}
 .15169744087717637782\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8}(2\log 2 - 1) = -\int_0^{\pi/2} \log(\sin x) \sin^2 x \, dx \\
 .151822325947027200439\dots &\approx \log \frac{2}{e-1} \\
 .15189472903279400784\dots &\approx \frac{4}{9} - \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k^2 + 3k} \\
 &= \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^4} \\
 1 \quad .151912873455946838843\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6 + k^5 + k^4 + k^3 + k^2 + k + 1} \\
 .1519346306616288552\dots &\approx \frac{5}{6} \log \frac{6}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k}{5^k} \\
 .152020846736913608124\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log \zeta(k)}{k^2} \\
 .15204470482002019445\dots &\approx 2\sqrt{5} \log \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\binom{2k}{k}(2k+1)k} \\
 .152185252101046135100\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{5} \cos \pi \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{6}{(2k+1)^2}\right) \\
 1 \quad .15220558708386827494\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{18} + \frac{4\log 2}{3} - \frac{2\log^2 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(k+1)(2k-1)} \\
 .1523809523809\underline{523809} &= \frac{16}{105} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{4^k (k+3)(k+4)} \\
 .152607305856597283596\dots &\approx \frac{8}{7} \log \frac{8}{7} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{8^k} \\
 .15273597526733744319\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{e^2}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!(k+4)(k+7)} \\
 17 \quad .152789708268945095760\dots &\approx (\pi+1)^2 \\
 1 \quad .15281481352532739811\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!! 3^k} \\
 .15289600209100167943\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^{k+1}} \\
 .15289756126777578495\dots &\approx \frac{e(e+1)}{(e-1)^3} - \frac{5}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{e^k} - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{e^x} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.15300902999217927813\dots &\approx 3 - \zeta(2) - \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(k+3) - 1) \\
1 \ .15300902999217927813\dots &\approx 4 - \zeta(2) - \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) + \zeta(k+2) - 2) \\
.153030552913947039536\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \gamma - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \psi\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{3k^3 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1)}{3^k} \\
.15309938731499271977\dots &\approx \frac{\log \zeta(3)}{\zeta(3)} \\
1 \ .15318817864647891814\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{si}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 1 = \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin x}{\arccos x} dx \\
1 \ .15326598908047301786\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{16} - \frac{\pi^2}{2} \\
&= \frac{\pi^2}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 \log x}{x^2 - 1} dx && \text{Borwein-Devlin, p. 54} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \int_y^{\infty} \frac{(x-y)^2}{x y \sinh(x+y)} \log \frac{x+y}{x-y} dx dy && \text{Borwein-Devlin, p. 53} \\
2 \ .153348094937162348268\dots &\approx \pi \coth \pi - 1 = i(\psi(1-i) - \psi(1+i)) = 2 \operatorname{Im}\{\psi(1+i)\} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k-i} - \frac{1}{k+i} \right) \\
3 \ .15334809493716234827\dots &\approx \pi \coth \pi = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k^2 + 1} && \text{J947} \\
4 \ .15334809493716234827\dots &\approx \pi \coth \pi + 1 = i(\psi(-i) - \psi(i)) = 2 \operatorname{Im}\{\psi(i)\} \\
.1534264097200273453\dots &\approx \frac{1 - \log 2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k-1)2k(2k+1)} && \text{GR 0.238.2, J237} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( k \log \left( \frac{2k+1}{2k-1} \right) - 1 \right) && \text{J128} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(8k+4)} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(k^2 - k)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-3)!k}{(2k)!} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+4} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{8k^3 - 2k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k(2k+1)} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + 4k^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{4k^2}\right)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

K Ex. 109b

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 + x^3} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^3 x \, dx$$

$$= -\int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^3 x}{\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x}} \log \sin x \, dx$$

Prud. 2.6.34.44

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{\log x}{x^2} \, dx = \int_2^{\infty} \log \frac{x}{x-1} \cdot \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{(x+1)^2} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{(1+x)^2} \, dx$$

GR 4.291.14

$$= \int_0^1 (1-x) \arctan x \, dx$$

$$= -\int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{1-x^2} + \frac{1}{2 \log x} - \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{dx}{\log x}$$

GR 4.283.5

$$= -\int_0^{\infty} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{x}\right) e^{-x} - \frac{e^{-x/2}}{x} \right\} \frac{dx}{x}$$

GR 3.438.1

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{2x}(e^{2x} + 1)}$$

$$1 \quad .15344961551374677440... \approx 2J_1(2) = 3J_1(2) - J_2(2) - J_0(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^4}{(k!)^2}$$

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

$$.153486153486153486 \quad = \frac{2}{13}$$

$$.1535170865068480981... \approx \frac{1}{6 \cdot 7^{1/3}} \left( (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \psi\left(\frac{7 + (-7)^{2/3}}{7}\right) + (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \psi\left(1 - \left(-\frac{1}{7}\right)^{1/3}\right) - 2\psi\left(1 + \frac{1}{7^{1/3}}\right) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{7k^3 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(3k)}{7^k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.153540725195371548500\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k^2 + 1 + k^{-1}} \\
.15354517795933754758\dots &\approx \psi^{(1)}(7) = \zeta(2) - H^{(2)}_6 = \zeta(2) - \frac{5369}{3600} \\
1 \quad .15356499489510775346\dots &\approx e^{1/7} \\
1 \quad .15383506784998943054\dots &\approx \pi^{1/8} \\
.15386843320506566025\dots &\approx \frac{181}{90} - \frac{\gamma}{5} - \frac{\log 2\pi}{2} + 4\zeta'(-3) + 6\zeta'(-2) + 360\zeta'(-1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k + 4} \\
.15409235403694969975\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{48} \left( \pi - \sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \csc^2 \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(2k)}{12^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{12k^2}{(12k^2 - 1)^2} \\
.1541138063191885708\dots &\approx 2\zeta(3) - \frac{9}{4} = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (k-1)(k-2)(\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(k+1)^3} \\
&= -\psi^{(2)}(3) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^4 - x^3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 \log x}{1-x} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{e^{2x}(e^x - 1)} dx \\
.154142969550249868\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{4^k (k+1)} \\
.15415067982725830429\dots &\approx \log 7 - \log 6 = Li_1\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{7^k k} \\
&= 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{13} = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{13^{2k+1} (2k+1)} \quad \text{K148} \\
.15421256876702122842\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{64} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{((2k-1)^2 - 4)^2} \quad \text{J383} \\
15 \quad .15426224147926418976\dots &\approx e^e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^k}{k!} \quad \text{Not known to be transcendental} \\
&= \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{1/k!}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.15443132980306572121\dots &\approx 2\gamma - 1 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-2}{k} (\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k} \right) + \frac{2k-1}{k(k-1)} \right) \\
1 \ .15443132980306572121\dots &\approx 2\gamma = - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k) \log^2 k}{k} \\
2 \ .15443469003188372176\dots &\approx \sqrt[3]{10} \\
.154475989979288816350\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \log \zeta(2k+1) \\
1 \ .1545763107479915715\dots &\approx \frac{40}{9} - \frac{\pi^2}{3} = H^{(2)}_{3/2} \\
.15457893676444811\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 \log k} \\
1 \ .1545804352581151025\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{S_2(2k, k)} \\
.15467960838455727096\dots &\approx \frac{7}{32\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^3}{4^k (2k-1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.15468248282360638137\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k-1)^3 - 1} \\
&= \frac{\gamma}{9} + \frac{\pi}{18\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\log 3}{6} + \frac{1}{18(\sqrt{3}+3i)} \left( 4\sqrt{3} \psi \left( \frac{5-i\sqrt{3}}{6} \right) - 2(\sqrt{3}-3i) \psi \left( \frac{5+i\sqrt{3}}{6} \right) \right) \\
.1547005383792515290\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} - 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{2^k (k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!}{(k!)^2 4^{2k}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)! 4^k} \\
1 \ .1547005383792515290\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \csc \frac{\pi}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16^k} \binom{2k}{k} \quad \text{AS 4.3.46, CFG B4} \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!! 2^{2k}} \quad \text{J166} \\
.15476190476190476190 &= \frac{13}{84} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k+1)(3k+10)} \quad \text{K134} \\
2 \ .15484548537713570608\dots &\approx 3e - 6 = \int_0^1 e^{x^{1/3}} dx
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
7 \quad .154845485377135706081\dots &\approx 3e - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{(k+1)!} \\
8 \quad .154845485377135706081\dots &\approx 3e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+1)}{k!} \\
.15491933384829667541\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5}\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{k}{6^k} \\
.15494982830181068512\dots &\approx -\operatorname{Re}\{\Gamma(i)\} \\
.154951797129101438393\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi+12}{8} \log 2 - \frac{\pi}{4} - G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(4k-1)(4k+1)} \\
.15519690003711989154\dots &\approx -\zeta\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
.15535275300432320321\dots &\approx \gamma + \psi(1+\pi^2) = H_{\pi^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2\pi^2+k} \\
.15555973599994086446\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(2)-\zeta(3)}{\zeta(2)+\zeta(3)} \\
.15562624502848612111\dots &\approx 216 - 18\pi\sqrt{3} - \pi^2 - 54\log 3 - 72\log 2 + \zeta(3) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6k^4+k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+3)}{6^k} \\
1 \quad .15572734979092171791\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{e} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2\cos t}{1+t^2} dt \\
.155761215939713984946\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{(k!)^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} - 1 + J_0\left(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{k}}\right) \right) \\
.15580498523890464859\dots &\approx 4 - 4\sqrt{2} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 2\log \frac{2}{3} - Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k k^2 (2k+1)} \\
.1559436947653744735\dots &\approx \cos\sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2^k}{(2k)!} \quad \text{GR 1.411.3} \\
.15609765541856722578\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4+x^3+x} \\
.1561951536544784133\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{k^2+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k} \left( 1+2k - 2\log\left(1-\frac{1}{k}\right) + 2k^2 \log\left(1-\frac{1}{k}\right) \right) \\
.15622977483540679645\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k \mu(k)}{2^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.156344287479823877804\dots &\approx -\frac{7}{10} + \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{4^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 1} = -\operatorname{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - 1) \left( \frac{i}{2} \right)^k \right\} \\
.15641068822825414085\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{e^3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 3x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 3x}{x^2 + 1} dx \\
.15651764274966565182\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e^2 - 1} = \frac{\coth 1 - 1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{2k}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 + 1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_k 2^{k-1}}{k!} \\
1 \quad .15651764274966565182\dots &\approx \frac{e^2}{e^2 - 1} = \frac{1 + \coth 1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{2k}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 + 1} \qquad \text{J951} \\
.15652368328780337093\dots &\approx 6 \cos 1 + 10 \sin 1 - \frac{23}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k)!(k+2)} \\
1 \quad .15654977606425149905\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (e - e^{\cos 2} \cos(\sin 2)) = \frac{e}{2} - \frac{e^{e^{2i}} + e^{e^{-2i}}}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 k}{k!} \\
.156643842100387720666\dots &\approx \log^3 2 - \gamma \log^2 2 - 2\gamma_1 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} \log^2 k \\
&\qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \gamma_1 = \text{Stieltjes const.} \\
12 \quad .1567207587610607447\dots &\approx \pi^3 - 6\pi = \int_0^{\pi} x^3 \sin x dx \\
1 \quad .15688147304141093867\dots &\approx \frac{2 + \log \pi}{e} = -\int_0^{\infty} \log x \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2 e^2 x^2} \right) dx \\
.156899682117108925297\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6} - \frac{3}{4} = \int_1^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
.15707963267948966192\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{20} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{5x} + e^{-5x}} \\
.157187089473767855916\dots &\approx \frac{3}{e^3 - 1} \\
3 \quad .157465672184835229312\dots &\approx \pi \log(1 + \sqrt{3}) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2 + 3)}{x^2 + 1} dx \\
1 \quad .15753627711664634890\dots &\approx \frac{26\zeta(3)}{27} = G_3 = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k-1)^3} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k+1)^3} \\
1 \quad .15757868669705850021\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \zeta \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^{x^2} - 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.157660149167832330391\dots &\approx \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{2\pi^2}{6} - \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \right) = \int_1^\infty \frac{x \log x}{1+x+x^2} dx && \text{GR 4.233.3} \\
&= \left( -\frac{1}{1+(-1)^{1/3}} \right) \left( (-1)^{1/3} Li_2((-1)^{1/3}) + Li_2(-1)^{2/3} \right) \\
.1577286052509934237\dots &\approx \cos^3 1 = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=0}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{3^{2k} + 3}{(2k)!} && \text{GR 1.412.4} \\
.15779670004249836201\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^\infty \left( 1 - \frac{k}{2^k} \right) \\
.15783266728161021181\dots &\approx \frac{\pi - 1}{\pi^2 e^{1/\pi}} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{k! \pi^k} \\
9 \quad .157839086795201393147\dots &\approx 8 \log \pi \\
\underline{.157894736842105263} &= \frac{3}{19} \\
.15803013970713941960\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4e} = \int_1^\infty \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x^4}\right) \frac{dx}{x^9} \\
.1580762\dots &\approx \sum_{\substack{\omega \text{ a non-trivial} \\ \text{integer power}}} \frac{1}{(\omega - 1)^2} \\
.158151287891164991627\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} - \zeta(2) = \int_0^1 \frac{x \log^2 x}{(1+x)^2} dx = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x(1+x)^2} \\
.15822957412289865433\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_k}{3^k (2k+1)} \\
.158299797338769411097\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{k!}{S_1(2k, k)} \\
.15871527483457111423\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4k^2 + 1} \\
.158747447059348972898\dots &\approx -\log \Gamma\left(2 + \frac{i}{2}\right) - \log \Gamma\left(2 - \frac{i}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{4^k k} \\
.158806563699494307872\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6} \operatorname{csch} \pi\sqrt{3} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 3} && \text{J125} \\
.15886747797947540615\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{G}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{(4k-1)^2} = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log x dx}{x^4 - 1} \\
.15888308335967185650\dots &\approx 6 \log 2 - 4 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k}{2^k (k+1)(k+2)} \\
4 \quad .15888308335967185650\dots &\approx 6 \log 2 = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{(k + \frac{1}{3})(k + \frac{2}{3})}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
12 \quad .15888308335967185650\dots &\approx 8 + 6\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 H_k}{2^k} \\
40 \quad .15890107530112852685\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{F_k} \\
1 \quad .1589416532550922853\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_{2k}}{(2k)!} \binom{2k}{k} \\
3 \quad .15898367510013644053\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{t_4(k)}{2^k} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{2^{kj} - 1} = \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{ijk} - 1} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{ijkl}} \\
7 \quad .15899653680438509382\dots &\approx I_0(2\sqrt{3}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{(k!)^2} = {}_0F_1(;1;3) \\
.15909335280743421091\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{14} - \frac{16}{245} = \int_0^1 x^6 \arcsin x \, dx \quad \text{GR 4.523.1} \\
.159105544771044128966\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5 + \sqrt{5}} \left( 2\log 5 + (1 + \sqrt{5}) \log(5 - 2\sqrt{5}) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k F_{k+1}}{4^k k(k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k L_k}{4^k (2k+1)} \\
.15911902250201529054\dots &\approx \frac{5}{2} \arctan \frac{1}{2} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^{2k+1} (2k-1)(2k+1)} \\
.159137092586739587444\dots &\approx \frac{13 - 16\log 2}{12} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(2k+1)(k+2)} \\
.1591484528128319195\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_{2k}}{8^k} = \frac{1}{9} \left( 4\log \frac{9}{8} + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
.159154943091895335769\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2\pi} \\
1 \quad .15924845988271663064\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{\zeta(5)} \\
.159343689859175861354\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+2))^2}{2^k} \\
.159436126875267470801\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{32} - \frac{5}{12} + \frac{2\log 2}{3} - \frac{\log^2 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{k(k+3)} \\
13 \quad .159472534785811491779\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi^2}{3} = \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
.15956281008284001011\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{24} + \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\cos^4 k}{k^2}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.16000000000000000000 &= \frac{4}{25} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{4^k} \\
1 \quad .160014413116984775294\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3 x}{x^3} dx \\
.1600718432431485233\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5}(\gamma - \log 4 + \log 5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\psi(k)}{4^k} \\
2 \quad .1601271206667850515\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log k \log(k+1)}{k^2} \\
.16019301354439554287\dots &\approx -Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{6^k k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{7^k k} \\
.16043435647123872247\dots &\approx \frac{16}{9} - \frac{7 \log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k(k+3)} \\
.16044978576935580042\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}e^{\sqrt{3}}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x^2 + 3} dx \\
.1605922055573114571\dots &\approx \frac{24 \log 2 - 7}{60} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2 + 11k + 12} = \int_0^1 x^4 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) dx \\
.1606027941427883920\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{5}{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+3)} = \int_0^1 x^2 e^{-x} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2} dx \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)! + 2k!} \\
.160889766020364044721\dots &\approx \frac{\pi \sin 1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2k}{(2k-1)(2k+1)} \quad \text{GR 1.444.7} \\
.1610391299195894597\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{2} + \log 2 - 4 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \log \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4k^2 + k} \\
&= \int_0^1 \log(1+x^4) dx = \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) \frac{dx}{x^2} \\
4 \quad .1610391299195894597\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{2} + \log 2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \log \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^1 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) dx \\
.16126033258846573748\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} \left( Li_k\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \right) = -\frac{\log 2}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{2^k} \\
.1613630697302135426\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \coth \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 + \frac{1}{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_{2k} 2^k}{(2k)!}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.16137647245029392651\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)-1}{(2k)!(2k)!} = \frac{1}{2} \sum \left( I_0\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{k}}\right) + J_0\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{k}}\right) - 2 \right) \\
.161439361571195633610\dots &\approx \log \sinh 1 = \log\left(\frac{e^2-1}{2e}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k-1} B_{2k}}{(2k)!k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k-1} B_{2k}}{(2k)!k} \\
&= -\log\left(\Gamma\left(1+\frac{i}{\pi}\right)\Gamma\left(1-\frac{i}{\pi}\right)\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(2k)}{\pi^{2k} k} \\
1 .161439361571195633610\dots &\approx 1 + \log \sinh 1 = \log\left(\frac{e^2-1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k B_k}{k!k} \quad \text{Berndt 5.8.5} \\
.16149102437656156341\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{192} = \int_0^1 \frac{\arctan^2 x dx}{1+x^2} \\
.161745915929683120084\dots &\approx \frac{1}{12\sqrt{2}} \left( \log(17-12\sqrt{2}) + \sqrt{3} \arctan h \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5} + \pi(-1+\sqrt{3}) \right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^6+x^{-6}} dx \\
2 .16196647795827451054\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^k}{\begin{Bmatrix} 2k \\ k \end{Bmatrix}} \\
1 .162037037037037037037037037037 &= \frac{251}{216} = H^{(3)}_3 \\
1 .16204051536831577300\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \zeta(k)(\zeta(2k-1)-1) \\
.16208817230500686559\dots &\approx \cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k)!3^k} \\
8 .16209713905398032767\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+\frac{1}{6})(k+\frac{5}{6})} \\
.162162162162162162162162 &= \frac{6}{37} = \frac{1}{2 \cosh \log 6} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-(2k+1) \log 6} \quad \text{J943} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin 6x}{e^x} dx \\
2 .1622134783048980717\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} - 4 \log 2 = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(2k-1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \zeta(k+2)}{2^k} \\
3 .162277660168379331999\dots &\approx \sqrt{10}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .16231908520772565705\dots &\approx e(\operatorname{erf}1) - \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \frac{2e}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, 0, 1\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k + \frac{1}{2})!} \\
.162336230032411940316\dots &\approx 13e - \frac{71}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k+3)!} \\
.162468300944839014604\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4 - 93\zeta(5)}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k + \frac{1}{2})^5} \\
.162651779074113703372\dots &\approx \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(k)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2} (1 - 2k - 2k^2 e^{-1/k} + 2k^2) \\
.16266128557107162607\dots &\approx \frac{(\sqrt{2} - 1)\pi}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{27(2k-1)^3 - 2(2k-1)} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x \arcsin x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx \quad \text{GR 4.512.7} \\
.16268207245178092744\dots &\approx 2 \log 2 - \log 3 - \frac{1}{8} = \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x^4 + x^3} \\
.16277007036916213982\dots &\approx 2 - 3 \arctan \frac{1}{2} + 2 \log \frac{4}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^{2k+1} (2k-1)k(2k+1)} \\
.162824214565173861783\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi + 3} \\
.162865005917789330363\dots &\approx \frac{11\pi^2}{96} - \frac{\log^2 2}{8} = \int_0^1 \frac{x \log(1+x)}{1+x^2} dx \\
1 \quad .16292745855318123597\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3 + 3\zeta(3)}{256} + \frac{1}{1024} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) + \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left( \frac{1}{(4k+1)^3} + \frac{1}{(4k+2)^3} + \frac{1}{(4k+3)^3} + \frac{1}{(4k+4)^3} \right) \\
.16301233304332304576\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4e} = \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x^2} \sin x \cos x dx \\
.163048811670032322598\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \log(\zeta(2k+1)) \\
.1630566660772681888\dots &\approx 7 - 3e - \gamma + Ei(1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+2)!(k+1)} \\
.163224793\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{(k-1)^2} \\
.16329442747435331717\dots &\approx \frac{8}{9} - \frac{\pi}{6}(\sqrt{2} + 1) - \frac{4 \log 2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(8k+3)} \quad \text{Prud. 5.1.7.22}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.163265306122448979592\dots &\approx \frac{8}{49} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{8^k} \\
.16345258536674495499\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{40}{27} = \int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \cos^3 x \, dx \\
.163763357369443580273\dots &\approx \frac{17}{8} + \zeta(2) - 3\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+3)^3} \\
.16389714773777593436\dots &\approx \frac{1}{9e} - \frac{2\sqrt{e}}{9} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(3k)!} \\
.163900632837673937287\dots &\approx \log \frac{3\pi}{8} = \log\left(\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{4^k k} \\
.16395341373865284877\dots &\approx \frac{3-e}{e-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi^2 k^2 + \frac{1}{4}} \\
2 \quad .16395341373865284877\dots &\approx \coth \frac{1}{2} = \frac{e+1}{e-1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_{2k}}{(2k)!} \\
4 \quad .16395341373865284877\dots &\approx \frac{3e-1}{e-1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi^2 k^2 + \frac{1}{4}} \\
.16402319032763527735\dots &\approx \frac{1}{12} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \right) = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{\pi^2}{9} - \frac{1}{6} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{9k}{(9k^2 - 1)^2} \\
2 \quad .16408863181124968788\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k^2 - 3} \\
.1642135623730950488\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} - \frac{5}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)! 2^k} \\
1 \quad .16422971372530337364\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \\
.16425953179193084498\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\log^2 2}{2} + Li_2\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right) + Li_2\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{x(1+x)^2} \, dx \\
1 \quad .16429638328046168107\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k!!)^3} \\
.164351151735278946663\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3k+4} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 + x^2} \\
.164401953893165429653\dots &\approx \log^2 \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k H_k}{2^k (k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6 \quad .16441400296897645025\dots &\approx \sqrt{38} \\
.16447904046849545588\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e} + \gamma - Ei(-1) - 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k+1)!(k+1)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+2)^2} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{x \log x}{e^x} dx \\
1 \quad .16448105293002501181\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \log^2 2 = 2Li_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(2)}_k}{2^k} \\
.16449340668482264365\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{60} = \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^5}\right) \frac{dx}{x} \\
2 \quad .16464646742227638303\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{45} = 2\zeta(4) = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x) \log^2 x}{x} \\
.164707267714841884974\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8}(1 + \log 2) - \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{8} - \frac{\pi^4}{128} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_k}{(2k+1)^3} \\
.16482268215827724019\dots &\approx -\frac{\zeta'(3)}{\zeta(3)} = \frac{1}{\zeta(3)} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^3} = \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{\log p}{p^3 - 1} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Lambda(k)}{k^3} \\
.164895120905594654651\dots &\approx -\frac{\zeta'(3)}{\zeta(6)} - \frac{1786050\zeta(3)\zeta'(6)}{\pi^{12}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)| \log k}{k^2} \\
1 \quad .16494809158137192362\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4 - \pi} \\
.165122266041052985705\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\mu(k)}{6^k + 1} \\
.165129148016224359068\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \zeta(5) \\
9 \quad .1651513899116800132\dots &\approx \sqrt{84} = 2\sqrt{21} \\
2 \quad .16522134231822621051\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k+1}{k(k^2 - k - 1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} F_k(\zeta(k) - 1) \\
&= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - \gamma - \psi\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}\right) + \frac{\pi}{10}(5 + \sqrt{5}) \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} \\
.16528053142278903778\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{3e} - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{e} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(3k)!} \\
2 \quad .1653822153269363594\dots &\approx e(\gamma - Ei(-1)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k!} \\
.16542114370045092921\dots &\approx -\zeta'(-1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.16546878552437427\dots &\approx 1 - \zeta(3) + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^3 \log k} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^n k}{k^3} \\
1 \ .16548809348122843455\dots &\approx -\frac{\pi}{2}(I_0(1) + L_0(1) - e) = \int_0^1 e^x \arcsin x \, dx \\
.1655219496203034616\dots &\approx 2(\log^2 3 - 4 \log 2 \log 3 + 4 \log^2 2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{4^k (k+1)} \\
1 \ .16557116154792148338\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{6k+1} + \frac{(-1)^k}{6k+3} \right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + x^{-2} - 1} \\
.165672052444307559\dots &\approx \frac{1}{10}(2\gamma - \arctan 2 + \log 5) = -\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin x \cos x \log x \, dx \\
3 \ .165673248894309178142\dots &\approx \sqrt{6} \csc \pi \sqrt{e} \sin \pi \sqrt{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k^2 + 2k - 2} \right) \\
.16585831801671439398\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{12} - \frac{\log^3 2}{12} + \frac{1}{2} Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1 + \frac{1}{2} Li_3(-2) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{x^3 + 2x^2} \\
.165873416657810296642\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4}(\cosh 1 \sin 1 - \cos 1 \sinh 1) = \frac{\cos 1 + \sin 1 + e^2(\sin 1 - \cos 1)}{8e} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 4^k k}{(4k)!} \\
.16590906347585196071\dots &\approx \frac{9 \log 3}{50} + \frac{\pi^2}{30} - \frac{\pi \sqrt{3}}{50} - \frac{63}{250} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^3 + 5k^2} \\
16 \ .16596749219211504167\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{8} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{x^{3/2} - x^{-1/2}} \\
.16599938905440206094\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - 4\zeta(3) + 4\zeta(4) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+2)^4} \\
.166243616123275120553\dots &\approx \frac{4G}{\pi} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!} \right)^2 \frac{1}{(2k+1)} \quad \text{J385} \\
1 \ .166243616123275120553\dots &\approx \frac{4G}{\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k}^2 \frac{1}{16^k (2k+1)} \\
.166269974868850951116\dots &\approx 1 - \cos 1 \cosh 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 4^k}{(4k)!} \quad \text{GR 1.413.2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$.16651232599446473986... \approx \frac{\log^3 2}{2}$$

$$.16652097674818765092... \approx \zeta(2) + \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} - 3\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 - 1}{4k^4 - 2k^3}$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+2)}{2^k}$$

$$.16658896190385933716... \approx \frac{\gamma^2}{2}$$

$$.16662631182952538859... \approx \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\log 2}{2} - \frac{\pi \log 2}{8} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{x \sin x}{(\sin x + \cos x) \cos^2 x} dx \quad \text{GR 3.811.5}$$

$$.16666666666666666666 \underline{6} = \frac{1}{6} = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2} = \prod_{k=3}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{4}{k^2}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{4^k}$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + k - 1/k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+2)(k+3)(k+4)}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)(2k+5)}$$

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

$$= \prod_{k=3}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{4}{k^2}\right)$$

$$= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+4)}{(k+2)(k+2)} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+6)}{(k+5)(k+1)} \quad \text{J1061}$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{arccosh} x}{(1+x)^3} dx$$

$$1 \quad .16666666666666666666 \underline{6} = \frac{7}{6} = \frac{\zeta^2(4)}{\zeta(8)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{\omega(k)}}{k^4}$$

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$$= \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left( \frac{1+p^{-4}}{1-p^{-4}} \right)$$

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$$.16686510441795247511... \approx \frac{\sinh 1 - \sin 1}{2} = \frac{e}{4} - \frac{1}{4e} - \frac{\sin 1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k+3)!}$$

$$.16699172896087386807... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k!k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( I_0 \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{k}} \right) - 1 - \frac{1}{k} \right)$$

$$1 \quad .16706362568697266872... \approx \frac{1}{2} (\cos \sqrt{2} + \cosh \sqrt{2}) = \cos((-1)^{1/4}) \cosh((-1)^{1/4}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{(4k)!}$$

22	.167168296791950681691...	$\approx 2e^2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k(k+1)}{k!}$	GR 1.212
1	.16723171987003124525...	$\approx \arccos \frac{\pi}{8}$	
2	.16736062588226195190...	$\approx \frac{\cosh \pi\sqrt{2} - \cos \pi\sqrt{2}}{2\pi^2}$	
		$= -\frac{\sin((-1)^{1/4}\pi)\sin((-1)^{3/4}\pi)}{\pi^2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^4}\right)$	
	.167407484127008886452...	$\approx \pi - \log 2 + \sqrt{3} \log \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = \psi\left(\frac{11}{12}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)$	
		$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{6k^2 - k}$	
	.16745771316555894862...	$\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2(k-1)!}\right)$	
5	.16771278004997002925...	$\approx \frac{\pi^3}{6}$ , volume of the unit sphere in $\mathbb{R}^6$	
	.16782559481552120796...	$\approx \frac{\gamma + \log \pi}{2} - \log 2 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^k k}$	Dingle 3.37
		$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2k} - \log \frac{2k+1}{2k}\right)$	
	.16791444558408471119...	$\approx \frac{9}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \cot \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 - 1/9}$	
	.16805750730968383857...	$\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\nu(k)}{3^k} = \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{3^p - 1}$	
1	.16805831337591852552...	$\approx \frac{1}{3} \left(e + \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k)!}$	J803
	.16807806319774282939...	$\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{((k-1)!)^3}{(3k)!}$	
	.16809262741929253132...	$\approx \frac{\zeta(3) - 1}{\zeta(3)}$	
1	.168156588029466646...	$\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 k}{2k(k-1)}$	
1	.16823412933514314651...	$\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta^4(3k) - 1)$	

$$\begin{aligned}
.16823611831060646525\dots &\approx \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{6} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6^{2k+1}(2k+1)} && \text{AS 4.5.64, J941} \\
.16838922476583426925\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{6} + \frac{\log 2}{3} + 2 \frac{\psi\left(\frac{5-i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)}{\sqrt{3}(3i+\sqrt{3})} + \left( \frac{1}{6} - \frac{\psi\left(\frac{5+i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)}{\sqrt{3}(3i+\sqrt{3})} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)^3-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k)}{8^k} \\
1 \ .168437795256228934\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2k}{k^3+2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} 2^k (\zeta(3k-1)-1) \\
.16846317173057183421\dots &\approx Li_4\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6^k k^4} \\
1 \ .1685237539993828436\dots &\approx \frac{3\log 3}{2} - 2\log 2 + \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} = \psi\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \log \frac{1-x^2}{1+x+x^2} dx = \int_0^1 \log \frac{x^2+x+1}{1-x^2} dx \\
.168547888329363395939\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8(2k-1)^4 - 2(2k-1)^2} \\
.168609905834157724449\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} (2\gamma + \log 216\pi - 7) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^k}{(k+1)(k+2)} (\zeta(k+1)-1) \\
.168655097090202230721\dots &\approx 4\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{2}-1) - \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 2\pi(\sqrt{2}-1) + 8\log 2 - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{16} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8(2k-1)^4 - 2(2k-1)^3} \\
.16870806500348277326\dots &\approx -\gamma - \frac{1}{2} \psi\left(1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \psi\left(1 - \frac{4+\sqrt{2}}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{8^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8k^3 - k} \\
.16905087983986064158\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{k^k} \\
1 \ .16936160473579879151\dots &\approx \left(\frac{1}{1/5}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{4/5}\right) \\
.16944667603360116353\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3-3} \\
.16945266811965260313\dots &\approx \frac{14}{27} - \frac{\pi}{9} = \int_0^1 x^2 \arcsin x \arccos x dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.16945271999473895451\dots &\approx \frac{1}{9} \left( e - \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right) \\
.16948029848741747267\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k^4)}{k^4} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - 1} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - k^{-4}} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{12} - k^{-4}} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{20} - k^4} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(4k) - 1) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(8k - 4) - 1) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(16k - 4) - 1) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(16k + 4) - 1) \\
.16951227828754808073\dots &\approx 2 - \cot \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 - \frac{1}{4}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} \tan \frac{1}{2^{k+1}} \qquad \text{Berndt ch. 31} \\
3 \ .1699250014423123629\dots &\approx \log_2 9 \\
11 \ .1699273161019477314\dots &\approx 12 - 22\gamma + 6\gamma^2 + \pi^2 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 \log^2 x dx}{e^x} \\
1 \ .17001912860314990390\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{6^k (2k+1)} \\
.17005969112949392838\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \log \frac{k+1}{k} \\
.17032355274830491796\dots &\approx Li_3 \left( \frac{1}{6} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6^k k^3} \\
.170557349502438204366\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \log(e+1) + Li_2 \left( -\frac{1}{e} \right) = \int_0^1 \frac{x dx}{e^x + 1} \\
2 \ .17063941571244840982\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sqrt{\zeta(k) - 1} \\
1 \ .17063957497359386223\dots &\approx \frac{23}{14} - \frac{\pi}{2^{5/4}} (\cot \pi 2^{3/4} + \coth \pi 2^{3/4}) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{8}{k^4 - 8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 8^k (\zeta(4k) - 1) \\
.1706661896898962359\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{6} \coth \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9k^2 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{9^k} \\
.1707701846682093606\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} - \frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{9} \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{6k-1}{3k(k-1)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(\zeta(k) - 1)}{3^k} \\
.17083144025442980463\dots &\approx \sum \frac{F_k^3}{8^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.1710822479183635679\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{4^k} \\
.17111785303644720138\dots &\approx \sum \left( \frac{1}{8} - \frac{\zeta(3k+1)-1}{\zeta(k)-1} \right) \\
2 \ .17132436809105815141\dots &\approx \operatorname{Re}\{\psi(-i) - i\psi(i)\} \\
1 \ .1713480439548652889\dots &\approx \cosh \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k (2k)!} \\
.17138335479471051464\dots &\approx \sum (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(k+1)-1)^4 \\
1 \ .17139260811917011128\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sigma_{-1}(k-1) (\zeta(k)-1) \\
1 \ .1714235822309350626\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^8}{8100} = \zeta^2(4) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} d(k)k^{-4} \qquad \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.1} \\
.171458091265465835370\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{5}{4} - \cos 1\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k}{2^k k} \\
.1715728752538099024\dots &\approx 3-2\sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{8^k (k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)! 2^k (k+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k-1)!!}{(2k)! (k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k (k+1)} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!} (k+2) \\
.17166142139812197607\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)-1}{(k+1)^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( k^2 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{k^2}\right) - 1 \right) \\
.17172241473708489791\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{7} \\
.17173815835609831453\dots &\approx 6-3\cos 1-5\sin 1 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)! (k+2)} \\
&= \int_1^e \frac{\log^3 x \cos \log x}{x} dx \\
.17186598552400983788\dots &\approx \gamma - 1 + \frac{1}{2} (\psi(2+i) + \psi(2-i)) \\
&= \gamma + \frac{1}{2} (\psi(i) + \psi(-i) - 1) = \gamma + \frac{1}{2} (\psi(1+i) + \psi(1-i) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(2k+1) - 1)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(4k-1) - \zeta(4k+1)) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos x}{e^x(e^x - 1)} dx \\
.17190806304093687756... &\approx \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + x^2 + x} \\
1 \quad .1719536193447294453... &\approx -\frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} \left( Li_2((-1)^{1/3}) - Li_2(-(-1)^{2/3}) \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{e^x + e^{-x} - 1} \quad \text{GR 3.418.1} \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} \right) = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{1-x+x^2} dx \quad \text{GR 4.23.2} \\
5 \quad .172029132381426797... &\approx \frac{\pi^2 + 9\zeta(3)}{4} = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log^3 x}{(x+1)^3} dx \\
1 \quad .1720419066693079021... &\approx \frac{8}{5\pi} \sinh \frac{\pi}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{4(k+1)^3} \right) \\
1 \quad .1720663568851251981... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^2 - 2} \\
.17210289868366378217... &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \tanh \frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} e^{-\pi k/2} \quad \text{J944} \\
3 \quad .1722189581254505277... &\approx e^{2\gamma} \\
.17224705723145852332... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(3k)!} \\
.17229635526084760319... &\approx \zeta(2) - \zeta(3) - \frac{\zeta(4)}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k(k+1)^3} \\
.17240583062364046923... &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{4}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{4^k} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.17250070367941164573... &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 - 1/2} \\
.172504053920943245495... &\approx \frac{1}{10} \left( 3 \log 3 - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \int_0^1 li\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \sin(3 \log x) dx \quad \text{GR 6.213.1} \\
.17254456941296968757... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k^3 + 1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k (\zeta(3k) - 1) \\
2 \quad .17258661797937013053... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_k^3} \\
.17259944116823072530... &\approx \frac{3}{2} \left( 3 \log^2 \frac{3}{2} + 4 \log \frac{3}{2} - 2 \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{3^k (k+2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$.17260374626909167851\dots \approx -\log \sin 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{\pi^{2k} k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} B_{2k} 4^k}{(2k)! 2k}$$

AS 4.3.71, Berndt Ch. 5

$$2 \quad .172632057285762871628\dots \approx \zeta(\zeta(2))$$

$$.17264325482630846776\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{k}\right) + \frac{1}{k} \right)$$

$$.17273053919054494131\dots \approx \frac{5}{e} - \frac{5}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!(k+3)}$$

$$.1728274509745820502\dots \approx \frac{\pi \log 2}{2} - G = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{2k+1}$$

Adamchik (24)

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{1+x^2} dx$$

GR 4.295.5

$$.172855673055088999098\dots \approx 4e^{-\pi} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 4x}{x^2 + \pi^2/16}$$

$$.17289680030426476\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{2^k k}$$

$$1 \quad .17303552576131315974\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \zeta(2k)(\zeta(2k)-1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2k} \cot \frac{\pi}{k} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{n^{2k}} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m^2 k^2 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{k^2-3}{2(k^2-1)} - \frac{\pi}{k} \cot \frac{\pi}{k} \right)$$

$$.17305861469432215834\dots \approx \gamma - \frac{2\gamma}{e} + Ei(-1) + \frac{2Ei(1)}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k H_k}{(k+1)!}$$

$$.17311810051999912821\dots \approx \int_2^{\infty} (\zeta(x)-1)^2 dx$$

$$2 \quad .17325431251955413824\dots \approx \frac{\zeta(3/2)}{\zeta(3)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \left( \sum_{m=1}^n h(m) - n \right)$$

$h(m)$  = lowest exponent in prime factorization of  $m$ .

$$.173280780307794293319\dots \approx 1 - \gamma - \frac{1}{2} (\psi(2-e^i) + \psi(2-e^{-i}))$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(k+1)-1) \cos k$$

$$.17328679513998632735\dots \approx \frac{\log 2}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k-3)(4k-2)(4k-1)}$$

J253

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4k+4} \\
&= \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4s-1)^{2r}} && \text{J1124} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8(2k-1)^3 - 2(2k-1)} && \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5+x} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{x \log x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx && \text{GR 4.234.2} \\
1 \quad .1733466294835716297\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!!k^2} \\
.17338224470333561885\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{k!k} \\
3 \quad .17343648530607134219\dots &\approx 4 \log(2+\sqrt{3}) - \frac{2\pi}{3} \\
&= \iint_{-1-1}^1 \frac{dx dy}{\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}} && \text{Borwein-Devlin, p. 53} \\
.17352520779833572367\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k^3+3} \\
2 \quad .173532954993580700771\dots &\approx \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1-x)}{\sqrt{x}} dx \\
1 \quad .17356302722472693495\dots &\approx \gamma - e\text{Ei}(-1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+1)}{k!} \\
.173749320202926737911\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\text{Bernoulli}B(2k)}{\text{Euler}E(2k)} \\
.17378563457299202316\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(6k)^k} \\
.17402964843834081341\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(4)}{4} + \zeta(2)\zeta(3) - 2\zeta(5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_k}{(k+1)^4} \\
.17412827332774280224\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k(3^k-1)k} \\
.17417956274165000788\dots &\approx \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6^k k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{5^k k} \\
.17426680583299550083\dots &\approx \text{arcsinh}1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \log(1+\sqrt{2}) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}} \\
.17440510968851802738\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 3\pi\sqrt{3} + 9\log 3 + 6\log 4 - 36 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6k^3 + k^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+2)}{6^k} \\
2 \quad .17454635174140\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{e^{1/k}}{k} \\
.174644258731592437126\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k^2 + 1/2}\right) \\
.17472077024896732623\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - 1)^4 \\
.17476263929944353642\dots &\approx \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{p^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \log \zeta(3k) \\
.17488106576263372626\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{3\log 2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(8k+2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.17500000000000000000 &= \frac{7}{40} \\
1 \quad .1752011936438014569\dots &\approx \sinh 1 = \frac{e - e^{-1}}{2} = 2 \cosh \frac{1}{2} \sinh \frac{1}{2} = -i \operatorname{si} n i \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)!} && \text{AS 4.5.62, GR 1.411.2} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2 k^2}\right) && \text{GR 1.431.2} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^2} \\
.175311881551605975687\dots &\approx 3 \log 2 - \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1) - 1}{4^k} \\
.17542341873682316960\dots &\approx \frac{1+i}{4} \left({}_2F_1(1, 1-i, 2-i, -2) - i {}_2F_1(1, 1+i, 2+i, -2)\right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{e^x + 2} dx \\
.175497994056966649393\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{(k+1)!} \\
.175510690849480992305\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{2^k} - 1} \\
.175639364649935926576\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\sqrt{e}}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k! 2^k} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^n k}{k! 2^k} \\
.17575073121372975946\dots &\approx 8 + \frac{3}{8e^2} = \int_0^1 \frac{x \sinh x}{e^x} dx \\
.17578125000000000000 &= \frac{45}{256} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{9^k} \\
.175886808246818344795\dots &\approx \log^2 \frac{3}{2} \log 3 + Li_2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \log \frac{9}{4} - 2 \left( Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + Li_3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - Li_3\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + \zeta(3) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H^{(2)}_k}{2^k (k+1)} \\
.17592265828206878168\dots &\approx \frac{J_2(2\sqrt{3})}{e} = \frac{1}{2} {}_0F_1(; 3; e) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^k}{k!(k+2)!} \\
.17593361191311075521\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{2^k (k-1)} = - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k} \log \left(1 - \frac{1}{2k}\right) \\
1 \quad .1759460993017423069\dots &\approx \frac{i}{4} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right) \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{\sinh x} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.17606065374881092046\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6k^3+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(3k)}{6^k} \\
.176081477370773117343\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \sinh \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k)!3^k} \\
12 \quad .1761363792503046546\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{8} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x \, dx}{x^2-1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 \, dx}{\sinh x} \\
1 \quad .17624173838258275887\dots &\approx \zeta(\pi) \\
1 \quad .176270818259917\dots &\approx \text{smallest known Salem number} \\
1 \quad .1762808182599175065\dots &\approx \text{larger real root of Lehmer's polynomial} \\
& z^{10} + z^9 - z^7 - z^6 - z^5 - z^4 - z^3 + z + 1 \quad \text{Borwein-Devlin, p. 35} \\
.176394350735484192865\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{20} - \frac{1}{20} + \frac{\log 2}{10} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x}{x^6} \, dx \\
1 \quad .176434685750034331624\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^{2^k}} \right) \\
.176522118686148379106\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\gamma}{2} - \frac{\log 8\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+1)-1}{k+2} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2k} + k \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k} \right) - 1 \right) \\
.176528539860746230765\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4\sqrt{2}} \log \frac{1+\sqrt{1/2}}{1-\sqrt{1/2}} - \log 2 - 1 \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} \quad \text{J279} \\
.17659040885772532883\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3^k+1} \\
.1767766952966368811\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{4^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.176849761028064425527\dots &\approx e^{-1/\gamma} \\
.17709857491700906705\dots &\approx 5 \cos 1 - 3 \sin 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k-1)!(2k+3)} \\
&= \int_1^e \frac{\log^3 x \sin \log x}{x} \, dx = \int_1^{\infty} \sin \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{dx}{x^5} \\
1 \quad .177286727908419879284\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta^2(k) - 1)^{k-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.17729989403903630843\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{8} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(3k+1)(3k+5)} \\
1 \quad .17730832347023263216\dots &\approx \frac{27}{4} \log 3 - 9 \log 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)[(2k+1)^2 - 1/9]} \\
.17733145610396423590\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{12} (24 \log 2 - 9\zeta(3) + \pi^2 - 12) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_{k+1}}{k(k+1)^2} \\
1 \quad .17743789377685370624\dots &\approx 4I_2(2) = {}_0F_1\left( ; 3; \frac{1}{2} \right) = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+2)!2^k} \\
.177532966575886781764\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+2)^2} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (Li_2(-e^{2i}) + Li_2(-e^{-2i})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\cos 2k}{k^2} \\
&= \int_0^1 x \log(1-x) \log x \, dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^2(x+1)} \, dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \, dx}{e^{2x} + e^x} \quad \text{GR 3.411.10} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{e^x(e^x+1)} \, dx \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{x \log x}{1+x} \, dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{xy}{1+xy} \, dx \, dy \\
.17756041552698560584\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} (2\sqrt{3} \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) - \pi) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \frac{k\pi}{3}}{2k-1} \quad \text{J513} \\
2 \quad .1775860903036021305\dots &\approx \pi \log 2 \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2+1)}{x^2+1} \, dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2+4)}{x^2+4} \, dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{1+x^2} \, dx \quad \text{GR 4.295.15} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(\frac{1+x^2}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{1+x^2} \quad \text{GR 4.298.9} \\
&= -\int_0^{\pi} x \tan x \, dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^2}{\sin^2 x} dx && \text{GR 3.837.1} \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\arcsin x}{x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x}{x^2} dx \\
&= -\int_0^{\pi} \log \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \log(4 \tan x) dx \\
1 \quad .177662037037037037 &= \frac{2035}{1728} = H^{(3)}_4 \\
1 \quad .17766403002319739668\dots &\approx \sqrt[3]{\pi} \\
.17778407880661290134\dots &\approx -ci\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\gamma + \log 2 - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)!2^{2k+1}(2k+1)} \\
.17785231624655055289\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(3k)!} \\
.177860854725449691202\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta^2(3) - \zeta(6)}{2\zeta(3)} = \sum \frac{1}{n^3}, \text{ where } n \text{ has an odd number of prime factors} \\
&&& \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 5} \\
.17802570195060925877\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{x^2 \tan x}{\cos^2 x} dx && \text{GR 3.839.3} \\
.17804799789057856097\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{2k} - 1} && \text{Berndt 6.14.4} \\
3 \quad .17805383034794561965\dots &\approx \log 4! \\
1 \quad .17809724509617246442\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{8} = \arctan(1 + \sqrt{2}) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \sin \frac{6k-3}{2}}{(2k-1)^2} && \text{J523} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^2}{(k+\frac{1}{2})(k+\frac{3}{2})} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4k^2+8k+4}{4k^2+8k+3} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx && \text{GR 3.226.2}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3 x}{x} dx && \text{GR 3.827.4} \\
.1781397802902698674\dots &\approx 1 - \gamma + \frac{\gamma^2}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{24} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x \sin x}{x^2} dx \\
.17814029797808795269\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{6^k k^2} \\
.1781631171987300031\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(2)}{2} - \frac{\gamma}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+1)}{k(k+1)(k+2)} \\
2 \quad .1781835566085708640\dots &\approx \cosh \sqrt{2} = \frac{e^{\sqrt{2}} + e^{-\sqrt{2}}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{(2k)!} && \text{GR 1.411.2} \\
10 \quad .17822221602772843362\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k!!} \\
11 \quad .17822221602772843362\dots &\approx 3\sqrt{e} + 3\sqrt{\frac{\pi e}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k!!} \\
.1782494456033578066\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} - \arctan 2 = \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x^4 + x^2} \\
.17836449302910417474\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{24} + \frac{\pi^4}{144} - \frac{\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^2}{(2k+2)^4} \\
.178403258246176718301\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!k!k!}{(3k)!} \\
.17843151565841244881\dots &\approx \frac{1}{16} - \gamma + \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k+1} (\zeta(2k+1) - 1) \\
.178487847956197627252\dots &\approx \frac{25}{3} - 3e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+2)(k+5)} \\
.1785148410513678046\dots &\approx \frac{4}{5} \log \frac{5}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k}{4^k} \\
.1787967688915270398\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\log 3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k(3k-1)(3k-2)} && \text{J250} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + x^2 + 1} \\
.17881507892743738987\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} \arctan \frac{\tan 1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 = \int_0^1 \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx \\
.17888543819998317571\dots &\approx \frac{2}{5\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k)! k}{(k!)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .17894802393254433150\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} 2^k (\zeta(k) - 1)^2 \\
.178953692032834648497\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cot 1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 - 1} && \text{GKP eq. 6.88} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{\pi^{2k}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^{2k-1} B_{2k}}{(2k)!} \\
.17895690327368864585\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{8} (\operatorname{erfi} 1 - \operatorname{erf} 1) = \int_1^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x^4}\right) \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
1 \quad .178979744472167270232\dots &\approx \frac{2\operatorname{si}(\pi)}{\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \\
.17905419982836822413\dots &\approx (5 - 2\sqrt{6})\sqrt{\pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (k - \frac{1}{2})!}{(k+1)! 2^k} \\
.17922493693603655502\dots &\approx \frac{20}{3} - 16 \log \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (k+4)} \\
.1792683857302641886\dots &\approx \frac{2 - \log 3}{4} - \frac{1}{2e} + \frac{1}{4} \log\left(1 + \frac{2}{e}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{e^x (e^x + 2)} \\
.17928754997141122017\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{\zeta(k) + 1} \\
.179374078734017181962\dots &\approx e^{1-e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} e^k}{(k-1)!} \\
.17938430648086754802\dots &\approx 1 + (\pi - 1)(\log(\pi - 1) - \log \pi) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi^k k(k+1)} && \text{J149} \\
376 \quad .179434614259650062029\dots &\approx \frac{145739620510}{387420489} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^{10}}{10^k} \\
.1795075337635633909\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma^2}{4} - \frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{\gamma \log 2}{2} + \frac{\log^2 2}{4} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \log^2 x dx}{e^{2x}} \\
5 \quad .179610631848751409867\dots &\approx \pi \sqrt{e} \\
1 \quad .17963464938133757842\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} - \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} \cot \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 - 3} \\
.17974050277429023935\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log(2 - \sqrt{3}) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{3^k (2k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.1797480451435278353\dots &\approx 3 - \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) + 2\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!k(3k+1)} \\
.179842459798468021675\dots &\approx \frac{7}{6} \log \frac{7}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{7^k} \\
.18000000000000000000 &= \frac{9}{50} \\
1 .18011660505096216475\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi\zeta(3)}{16} = \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin x \arccos^2 x}{x} dx \\
.180267715063095577924\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!4^k \zeta(2k+1)} && \text{Titchmarsh 14.32.3} \\
.18028136579451194155\dots &\approx 4 - \frac{12}{\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{k}{16^k (k+1)^2} \\
1 .18034059901609622604\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{32^k} \\
.1804080208620997292\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{e}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{(k+1)!2^k} \\
.18064575946380647538\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{50} \sqrt{10(5+\sqrt{5})} + \frac{1}{20} \left( (1-\sqrt{5}) \operatorname{arcsch} 2 - \sqrt{5} \operatorname{arcsinh} 2 \right) \\
&\quad + \log \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{32} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{5k-1} \\
5 .180668317897115748417\dots &\approx e^{\zeta(2)} \\
.18067126259065494279\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{16(2+\sqrt{2})} = \frac{\pi^2}{64} \csc^2 \frac{3\pi}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(8k-3)^2} + \frac{1}{(8k-5)^2} \right) \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{x^2 \log x}{(1-x^2)(1+x^4)} dx && \text{GR 4.234.5, Prud. 2.6.8.7} \\
.1809494085014393275\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\log 3}{24} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3+8} \\
.18102687827174792616\dots &\approx \frac{\cosh 1 - 1}{3} = \int_1^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x^3}\right) \frac{dx}{x^4} \\
.181097823860873992248\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{2}{2^k - 1} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.18121985982797669470\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1)-1}{2^k(k+1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{k} - 2\log\left(1 - \frac{1}{2k}\right) \right) \\
3 \ .18127370927465812677\dots &\approx 2I_1(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)!} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.18132295573711532536\dots &\approx \psi^{(1)}(6) \\
1 \ .18136041286564598031\dots &\approx e^{1/6} \\
1 \ .1813918433423787507\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x!} \\
1 \ .18143677605944287322\dots &\approx 2^{1/3} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -1\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(3k+1)} \\
4 \ .18156333442222918673\dots &\approx \frac{-1}{5e(1+\sqrt{5})} \left( e^{(5-\sqrt{5})/2} (2 - e^{\sqrt{5}}(3+\sqrt{5})) + 1 + \sqrt{5} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k F_{k+1}}{k!} \\
1 \ .18156494901025691257\dots &\approx \prod_{p \text{ prime}} (1 + p^{-3}) \qquad \text{Berndt 5.28} \\
&= \frac{\zeta(3)}{\zeta(6)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|}{k^3} \qquad \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.7} \\
&= \sum_{q \text{ squarefree}} q^{-3} \\
1 \ .18163590060367735153\dots &\approx \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}}{3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(x^2)}{x^4} dx \qquad \text{GR 3.852.3} \\
.18174808646696599422\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} + 4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 - 2\log 2 - \frac{\log^2 2}{2} - 4 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k^2 (2k+1)} \\
.1817655842134115276\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \gamma + \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{3\log 3}{2} = \psi\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \\
.181780776652076229520\dots &\approx 125 - \frac{5\pi^2}{6} - 25\log 10 + \zeta(3) - \frac{25\pi}{2} \cot \frac{\pi}{5} \\
&\quad + 50 \left( \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} \log \sin \frac{\pi}{5} + \cos \frac{4\pi}{5} \log \sin \frac{2\pi}{5} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5k^4 + k^3} = \sum (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+3)}{5^k} \\
.181783302972344801352\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{18} + \frac{3\log 2}{4} - \frac{2\pi}{9} - \frac{16}{27} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^3 + 3k^2}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.183203987462730633284\dots &\approx \frac{5}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2^{7/4}} (\cot 2^{1/4} \pi + \coth 2^{1/4} \pi) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k^4 - 2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^k (\zeta(4k) - 1) \\
.18331367237300160091\dots &\approx \frac{1}{512} \left( \psi^{(3)} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) - \psi^{(3)} \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) - 2\pi (\pi^3 - 8\pi^2 \log 2 - 96\pi G + 36\zeta(3)) \right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\arctan^4 x}{x^2} dx \\
.18334824604139334840\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\zeta(k) - 1)}{2k - 1} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} \arctan \sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} \right) \\
.183392750954659037507\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi \left( \frac{\pi + 1}{2} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k + \pi} \\
1 .18345229451243828094\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left( \zeta \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right) - \zeta \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \right) \right) = \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{2k + 1}} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\log \cot x}} \qquad \text{GR 3.511} \\
2 .183488127407812202908\dots &\approx \frac{2}{G} \\
.1835034190722739673\dots &\approx 1 - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k - 1)!!}{(2k)! 2^k} \\
.183547497347006560022\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \nu(k)}{2^k} \\
.18356105041486997256\dots &\approx \frac{\coth \pi}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \pi x}{e^{\pi x} (e^{\pi x} - 1)} dx \\
.183578490978106856292\dots &\approx - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{2^k + 1} = - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{4^k + 1} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \mu(k)}{2^k + 1} \\
.18359374976716935640\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{2^{2^k}} \\
.18373345259830798076\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{\pi} \\
488 .183816543814241755771\dots &\approx \psi^{(3)} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \\
23 .183906551043041255504\dots &\approx e^{\pi} + e^{-\pi} = 2 \cosh \pi
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.18453467186138662977\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^2}{32} - \frac{20}{27} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2(\zeta(2k) - 1)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4k^2(4k^2 + 1)}{(4k^2 - 1)^3} \\
1 \ .18459307293865315132\dots &\approx e^{1/4} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{(2k+1)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)!2^k} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{e^x}{e^{x^2}} dx \\
1 \ .184626477442252628916\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^{2k-1} (\zeta(2k) - 1)}{(2k-1)!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \sin \frac{2}{k} \\
.184713841175145145685\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \zeta(6) \\
1 \ .184860269128474\dots &\approx \zeta^{-1}(6) \\
.184904842471782293011\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(2k+1) - 1)}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (1 - e^{-1/k^2}) \\
.184914711864907675754\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e(1-1/e)^2} - \frac{2}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{e^k} - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x}{e^x} dx \\
.185066349816248591534\dots &\approx \frac{8}{49} \left(1 + \log \frac{8}{7}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_k}{8^k} \\
2 \ .18528545178748245\dots &\approx \zeta^{-1}(3/2) \\
.18533014860121959977\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x^3}\right) \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
8 \ .1853527718724499700\dots &\approx \sqrt{67} \\
24 \ .18541655363135590105\dots &\approx e^e (1 + \gamma - Ei(-e)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^k H_k}{k!} \\
.18544423087144965373\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{16} Li_3(-4) = \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{48} + \frac{\log^3 2}{12} - \frac{1}{16} Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^3 + 4x} \\
1 \ .18559746638186798649\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2k-1} - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{4^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k - 2^{-k}} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\nu(k)}{2^k} \\
1 \ .185662037037037037037\dots &\approx \frac{256103}{261000} = H^{(3)}_5 \\
1 \ .1856670077645066173\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{32} \operatorname{csc}^2 \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} (2\pi - \sqrt{2} \sin \pi\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(2k^2 - 1)^2}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.185784535800659241215\dots &\approx \frac{G}{2} - \frac{\pi \log 2}{8} = \int_0^{\pi/4} x \tan x \, dx && \text{GR 3.747.6} \\
.18595599358672051939\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k^2} \right) \\
2 \ .186048141120867362993\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (\log 2 - 1 - \log(3 - 2\sqrt{2})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{2k+1}}{2^k} \\
4 \ .18605292651171959669\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{3^k (\zeta(k) - 1)}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (e^{3/k} - 1) \\
.186055863117145362029\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{1}{3} (8 - 8 \log 2 + 4 \log^2 2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k(k+1)(2k+3)} \\
.18618296110159529376\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k + 2} \\
.18620063576578214941\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k} (2k+1)k} \\
&= \int_0^1 \log \frac{1+x}{1+x^3} \, dx \\
.186232282520322204432\dots &\approx \frac{\sinh \pi}{2\pi^3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^{4k}}{(4k+3)!} \\
.1864467513294867736\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^{(2)}}{6^k k} \\
.186454141432592057975\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \log \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{1+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\pi}{8} \left( \log 6 - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \operatorname{arcsin} x \frac{x}{1+2x^2} \, dx && \text{GR 4.521.3} \\
.18646310636181362051\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(3k)}{4^k} \\
.18647806660946676075\dots &\approx \frac{2I_2(2)}{e^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{k}{k!} \\
.18650334233862388596\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(3k) - 1) \\
&= \frac{\gamma}{3} - \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \left( (1+i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + (1-i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
1 \ .18650334233862388596\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 + k^4 + k^3 + k^2 + k + 1} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(3k) - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k^3 - 1} \\
&= \frac{\gamma}{3} - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \left( (1+i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + (1-i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{6} \left( -3 + 2\gamma + 2(1+(-1)^{2/3})\psi(2-(-1)^{1/3}) - 2(-1)^{2/3}\psi(2+(-1)^{2/3}) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .1866007335148928206\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{e^k - 1} \\
.1866931403397504774\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3, -4\right) \right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3e^2} I_0(2) - \frac{1}{2e^2} I_1(2)
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$.186744429183676803404\dots \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\cos(1/2)}} \sin \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2k)!}{(k!)^2 4^k} \sin \frac{2k+1}{2}$$

$$.186775363945712090196\dots \approx \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\log 2}{6} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 + x^{-1}}$$

$$1 \quad .18682733772005388216\dots \approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{7}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{7}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - k + 2}$$

$$1 \quad .18683727525826858588\dots \approx 3(\sqrt[3]{3} - 1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)! 3^k}$$

$$.186945348380258025266\dots \approx \frac{1}{16} (6\zeta(3) - \pi^2 + 6\pi\sqrt{3} - 27) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3(3k+2)}$$

$$.18704390591656489823\dots \approx \frac{2}{7} \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \binom{2k}{k} \frac{k}{3^k}$$

$$.18716578302492737369\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1) - 1}{2^k (\zeta(k) - 1)}$$

$$1 \quad .18723136493137661467\dots \approx \frac{1}{11} + \frac{12}{121} \sqrt{11} \arcsin \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k} \binom{2k}{k}$$

$$1 \quad .18741041172372594879\dots \approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{7}}$$

$$.187426422828231080265... \approx \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{24} - \frac{3\pi\zeta(3)}{16} = - \int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \log \sin x \, dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} .18750000000000000000000000000000 &= \frac{3}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k}{3^k} \\ &= \sum_{\substack{k=1 \\ k \neq 2}}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+2)(k-2)} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)4^k}{16^k - 1} \end{aligned}$$

GR 0.237.5

$$1 \quad .187538169020838240502... \approx 1 + \frac{i}{2} - \frac{i\pi^2}{24} + \log 2 - \frac{i}{2} Li_2(-e^{2i}) = - \int_0^1 \log(x \cos x) \, dx$$

$$.188016647161420393823... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{(k+2)(k-1)}$$

$$.18806319451591876232... \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{9\pi}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \quad .188163855465169281367... &\approx \frac{\pi \log 2}{8} + G = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x)}{1+x^2} \, dx \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/4} \log(1 + \cot x) \, dx \end{aligned}$$

GR 4.227.13

$$1 \quad .18834174768091853673... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{(k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{ke^{1/k}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} .1883873799298847433... &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (2 - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh} 1) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (2k-1)(2k+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad .18839510577812121626... \approx \operatorname{csc} 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2-4^k) B_{2k}}{(2k)!}$$

[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 5

$$.188399266485106896861... \approx \frac{11 - \pi^2}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+4)(k+2)^2}$$

$$.18842230702002753786... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - 10}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.18872300160567799280\dots &\approx 2\log(1+\sqrt{2}) - 4\log 2 + 8 - \frac{\pi(1+\sqrt{2})}{2} \\
&= 8 - \frac{\pi}{2} \cot \frac{\pi}{8} - 4\log 2 + \sqrt{2} \left( \log \sin \frac{\pi}{8} - \log \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8k^2+k} = \sum (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{8^k} && \text{Prud. 5.1.5.21} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \log(1-x^6) dx \\
.1887270467095280645\dots &\approx \frac{4}{9} \left( 1 - \log \frac{16}{9} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)H_k}{4^k} \\
.1887703343907271768\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2(1+\sqrt{e})} && \text{J147} \\
4 .188790204786390984617\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi}{3}, \text{ volume of the unit sphere} \\
3 .1889178875489624223\dots &\approx \frac{\sinh \pi\sqrt{2}}{3\pi\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{k^2} \right) \\
.188948447698738204055\dots &\approx I_2(2) - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+2)!} \\
.189069783783671236044\dots &\approx 1 + 2\log \frac{2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k k(k+1)} && \text{J149} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k(k+1)} \\
1 .18920711500272106672\dots &\approx \sqrt[4]{2} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{4k+3} \right) \\
.18930064124495395454\dots &\approx \psi(i) + \psi(-i) = \psi(1+i) + \psi(1-i) \\
1 .18930064124495395454\dots &\approx \psi(2+i) + \psi(2-i) \\
.1893037484509927148\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi^3} = \int_0^1 x^2 \sin \pi x dx \\
1 .18934087784832795825\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{(k-2)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} e^{-1/k} \left( \frac{2}{k^2} - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.1893415020203205152\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k H_k}{2^k} \\
.189472345820492351902\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} 1}{4} - \frac{1}{2e} = \int_1^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^2} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.189503010523246254898\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh} \sqrt{2}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k (2k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k (k+1)^2} \\
2 \ .18950347926669754176\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^2 (\zeta(k) - 1)^2 \\
.18950600846025541144\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{\log^3 2}{3} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1+x)}{x(x+1)} dx = \int_1^2 \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2 - x} dx \\
.189727372555663311541\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2}} \left( \psi \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) - \psi \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \zeta(2k+1)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{8k}{(8k^2 - 1)^2} \\
406 \ .189869040564760332\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} (e^{e^2} + e^{e^{-2}}) + \frac{e}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cosh^2 k}{k!} \\
.1898789722210629262\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{csch} \sqrt{\pi}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 \pi + 1} \\
.189957907718062725272\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{csc} \pi \sqrt{5} - \frac{17}{20} = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 - 5} \\
.18995863340718094647\dots &\approx \log \frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{9^k k} = - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{9k^2} \right) \\
.190028484997676054144\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} (\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1)) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.190086499075236586883\dots &\approx \log \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k (4k-2)} \\
1 \ .19020822799902279358\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-3^{-k}} \\
1 \ .190291666666666666666666 &= \frac{28567}{24000} = H^{(3)}_6 \\
.19042323918287231446\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi}{2} - 4\sqrt{2} E(-1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-\frac{1}{2})!(k+\frac{1}{2})!}{(k+1)!(k+1)! 2^k} \\
.190598923241496942\dots &\approx \frac{15-8\sqrt{3}}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6^k (k+2)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.190632130643561206769\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k - 1} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
1 \ .19063934875899894829\dots &\approx \Gamma \left( \frac{7}{3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.1906471826647054863\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2} \tan 1)}{\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^1 \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx \\
1 \quad .190661478044776833140\dots &\approx \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{2^{2^k}}\right) \\
.1906692472681567121\dots &\approx \frac{9}{4} - e - \frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{Ei(1)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+2)!k} \\
&= \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)! - 3k!} \\
.190800137777535619037\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( \log^2 5 - 2 \log 5 \log 6 + \log^2 6 + 2Li_2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{6^k k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{5^k k^2} \\
.190856278271211720658\dots &\approx \frac{i}{16} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) + \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2-i}{2}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2+i}{2}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k^2 + 1)^2} \\
.190985931710274402923\dots &\approx \frac{3}{5\pi} \\
.1910642658527378865\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( Li_2\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.19123512945396982066\dots &\approx \frac{\pi \tanh \pi}{8} - \frac{1}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 4k + 5} \\
.1913909914437681436\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^{2^k}} \\
3 \quad .191538243211461423520\dots &\approx \frac{8}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \\
.19166717873220686446\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{5^k} \\
.19178804830118728496\dots &\approx \frac{4 \log 2}{3} - \frac{2 \log 3}{3} = \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x^4 + x} \\
3 \quad .19184376659888928138\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(2) - 1}{\zeta(3) - 1} \\
.191899085506264827981\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{(2k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} - \sin \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
1 \quad .19190510063271858384\dots &\approx G^{-2} \\
.192046874791755813246\dots &\approx \frac{e}{e^e - 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.19209280551924242045\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{e^k} \\
.192127760367036391091\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sinh \pi \operatorname{csch} \pi \sqrt{2} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 1}{k^2 + 2} \\
.1923076923076923076 &= \frac{5}{26} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin 5x}{e^x} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2 \cosh \log 5} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-(\log 5)/(2k+1)} \qquad \text{J943} \\
.192315516821184589663\dots &\approx \gamma^3 \\
.192405221633844286869\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{3} \\
.192406280693940317174\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^3}{8^k} \\
.19245008972987525484\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k \binom{2k}{k}}{2^k} \\
.19247498022682262243\dots &\approx 2 \log 6 - 2 \log(3 + \sqrt{6}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)! 3^k k} \\
.192547577875765302901\dots &\approx \frac{\csc^2 1}{8} (2 - \sin 2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \zeta(2k)}{\pi^{2k}} \\
1 \quad .192549103088454622134\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{26} \\
.192694724646388148682\dots &\approx -1 - 2e \operatorname{Ei}(-1) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{e^x (x+1)^2} dx \\
.192901316796912429363\dots &\approx \frac{\pi \gamma}{4} + \pi \log \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \frac{\pi \log \pi}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \log(2k+1)}{2k+1} \\
&\qquad \qquad \qquad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 8} \\
1 \quad .193057650962194448202\dots &\approx \frac{3}{\pi} \sinh \frac{\pi}{3} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{9k^2}\right) \\
.193147180559945309417\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 - 2k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k(2k-1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)2k(2k+1)} \qquad \text{J236} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8k^3 - 2k} \qquad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch2, 0.1} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4k^5 + k} \qquad \text{K Ex. 107f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{2^{2k+1}} \\
&= \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 - x^2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + x^3} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x(x+1)^2} = \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{(1+x^2) \sinh \pi x} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{2x}(e^x - 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

J279

GR 3.522

$$1 \quad .193207118561710398445\dots \approx \frac{9822481}{8232000} = H^{(3)}_7$$

$$2 \quad .193245422464301915297\dots \approx \frac{2\pi^2}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{\binom{2k}{k} k^2}$$

$$2 \quad .19328005073801545656\dots \approx e^{\pi/4} = i^{-i/2}$$

$$.193497800269717788082\dots \approx \frac{\pi G}{4} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{16} = - \int_0^{\pi/4} x \log \tan x \, dx$$

$$.193509206599196935107\dots \approx \frac{6}{\pi^3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{\pi x^{1/3}}}$$

$$1 \quad .193546496554454968807\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(2^k - 1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (e^{1/2^k} - 1)$$

$$41 \quad .193555674716123563188\dots \approx e^{e+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^k}{(k-1)!}$$

$$.19370762577767145856\dots \approx \zeta(3) - \zeta(7)$$

$$.193710100392006734616\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(3k) - 1}{k!} = - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \log(e^{-k^{-3}} - 1)$$

$$.193998857662600941460\dots \approx -\log 2 - \log \Gamma\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \log \Gamma\left(\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \log\left(\frac{1}{2\Gamma(-(-1)^{1/3})\Gamma((-1)^{2/3})}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{k^3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(3k) - 1}{k} \\
.194035667163966533285\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \operatorname{csch} \pi \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k^2 + 3} \\
.19403879384913797074\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\zeta(k) - 1)}{k^2 - 1} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1 - k^2}{2k} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right) + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4k} \right) \\
.194169602671133044121\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{4^k} \\
.194173022150715234759\dots &\approx \frac{i}{4} (\psi(1 - (-1)^{1/4}) + \psi(1 + (-1)^{1/4})) - \frac{1}{2} \\
&\quad - \frac{i}{4} (\psi(1 - (-1)^{3/4}) + \psi(1 + (-1)^{3/4})) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k^4 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(4k - 1) - 1) \\
.194182706187011851678\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\cot \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 - 2} \\
.194444444444444444444444 &= \frac{7}{36} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{7^k} = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{7}, -1, 0\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+3)} \\
.19449226482417135531\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi + 2} \\
2 .194528049465325113615\dots &\approx \frac{e^2 - 3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k}{(k+2)!} \\
3 .194528049465325113615\dots &\approx \frac{e^2 - 1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{(k+1)!} \\
4 .194528049465325113615\dots &\approx \frac{e^2 + 1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k}{(k+1)!} \\
57 .194577266401621023664\dots &\approx 2e^2 (I_0(2) + I_1(2)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{(k-1)!} \\
.194700195767851217061\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4e^{1/4}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k}{k! 4^k} \\
5 .194940984113795745459\dots &\approx 9\gamma \\
1 .194957661910227628163\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! 2^k (2k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.195090322016128267848\dots &\approx \sin \frac{\pi}{16} = \cos \frac{7\pi}{16} \\
.195262145875634983733\dots &\approx \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{3} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^4 x} dx \\
.195289701596312945328\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - 1 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2-1}{3k^4-k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)-\zeta(2k+1)}{3^k} \\
.19541428041665277483\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} (\zeta(4k)-1) \\
.19545006939687776935\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} x(\zeta(2x+1)-1) dx \\
.195527927242921852033\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_k k}{(k+1)!} \\
.195686394433340358651\dots &\approx \gamma^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2\text{HypPFQ}[\{1,1,1\},\{2,2,2\},-1] = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{e^x} dx \\
1 .195726097034987200905\dots &\approx -\frac{\pi}{2} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \\
.19573254621533971315\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{12} Li_3(-3) = \frac{\pi^2 \log 3}{72} + \frac{\log^3 3}{72} - \frac{1}{12} Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^3+3x} dx \\
.19582440721127770263\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(\zeta(k)-1)^2}{k} \\
1 .195901614544554380728\dots &\approx e^{(\cos 1)/2} \cos\left(\frac{\sin 1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k}{k! 2^k} \qquad \text{GR 1.463.1} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (e^{e^{i/2}} + e^{e^{-i/2}}) \\
2 .196152422706631880582\dots &\approx 3(\sqrt{3}-1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
5 .196152422706631880582\dots &\approx \sqrt{27} \\
.19621530110394897370\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3k^2+1} \\
.196218053911705438694\dots &\approx \frac{9 \log 3}{8} - \frac{3 \log 2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{2k}}{9^k} \\
1 .19630930268377512457\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \tanh 1 = \int_0^{\infty} \sin \frac{2x}{\pi} \cdot \frac{dx}{\sinh x}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.19634954084936207740\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{16} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)((2k+1)^4+4)} && \text{K Ex. 107e} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \sin \frac{2k-1}{4}}{(2k-1)^2} && \text{J523} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3 k \cos k}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3 k \cos^2 k}{k} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+1)^3} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+4)^2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{4x} + e^{-4x}} \\
1 .1964255215679256229\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} H_{2k} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
1 .1964612764365364055\dots &\approx 4G - \frac{\pi^2}{4} = \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin^2 x dx}{x^2} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^2 \cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx && \text{GR 3.837.5} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\arctan^3 x}{x^2 \sqrt{1+x^2}} dx && \text{GR 4.534} \\
4 .19650915062661921078\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k!)^2} \binom{2k}{k} = \text{HypPFQ} \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}, \{1,1\}, 4 \right] - 1 \\
.196516308968177764468\dots &\approx \frac{13\zeta(3)}{9} + \frac{2\pi^3}{27\sqrt{3}} - \left( \frac{\pi}{18\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\log 3}{6} \right) \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(3k+1)^2} \\
.196548095270468200041\dots &\approx -J_0(2\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^k}{(k!)^2} \\
.196611933241481852537\dots &\approx \frac{e}{(e+1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{e^k} \\
.1967948799868928\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\mu(k)}{5^k + 1} \\
1 .19682684120429803382\dots &\approx \frac{3}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \\
.1968464433591154\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k(2k-1) \log k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.196914645260608571900\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2}{e^x(e^x+1)} dx \\
&= \int_1^\infty \frac{dx}{x^3+x^2} = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{e^{3x}+e^{2x}} \\
.196939316767279558589\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{9} \\
.196963839431033284292\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{k! \zeta(k)} \\
2 \quad .19710775308636668118\dots &\approx \frac{25 \cosh 1}{32} + \frac{27 \sinh 1}{32} = \frac{13e}{16} - \frac{1}{32e} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k^5}{(2k)!} \\
2 \quad .19722457733621938279\dots &\approx 2 \log 3 \\
.19729351159865257571\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{si(2)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 4^k}{(2k+1)!(2k+1)} \\
1 \quad .19732915450711073927\dots &\approx \pi^2 + 8G - 16 = \zeta\left(2, \frac{5}{4}\right) \\
17 \quad .19732915450711073927\dots &\approx \pi^2 + 8G = \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{(k+1/4)^2} \\
.19739555984988075837\dots &\approx \arctan \frac{1}{5} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{5^{2k+1}(2k+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2(k+2)^2}\right) \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2, Eq. 7.6} \\
.197395559849880758370\dots &\approx \arctan \frac{1}{5} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{5^{2k+1}(2k+1)} \\
1 \quad .19746703342411321823\dots &\approx \frac{3}{8} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty k(\zeta(2k) + \zeta(2k+1) - 2) \\
.19749121692001552262\dots &\approx 2 - \cos 1 - \frac{3 \sin 1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{(2k)!(k+1)} \\
1 \quad .197629012645252763574\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{2}{16k^2+1} \\
.197700105960963691568\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{(3k+1)(3k-1)} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(2k)}{9^k} \\
.197786228974959953484\dots &\approx \frac{1}{25} (4 + 3 \operatorname{arccot} 2 - 2 \log 5 + 4 \log 2) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k H_{2k}}{4^k} \\
.197799773901004822074\dots &\approx 60 - 22e = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k}{k!(2k+10)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& .19783868142621756223\dots \approx \frac{\gamma^2}{4} + \frac{\gamma \log 2}{2} + \frac{\log^2 2}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{48} = -\int_0^\infty \frac{\log x \sin^2 x}{x} dx \\
3 \quad & .19784701747655329989\dots \approx \frac{19\pi^3}{12\sqrt{3}} - 27 + \frac{13\zeta(3)}{8} + \frac{1}{16}\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) = \frac{5\pi^3}{6\sqrt{3}} - \frac{39\zeta(3)}{4} \\
& = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k-1/3)^3} \\
& .19809855862344313982\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + k^{-2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(5k-2) - 1) \\
& .19812624288563685333\dots \approx -\zeta'(3) = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^3} \\
1 \quad & .19814023473559220744\dots \approx 2(E(-1) - K(-1)) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \\
& = \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sqrt{1+\sin^2 x}} dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin x} dx \\
& .198286366972179591534\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1))^2 \\
& .198457336201944398935\dots \approx H_1(1) = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{((2k+1)!!)^2 (2k+3)} \\
& .198533563970020508153\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{(\zeta(k+1) - 1)^2}{2^k} \\
41 \quad & .198612524858179308583\dots \approx \frac{3e^4 + 1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^k k}{(k+1)!} \\
& .198751655234615030482\dots \approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3^k + 2} \\
& .198773136847982861838\dots \approx -\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} \csc 2\pi\sqrt{3} - \frac{17}{66} = \sum_{k=4}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 - 12} \\
& .19912432950340708603\dots \approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!k!!} \\
& .199240645990717318999\dots \approx 3 - 2\gamma - 2e + 2Ei(1) = -\int_0^1 e^x x^2 \log x dx \\
& .199270073726951610183\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \log(\zeta(2k+1)) \\
& .199376013451697954050\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{\binom{2k}{k}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.199445241410995064698\dots &\approx \frac{40}{147} + \frac{\pi}{14} - \frac{\log 8}{7} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(4k+7)} \\
.19947114020071633897\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi}} \\
1 \quad .19948511645445344506\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \log 2 \log 3 - \log^2 3 = Li_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + Li_2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
2 \quad .199500340589232933513\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\sin 2} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(2^k \tan \frac{1}{2^k}\right)^{2^k} && \text{Berndt ch. 31} \\
.199510494297091923445\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \cos 2 + \frac{1}{2} \text{CosIntegral}(2) \sin 2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{SinIntegral}(1) \cos 1 \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x(x^2+4)} \\
.199577494388453983241\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{k^3+2} \\
1 \quad .199678640257733\dots &\approx \text{root of } (x-1)e^x = (x+1)e^{-x} \\
5 \quad .199788433763263639553\dots &\approx \gamma^{-3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.20000000000000000000 &= \frac{1}{5} = \sin^2 \arctan \frac{1}{7} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{5^k - 1} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x dx}{e^x} = \int_1^e \frac{\log^4 x dx}{x} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+5)}{(k+4)(k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
.20007862897291959697\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} (\psi(2+i) + \psi(2-i)) + (-1+i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{4-i-\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\
&\quad + (-1-i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{4+i-\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + (-1-i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{4-i+\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\
&\quad + (-1+i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{4+i+\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k^6+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(6k-3) - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.2000937253541084694\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} + 2 \log 2 - 3 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3k^2+k} \\
&= \int_0^1 \log(1+x^3) dx = \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1+\frac{1}{x^3}\right) \frac{dx}{x^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$3 \quad .2000937253541084694\dots \approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} + 2 \log 2 = \psi\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = \int_0^1 \log\left(1+\frac{1}{x^3}\right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.2002462199990232558\dots &\approx 2 - 2\sqrt{2} \log(1+\sqrt{2}) + \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(2k+1)k} \\
&= 2 - 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 + \log 2
\end{aligned}$$

$$.2003428171932657142\dots \approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .20038385709894438665\dots &\approx 2\pi^2 - 2 \log 3 \log \frac{729}{64} + 8Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - 12Li_2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\operatorname{Stirling}S1(k,3)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad .2004217548761414261\dots \approx \binom{1}{1/4} = \binom{1}{3/4} = \frac{1}{(1/4)!(3/4)!}$$

$$.2006138946204895637\dots \approx \frac{1-\log 2}{2} + \frac{1+i}{8} + \left(i\psi\left(1+\frac{i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(1-\frac{i}{2}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i}{2}\right) - i\psi\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{8} \left( \psi \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) + \psi \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2} \right) - \psi \left( 1 - \frac{i}{2} \right) - \psi \left( 1 + \frac{i}{2} \right) + \pi \tanh \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\log 2}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8} \coth \frac{\pi}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3 + k^2 + k + 1} \\
.2006514648222101678... &\approx \operatorname{Ei}(-e) - \operatorname{Ei}(-1) = \int_0^1 e^{-e^x} dx \\
.201224008552110501897... &\approx \sin 2 - \sin^2 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4^k}{(2k)!(k+1)} \\
6 \quad .201255336059964035095... &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{5} \\
.2013679876336687216... &\approx \frac{9 - e^2}{8} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k}{(k+3)!} \\
.20143689688535348132... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(\zeta(k) - 1)^2}{k!} \\
.2015139603997051899... &\approx \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \operatorname{csch} \pi \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k^2 + 3} \\
.201657524110619408067... &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} - \sqrt{\pi} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x - e^{-x^2}}{x^2} dx \\
1 \quad .20172660598984245326... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k - 2} \\
.201811276083898057964... &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} - 3 \log^2 3 + 3 \log 2 \log 3 + 2 \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) - 3 \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{2^k k(k+1)} \\
.20183043811808978382... &\approx \frac{e}{8} - \frac{3}{8e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(2k+1)!} \\
.201948227658012869935... &\approx \frac{e \sin 1}{1 + e^2 + 2e \cos 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sin k}{e^k} \\
.20196906525816894893... &\approx 16\gamma - 4\zeta(3) + \zeta(5) + 8 \left( \psi \left( 1 + \frac{i}{2} \right) + \psi \left( 1 - \frac{i}{2} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^7 + k^5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k+5)}{4^k} \\
1 \quad .20202249176161131715... &\approx \frac{1}{2G-1}
\end{aligned}$$



$$.2020569031595942854... \approx \zeta(3) - 1 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{x \log^2 x}{1-x} dx \quad \text{GR 4.26.12}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{6x - 2x^3}{(1+x^2)^3 e^{2\pi x} - 1} dx \quad \text{Henrici, p. 274}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{xyz}{1-xyz} dx dy dz$$

$$1 \ .2020569031595942854... \approx \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3k^2 + 3k + 1}{k^2(k+1)^3}$$

$$= MHS(2,1)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(k+1)^2} \quad \text{Berndt 9.9.4}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k(2k+1)}{k^2(k+1)^2}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^{(2)}}{k(k+1)}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\binom{2k}{k} k^3} = \frac{5}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (k!)^2}{(2k)! k^3} \quad \text{Croft/Guy F17}$$

Originally Apéry, Asterisque, Soc. Math. de France 61 (1979) 11-13

$$= \sum (-1)^{k+1} \frac{(k!)^{10} (205k^2 + 250k + 77)}{64((2k+1)!)^5} \quad \text{Elec. J. Comb. 4(2) (1997)}$$

$$= \frac{7\pi^3}{180} - 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 (e^{2\pi k} - 1)} = \frac{7\pi^3}{180} - 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{-3}(k)}{e^{2\pi k}} \quad \text{Grosswald}$$

Nachr. der Akad. Wiss. Göttingen, Math. Phys. Kl. II (1970) 9-13

$$= \frac{2\pi^3}{45} - 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{-3}(k)}{e^{2\pi k}} \left( 2\pi^2 k^2 + \pi k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad \text{Terras}$$

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$$= \frac{4\pi^2}{7} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k (2k+2)} + \frac{2\pi^2}{7} \log 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{7} \quad \text{Yue 1993}$$

$$= \frac{4\pi^2}{9} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k (2k+3)} + \frac{2\pi^2}{9} \log 2 - \frac{2\pi^2}{27} \quad \text{Yue 1993}$$

$$= -2\pi^2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k (2k+2)(2k+3)} \quad \text{Yue 1993}$$

$$= -\frac{4\pi^2}{7} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k (2k+1)(2k+2)} \quad \text{Ewell, AMM 97 (1990) 209-210}$$

$$= -\frac{8\pi^2}{9} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k (2k+1)(2k+3)} \quad \text{Yue 1993}$$

$$= -\frac{\pi^2}{3} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+5)\zeta(2k)}{4^k (2k+1)(2k+2)(2k+3)} \quad \text{Cvijović 1997}$$

$$= \frac{4\pi^2}{3} \left(1 - 3\log\frac{3}{2}\right) + \frac{\pi^2}{3} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+5)(1-\zeta(2k))}{4^k (2k+1)(2k+2)(2k+3)} \quad \text{Cvijović 1997}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{14} \left( \frac{3}{2} + \log\frac{4}{\pi} - 4 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2^{2k-1}-1)\zeta(2k)}{16^k k(2k+1)(2k+2)} \right)$$

Ewell, Rocky Mtn. J. Math. 25, 3(1995) 1003-1012

$$= \zeta(6) \prod_{p \text{ prime}} (1 + p^{-4})$$

$$= \zeta(4) \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1 + p^{-1} + p^{-2} + p^{-3}}{1 + p^{-1} + p^{-2}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} \text{HypPFQ}[\{1, 1, 1, 1\}, \{\frac{3}{2}, 2, 2\}, -\frac{1}{4}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{1-x} dx \quad \text{GR 4.26.12}$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2-x} dx = -\int_0^{\infty} x \log(1-e^{-x}) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1-x)}{x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \log(1-x) \log x \frac{dx}{x} \quad \text{GR 4.315.3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \int_0^{\pi/4} \log(\cos 2x) \tan x dx \quad \text{GR 4.391.4}$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sec^2 x (\log \tan x)^2}{1 - \tan x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{16}{3} \int_0^1 \arctan x \log x (\log x + 2) dx \quad \text{GR 4.594}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{x^2 e^x}{1 - e^{-x}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^5 dx}{e^{x^2} - 1} \\
&= \frac{2}{3} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-3x}}{e^{e^{-x}} + 1} dx && \text{GR 3.333.2} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-3x}}{e^{e^{-x}} - 1} dx && \text{GR 3.333.1} \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^0 Li_2(e^x) dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .2020569031595942854... &\approx \zeta(3) + 1 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k(\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+2)) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2k^2 + k - 1}{k^3(k-1)} \\
.20205881140141513388... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^{-13}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(16k - 13) - 1) \\
.20206072056927833979... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^{-14}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(15k - 12) - 1) \\
.2020626180169407781... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\log \zeta(k)}{k} \\
.2020645408229235151... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^{-11}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(14k - 11) - 1) \\
.20207218728189006223... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^{-10}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(13k - 10) - 1) \\
.20208749884843252958... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^{-9}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(12k - 9) - 1) \\
.20211818111271553567... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^{-8}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(11k - 8) - 1) \\
.20217973584362803956... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^{-7}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(10k - 7) - 1) \\
.20218183904523934454... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2^k \zeta(k)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( e^{-2k} - 1 - \frac{2}{k} \right) \\
.20230346757903910324... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^{-6}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(9k - 6) - 1) \\
.2025530074563600768... &\approx \frac{\gamma}{4} - \frac{7}{16} + \frac{i}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{i\pi}{8} (\cot((-1)^{1/4}\pi) - \cot((-1)^{3/4}\pi)) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{8} (\psi(2-i) + \psi(2+i)) + \frac{i}{4} (\psi((-1)^{1/4}) - \psi((-1)^{3/4})) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^{-5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(8k - 5) - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$.2026055828608337918... \approx \Phi\left(\frac{1}{5}, 4, 0\right) = Li_4\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^k k^4}$$

$$.20261336470055239403... \approx \frac{3 \cos 1}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^3}{(2k)!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} .20264236728467554289... &\approx \frac{2}{\pi^2} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{(2k)^2} \\ &= -\int_0^1 x \cos \pi x dx = -\int_0^1 x^2 \cos \pi x dx \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{\pi x^{1/2}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$.20273255405408219099... \approx \frac{\log 3 - \log 2}{2} = \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{5} \quad \text{AS 4.5.64, J941, K148}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^{2k+1} (2k+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^{k+1} k}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{k-1}}{3^k} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(n)}_k}{3^k} \right)$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x dx}{(2x+1)^2}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{\psi(x) \sin \pi x \sin 5\pi x}{x} dx$$

GR 1.513.7

$$.20278149888418782515... \approx -\frac{i}{4} (\psi(2 - e^{-1/2}) + \psi(2 + e^{-1/2}) - \psi(2 - e^{1/2}) - \psi(2 + e^{1/2}))$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(2k+1) - 1) \sin k$$

$$.2030591755625688533... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^{-4}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(7k-4) - 1)$$

$$.2030714163944594964... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(6k-3) - 1}{k} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^3 \log(1 - k^{-6})$$

3 .203171468376931...  $\approx$  root of  $\psi(x) = 1$

2 .2032805943696585702...  $\approx \tan(\log \pi) = \frac{i\pi^{-i} - i\pi^i}{\pi^i + \pi^{-i}}$

$$.2032809514312953715... \approx \log \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$.2034004007029468657... \approx 1 - \gamma + Ei(-1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!(k+1)^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1)! - k!}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.2034098247917199633\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - 3\zeta(3) + 2\zeta(4) \\
.2034498410585544626\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}-3}{12} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+2)(3k+2)} \\
.20351594808527823401\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log \zeta(3k) \\
.2037037037037037037 &= \frac{11}{54} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(3k+9)} \\
.20378322349200082864\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - 2\zeta(3) + \frac{26}{27} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+2)^3} \\
2 \ .20385659643\dots &\approx \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left(1 + \frac{p}{(p^2-1)(p-1)}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{p^2(p-1)}\right) \\
.20387066303430163678\dots &\approx 1024 - 128\pi - \frac{32\pi^2}{3} - \frac{2\pi^4}{45} + 768 \log 2 + 16\zeta(3) + \zeta(5) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^6 + k^5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+5)}{4^k} \\
61 \ .20393695705629065255\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^5}{5} \\
.2040552253015036112\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{6} \left(\pi + 3\sqrt{5(5+2\sqrt{5})}\right) + \frac{5}{4} \left(5 \log 5 - 20 + \sqrt{5} \log \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5k^3 + k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+2)}{5^k} \\
.2040955659954144905\dots &\approx \zeta(4) - 4\zeta(2) + 4\pi \coth \frac{\pi}{2} - 8 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^6 + k^4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k+4)}{4^k} \\
.20409636872394546218\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{3} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{6} \left( \psi \left( \frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) + \psi \left( \frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^{-3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(6k-3) - 1) \\
.204137464513048262896\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(5k-2) - 1}{k} = - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^2 \log(1 - k^{-5}) \\
.20420112391462942986\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k-1) - 1}{k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{k^4} \right) \\
.20438826329796590155\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^{(3)}}{6^k}
\end{aligned}$$

[Ramanujan] Berndt ch. 22

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .204389986991009810573\dots &\approx \log\left(\frac{2\pi}{\log 2}\right) \\
1 \quad .20450727367468051428\dots &\approx \frac{e\sqrt{\pi}}{4} = \int_0^\infty x^2 e^{1-x^2} dx \\
5 \quad .204869916193387826218\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} \sinh \pi \sqrt{2} \operatorname{csch} \pi = \prod_{k=0}^\infty \left(\frac{k^2+2}{k^2+1}\right) \\
.20487993766538552923\dots &\approx 2 \log(1+\sqrt{2}) + 2\sqrt{2} - 2 \log 2 - 3 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k k(k+1)} \\
.205074501291913924132\dots &\approx 4 \log 2 - \log \pi + \gamma - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k}{2^k(k+1)} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.205324195733310319\dots &\approx \Phi\left(\frac{1}{5}, 3, 0\right) = Li_3\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{5^k k^3} \\
.205616758356028305\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{48} = \frac{\zeta(2)}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4k^2} = -\sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\cos \frac{\pi k}{2}}{k^2} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} (Li_2(i) + Li_2(-i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_k}{k(k+1)} \\
&= \int_1^\infty \frac{\log x dx}{x^3 + x} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{x \log x dx}{x^2 + 1} \\
&= \int_1^\infty \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) \frac{dx}{x} \\
.20569925553652392085\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k + 1} \\
1 \quad .2057408843136237278\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left(1 + \frac{1}{6^k}\right) \\
.2057996486783263402\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^3}{180} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\coth k\pi}{k^3} \quad \text{Ramanujan} \\
.205904604818110652966\dots &\approx \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)}{2^{5/3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \int_0^\infty e^{-x^3} \sin x^3 dx \\
.20602208432520564821\dots &\approx -\frac{2}{3} Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+3)^2} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.2061001222524821839\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{36} - \frac{49}{720} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k+6)} \\
.2061649072311420998\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \zeta(k^2 - 1) - 1 \\
.206183195886038352118\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5\sqrt{5}} \left( 6 \operatorname{arc} \coth \frac{13}{\sqrt{5}} + \log \frac{21+8\sqrt{5}}{11} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k F_k F_k}{6^k k} \\
.206260493108447712133\dots &\approx \frac{i}{8} \left( \psi^{(1)} \left( 1 + \frac{i}{2} \right) - \psi^{(1)} \left( 1 - \frac{i}{2} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{4^k} \zeta(2k+1) \\
.2062609130638129393\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^{-2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(5k-2) - 1) = -\operatorname{Re}\{\operatorname{Li}_2(i)\} \\
.20627022192421495449\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k+2)}{6^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6k^5 - k^2} \\
.2063431723054151902\dots &\approx 2 - 2 \log^2 2 + 4 \log 2 \log 3 - 2 \log^2 3 - 4 \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (k+2)^2} \\
.20640000777321563927\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(3k)}{5^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5k^3 + 1} \\
.20640432108289179934\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k-1) - 1}{k} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k \log(1 - k^{-4}) \\
.2064267754028415969\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6} \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{3}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^2 + 1} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{3^k} \\
.2064919501357334736\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} H_k (\zeta(k+3) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^2} \log \frac{k}{k-1} \\
1 \quad .206541445572400796162\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log \pi + \frac{3}{2} (1 - \gamma) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^k \quad \text{Srivastava} \\
&\quad \text{J. Math. Anal. \& Appics. 134 (1988) 129-140} \\
.2066325441561950286\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k) - 1}{k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{k^3} \right) \\
.2070019212239866979\dots &\approx \frac{I_0(-4)}{e^4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \binom{2k}{k} \frac{2^k}{k!} \\
1 \quad .20702166335531798225\dots &\approx 1 - e + \operatorname{erfi}(1) \sqrt{\pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(2k-1)} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{e^{x^2} - 1}{x^2} dx \quad \text{GR 3.466.3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5 \quad .2070620835894383024\dots &\approx \frac{e^e - 1}{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^k}{(k+1)!} \\
3 \quad .20718624102621137466\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} + \frac{25\pi^2}{288} + \frac{3023}{1728} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_{k+4}}{k(k+4)} \\
4 \quad .2071991610585799989\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{\sinh x} = -\int_{-1}^0 \frac{\log^2(1+x)}{(1+x)\sinh(\log(1+x))} dx \\
1 \quad .207248417124939789\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{4} \left( \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{e}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{e}) - \sqrt{e\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sinh k}{k!(2k+1)} \\
.2073855510286739853\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(5)}{5} \\
.20747371684548153956\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{k(2k+1)} \\
.20749259869231265718\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{10} - \frac{8}{75} = \int_0^1 x^4 \arcsin x dx \quad \text{GR 4.523.1} \\
.207546365655439172084\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (\log 2\pi + \gamma - 2) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{k(k+1)} \\
2 \quad .2077177285358922614\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta^3(k) - \zeta^2(k)) \\
.2078795763507619085\dots &\approx i^i = e^{-\pi/2} \text{ (principal value)} = e^{i \log i} \\
&= \cos(\log i) + i \sin(\log i) = \cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\
.20788622497735456602\dots &\approx -\zeta\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
3 \quad .207897324931068989\dots &\approx \frac{e^e + e^{2+1/e} - e^2 - 1}{2e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cosh k}{(k+1)!} \\
1 \quad .208150778890\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\phi^4(k)} \\
.2082601377261734183\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{32\sqrt{2}} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+2)^3} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin^5 x \cos^3 x} dx \\
.2082642730272670724\dots &\approx 32\pi + \frac{8\pi^2}{3} + \zeta(4) + 192 \log 2 - 4\zeta(3) - 256 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^5 + k^4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+4)}{4^k} \\
.20833333333333333333 &= \frac{5}{24} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x)}{x^5} dx
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.2084273952291510642\dots &\approx e(Ei(-2) - Ei(-1)) - \frac{\log 2}{e} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{e^x} dx \\
.20853542049582140151\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{8} Li_3(-2) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^3 + 2x} dx \\
.2087121525220799967\dots &\approx \frac{5 - \sqrt{21}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{7^k (k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3^k (k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
1 .2087325662825996745\dots &\approx e^{1+1/e} - e = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{(k+1)! e^k} \\
.20873967247130024435\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - 4\gamma - 2\psi\left(1 + \frac{i}{2}\right) - 2\psi\left(1 - \frac{i}{2}\right) = \operatorname{Re}\left\{\sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(k+3)}{(2i)^k}\right\} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{4k^5 + k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k+3)}{4^k} \\
6 .208758035711110196\dots &\approx \pi(I_0(1) + \operatorname{Struve}L_0(1)) = \int_0^\pi e^{\sin x} dx \\
.2087613945440038371\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} + 2\log 2 - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(k+1)^2} \qquad \text{J365} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 - k^2} = -\operatorname{Re}\left\{\sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(k+3)}{(2i)^k}\right\} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \log x \log(1+x) dx \qquad \text{GR 4.221.2} \\
1 .2087613945440038371\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} + 2\log 2 - 1 = \int_0^1 \frac{(1+x)\log(1+x)}{x} dx \\
2 .2087613945440038371\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} + 2\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_{2k}}{k(k+1)} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \log x dx \\
&= \int_1^\infty \frac{\log(1+x)\log x}{x^2} dx \\
1 .20888446534786304666\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty (\zeta(k) - 1)^{k-2} \\
.208891435466871385503\dots &\approx -(1-\gamma)\cos 1 - \frac{1}{2}(\log \Gamma(2 - e^{-i}) + \log \Gamma(2 - e^i)) \\
&= -\sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{\cos k}{k} (\zeta(k) - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$.20901547528998000945... \approx \frac{6}{5} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6^k (k+1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(2)}_k}{6^k}$$

$$.2091083022560555467... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(4k+1)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^5 + k}$$

$$= \gamma - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi\left(\frac{3-i}{2}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{3+i}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$.2091146336814109663... \approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{8} \tanh \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 4k + 3}$$

$$.2091867376129094839... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{(2k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \sinh \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k} \right)$$

$$.2091995761561452337... \approx \frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} - 1 = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{(1 - \sin x)^2}{2 - \sin x} dx$$

$$1 \quad .2091995761561452337... \approx \frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{(2k+1)!! 2^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k!)^2}{(2k+1)!} \quad \text{CFG D11, J261, J265}$$

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

$$= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{9k^2}{(3k-1)(3k+1)}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 + 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x} - 1} = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{dx}{2 + \sin x}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{x^3 + 1}$$

GR 2.145.3

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + x + 1} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 - x + 1}$$

$$.209200400411942123073... \approx$$

$$\frac{1}{5 + 5\sqrt{5}} \left( 2\sqrt{5} \arctan h \frac{13 + 4\sqrt{5}}{89} + \sqrt{5} \log \frac{4}{3} + \log \frac{14311 + 4955\sqrt{5}}{5046} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - 1)^{k-2}$$

$$1 \quad .20930198120402108873... \approx \frac{81}{2} - \frac{9\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{3\pi^2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k^2 - 1/9)^2}$$

$$1 \quad .20934501087260716028... = \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{4\sqrt{2}} = - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{2x^2 - 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.20943951023931954923\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{15} = \int \frac{(\sin x - x \cos x)^2}{x^6} && \text{Prud. 2.5.29.24} \\
.20947938452318754957\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{2^k k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^j 2^{kj}} \\
.2095238095238095238 &= \frac{22}{105} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)(2k+9)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k (k+2)(k+4)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.209657040241010873498\dots &\approx \log \frac{(\pi-1) \csc \sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{\pi^k k} \\
.2099125364431486880\dots &\approx \frac{72}{343} = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{8}, -2, 0\right) = Li_{-2}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{8^k} \\
.2099703838980124359\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\log k}{k!} \\
2 \quad .2100595293751996419\dots &\approx \frac{10\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x dx}{x^2 - x + 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{x^3 + 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \log^2 x dx}{x^3 + 1} && \text{GR 4.261.2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2 + x^{-1}} dx \\
1 \quad .2100728623371011609\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 \sqrt{2}}{8} - \frac{1}{8} \Phi\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{13\pi^2}{48\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log^2 2}{8\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log x dx}{2x^2 - 1} \\
.21007463698428630555\dots &\approx \zeta(3) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \log \zeta(3k) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\nu(k)}{k^3} && \text{Titchmarsh 1.6.2} \\
.21010491829804817083\dots &\approx \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(1 - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)!}{(k+\frac{1}{2})! 4^k} && \text{Dingle p. 70} \\
.2103026500837349292\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(5k)^k} \\
.21036774620197412666\dots &\approx \frac{\sin 1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4(2k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^2}{(2k-1)!(2k+1)} \\
2 \quad .2104061805415171122\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + \zeta(7) \\
.210526315789473684 &= \frac{4}{19} \\
.2105684264267640696\dots &\approx 6(\log 3 - \log 2) - \frac{20}{9} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (k+1)(k+4)} \\
8 \quad .2105966657212352544\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{\zeta(3)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.21065725122580698811\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\log 2}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)(2k+4)} \\
&= \int_0^1 x^2 \arctan x \, dx \\
.21070685294285255947\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3e} = \int_1^{\infty} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x^3}\right) \frac{dx}{x^7} \\
1 \quad .21070728769546454499\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\log(1+e^k) - k) \\
1 \quad .21072413030105918014\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{(-1)^k}{2k}\right) \\
46 \quad .21079108380376900112\dots &\approx 17e \\
.2109329927620049189\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8}(2\psi(i) + 2\psi(-i) + 4\gamma - 1) \\
&= \frac{\gamma}{2} - \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{4}(\psi(2+i) - \psi(2-i)) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k^4 - 1} \\
&= \frac{\gamma}{2} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4}(\psi(i) + \psi(-i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(4k-1) - 1) \\
.210957913030417776977\dots &\approx 2 + 3e \operatorname{Ei}(-1) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{e^x(x+1)^2} \, dx \\
.21100377542970477\dots &\approx \Phi\left(\frac{1}{5}, 2, 0\right) = \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^k k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{4^k k} \\
&= \zeta(2) + \log 4 \log 5 - \log^2 5 - \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \\
2 \quad .211047296015498988\dots &\approx 2^{\log \pi} = \pi^{\log 2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \pi^{(-1)^{k+1}/k} \\
1 \quad .2110560275684595248\dots &\approx \operatorname{E}(3/4) \\
.21107368019578121657\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k) - 1}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (e^{1/k^3} - 1) \\
7 \quad .2111025509279785862\dots &\approx \sqrt{52} = 2\sqrt{13} \\
1 \quad .21117389623631662052\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\pi-1}} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!! \pi^k} \\
.2113553412158423477\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(3k)}{2^k}
\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
.2113921675492335697\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(1-\gamma) \\
.2114662504455634405\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k)-1}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{km^{3k}} = -\sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \log(1-m^{-3}) \\
&= -\log\left(\frac{1}{3\pi} \cosh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \log 3\pi - \log \cosh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
&= \log \Gamma\left(\frac{5-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \log \Gamma\left(\frac{5+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\
.2116554125653740016\dots &\approx \frac{\pi-e}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin ke}{k} \\
.2116629762657094129\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \pi \\
8 \quad .21168165538361560419\dots &\approx Ei(e) \\
.211724802568414922304\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \left(\frac{3G}{2} - 3 - \frac{3\pi^2}{16}\right) \log 2 - G\left(2 + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(4k-1)^2} \\
.21180346509178047528\dots &\approx \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!-2} \\
.21184411114622914200\dots &\approx 8\log 2 - \frac{16}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(2k+8)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(k+3)} \\
.211845504171653293581\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4}(\gamma + \log 2 - ci(2)) = -\int_0^1 \log x \sin x \cos x \, dx \\
.2118668325155665206\dots &\approx 2 - e + (e-1)\log(e-1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^k k(k+1)} \quad \text{J149} \\
.21192220832860146172\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{8} - 4G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k+1/2)^3} \\
1 \quad .21218980184258542413\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k + 1/3} \\
.21220659078919378103\dots &\approx \frac{2}{3\pi} = -\binom{0}{3/2} = \int_0^1 x \sin^3 \pi x \, dx \\
.21231792754821907256\dots &\approx \log 3 + \frac{1}{2} - 2\log 2 = \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x^3 + x^2} \\
7 \quad .2123414189575657124\dots &\approx 6\zeta(3) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 \, dx}{e^x + e^{-x} - 2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{x^{1/3}} - 1} \\
.2123457762393784225\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{e} \\
.21236601338915846716\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} Li_k\left(\frac{1}{k^2}\right) \\
3 \quad .21241741387051884997\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{H_k \log k}{k(k-1)} \\
.21243489082496738756\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)k}{2^k - 1} \\
.2125841657938186422\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2e^2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x dx}{x^2 + 1} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x dx}{x^2 + 4} \quad \text{AS 4.3.146, Seaborn Ex. 8.3} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(2 \tan x) \tan x dx \quad \text{GR 3.716.6} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \cos(2 \tan x) \sin x \frac{dx}{x} \quad \text{GR 3.881.4} \\
.2125900290236663752\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^3 - 1} \\
.2126941666417438848\dots &\approx \log 2 - \log^2 2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{4k^3 - k} \\
.21271556360953137436\dots &\approx \frac{10 + 3\pi^2 - 24 \log 2}{108} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3 + 3k^2} \\
.2127399592398526553\dots &\approx I_3(2) = \frac{1}{6} {}_0F_1(;4;1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+3)!} \quad \text{LY 6.114} \\
.21299012788134175955\dots &\approx 2 \log(2 + \sqrt{6}) - 4 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k-1)!!}{(2k)! 2^k k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{8^k k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.2130254214972640800\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1))^2 \\
.2130613194252668472\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k (k+1)!} \\
.2131391994087528955\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4\pi^2} = -\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k (2k+1)(2k+2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.2131713636468552304\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{8e^{9/4}} \left( e^2 \operatorname{erfi} \frac{1}{2} + \operatorname{erfi} \frac{3}{2} \right) = \int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} \sin x \cos^2 x \, dx \\
.2132354226771896621\dots &\approx hg\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{7k^2+k} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{7^k} \\
.21324361862292308081\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{7\pi}} \\
1 \quad .21339030483058352767\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{2^k - 1/2} = 2 \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{2^{k+1} - 1} \\
3 \quad .21339030483058352767\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{2^{k-1}} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{D(k)}{2^k}, \quad D(n) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \sigma_0(k) \\
.21339538425779600797\dots &\approx \frac{4}{9} - \frac{\log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{4k^2 + 6k} \\
&= -\int_0^1 x\sqrt{1-x^2} \log x \, dx && \text{GR 4.241.10} \\
&= -\int_0^{\pi/2} \log(\sin x) \sin x \cos^2 x \, dx && \text{GR 4.384.11} \\
.2134900423278414108\dots &\approx -\frac{\sin 4}{2\sqrt{\pi}} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 4^k}{k!(k+1/2)} \\
.21355314682832332797\dots &\approx \frac{2 \log}{3} - \frac{1879}{7560} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(3+k/3)} \\
.2135992335049570832\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} (2 \cos \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \sin \sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^k k^2}{(2k+1)!} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^{k-1} k^2}{(2k)!} \\
.2136245483189690209\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} - \frac{\cot \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 - 3} \\
.2136285768839217172\dots &\approx \frac{1}{11} {}_1F_1\left(\frac{11}{2}, \frac{13}{2}, 1\right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k}{k!(2k+9)} \\
&= \frac{511e}{32} - \frac{945\sqrt{\pi}}{64} \operatorname{erfi} 1 \\
.2137995823051770829\dots &\approx \frac{1}{9} + \frac{8}{27} \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k \binom{2k}{k}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.21395716453136275079\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6k^4 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k+1)}{6^k} \\
.2140332924621754206\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 5^k (\zeta(5k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{5}{k^5 - 5} \\
1 \quad .2140948960494351644\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2\pi} \cosh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{2\Gamma(-(-1)^{1/3})\Gamma((-1)^{2/3})} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^3}\right) \\
.2140972656978841028\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e-1} + \frac{1}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^k} - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x} \\
1 \quad .214143334168883841559\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \phi(k) \mu(k) (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.214252808872002637721\dots &\approx \frac{1}{81} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{4}{9}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{7}{9}\right) + \pi^2 \text{Root}(64 - 48\#1 + \#1^2 \&, 2) \right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x \, dx}{x^3 + 1 + x^{-3}} \\
.2142857142857142857 &= \frac{3}{14} \\
1 \quad .2143665571615205518\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{\log k} \\
.214390956724532164999\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{27} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{36} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(2k)}{9^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{9k^2}{(9k^2 - 1)^2} \\
.21446148570677665005\dots &\approx \int_2^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(x) - 1}{x} \, dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2x) - 1}{x} \, dx \\
.2146010386577196351\dots &\approx -\frac{1 - \log 2}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \left( \psi\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \psi\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 - 2k} \\
.21460183660255169038\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!(4k^2-1)} \quad \text{J387} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + x^2} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin^2 x \, dx}{\cos^2 x} = \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin x}{(1+x)^2} \, dx \\
2 \quad .21473404859284429825\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{14} \\
1 \quad .2147753992090018159\dots &\approx \log \sqrt{2\pi} + 3 \log 3 - 3 = \int_3^4 \log \Gamma(x) \, dx \quad \text{GR 6.441.1}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.2148028473931230436\dots &\approx \log \pi - \frac{3 \log 2}{2} + \log \csc \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{8^k k} = - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{8k^2} \right) \\
.21485158948632195387\dots &\approx 8 \log 4 - 8 \log 5 + 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4^k (2k+4)} \\
.21506864959361451798\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(\zeta(k)-1)^2}{k!} \\
.215232513719719453473\dots &\approx \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^p - 1}, \text{ where } p \text{ is the } k\text{th prime} \\
.2153925084666954317\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \zeta(k)(\zeta(k+2)-1) \\
.2154822031355754126\dots &\approx \frac{4-\sqrt{2}}{12} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin x \cos^2 x \, dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin^3 x}{\tan^2 x} \, dx \\
.2156418779165612598\dots &\approx 24 - 6\pi - \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \int_0^1 \arcsin^2 x \arccos^2 x \, dx \\
.21565337159490150711\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 - 7\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{4}{27} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4k}{(2k+1)^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k(k-1) \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{2^k} \\
.2157399188112040541\dots &\approx 7\zeta(3) + \frac{31\zeta(5)}{4} - \frac{\pi^4}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+1/2)^5} \\
.2157615543388356956\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4} \log \frac{4}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k}{3^k} \\
1 \quad .2158542037080532573\dots &\approx \frac{12}{\pi^2} = \frac{2}{\zeta(2)} \\
2 \quad .21587501645954320319\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{\zeta(k+1)-1} - 2 \right) \\
.21590570178361070\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi \left( \frac{1+e}{2} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{e}{2} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+e} \\
1 \quad .21615887964567006081\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \phi(k) (\zeta(k+1)-1) \\
.216166179190846827\dots &\approx \frac{1-e^2}{4} = \frac{\sinh 1}{4e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^k}{(k+2)!} \\
1 \quad .2163163809651677137\dots &\approx \cos \frac{1}{4} + \sin \frac{1}{4} = \sqrt{1 + \sin \frac{1}{2}} = \prod_0^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)\pi} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k)!!4^k} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k+2)!!2 \bullet 4^k} \\
.21634854253072016398... &\approx 4 + 2G + \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \frac{\pi^3}{8} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2 \zeta(k+1)}{4^k} \\
13 \quad .2163690571131573733... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^4 (\zeta(k) - 1)^2 \\
.2163953243244931459... &\approx 3 \log 3 - 3 \log 2 - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k (k+1)} \quad \text{GR 1.513.5} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k k(k+1)} \\
&= \int_0^1 \log \left( 1 + \frac{x}{2} \right) \\
2 \quad .21643971276034212127... &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 3}{k^2 + 2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k^2 + 2} \right) \\
.2167432468349777594... &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{32} (\pi + \log(3 + 2\sqrt{2})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(8k-7)(8k-3)} \quad \text{J266} \\
1 \quad .2167459561582441825... &\approx \log 2 + \frac{\pi}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 - 3k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(4k+1)} \\
.216823416815804965275... &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \left( -\psi(i) - \psi(-i) + \psi\left(-\frac{1}{2} + i\right) + \psi\left(-\frac{1}{2} - i\right) \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 x}{e^x (e^x + 1)} dx \\
.216872352716516197139... &\approx \zeta(3) - 2 \log^2 2 \log 5 + 2 \log 2 \log^2 5 - \frac{\log^3 5}{2} + Li_2\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \log \frac{4}{5} \\
&\quad + Li_3\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) - Li_3\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{5^k k^2} \\
.2169542943774763694... &\approx \frac{-\sin \pi \sqrt{2}}{\pi \sqrt{2}} = \prod_2^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{2}{k^2} \right) \\
48 \quad .2171406141667015744... &= \frac{93\zeta(5)}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4 dx}{\sinh x} \\
.21740110027233965471... &\approx \frac{\pi^2 - 9}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)(k+3)^2} \\
1 \quad .2174856795003257177... &\approx 24I_4(2) = {}_0F_1(;5;1) = 24 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+4)!}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.217542160680600158911\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4}(\cosh 2\pi - \pi \sinh \pi - \pi^2 \cosh \pi - 1) \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k^2 + 1)^2} \\
.2178566498449504\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 - 4} \\
.218086336152111299701\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{k(k+2)} \\
.218116796249920922292\dots &\approx -\frac{i}{4}(\psi(2 - e^{-2i}) - \psi(2 - e^{2i})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sin k \cos k(\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
2 \quad .2181595437576882231\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) \\
1 \quad .21816975871035137\dots &\approx j_2 = 2 - g_2 \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{J311} \\
.2182818284590452354\dots &\approx e^{-\frac{5}{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+2)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+2)(k+4)} \\
1 \quad .218282905017277621\dots &\approx \arctan e < \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)} \\
.2185147401709677798\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - 48 \log 2 - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} - 8\pi + 64 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^4 + k^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+3)}{4^k} \\
37 \quad .21856000000000000000 &= \frac{116308}{3125} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k^2 k^3}{4^k} \\
1 \quad .2186792518257414537\dots &\approx \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \sinh \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \\
2 \quad .21869835298393806209\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{k^2}\right) \\
.218709374152227347877\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{k(2k-1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{k}} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} + \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right) \right) \\
.2187858681527455514\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{6^k} = \frac{6}{5} \log \frac{6}{5} \\
3 \quad .2188758248682007492\dots &\approx 2 \log 5 \\
.218977308611084812924\dots &\approx \frac{136}{625} - \frac{4 \operatorname{arccsch} 2}{625\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^4}{\binom{2k}{k}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.21917134772771973069\dots &\approx \frac{\cosh 1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{8} (\operatorname{erf}(1) + \operatorname{erfi}(1)) = \int_1^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^4} \\
.219235991877121\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k+k^{-3}} \\
1 \quad .21925158248756821\dots &\approx 8 \log 2 - 4 \log^2 2 - 2\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^2(2k-1)} \\
.2193839343955202737\dots &\approx -\operatorname{Ei}(-1) = -\gamma - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!k} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log dx}{e^x} = -\gamma - \int_0^1 \frac{1-e^x}{x} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{e^x}} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} x e^{x-e^x} dx \\
2 \quad .2193999651440434251\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + \zeta(6) \\
.2194513564886152673\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \left( \operatorname{Li}_k\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
9 \quad .2195444572928873100\dots &\approx \sqrt{85} \\
.21955691692893092525\dots &\approx 2 + \zeta(2) - \pi \coth \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^4 + k^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k+2)}{4^k} \\
&= -\operatorname{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+2)}{(2i)^k} \right\} \\
.21972115565045840685\dots &\approx \frac{e}{4} - \frac{5}{4e} = \int_1^{\infty} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^7} = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^{\infty} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^4} \\
.2197492662513467923\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{k!} \\
.2198859521312955567\dots &\approx 1 + ci(1) - \cos 1 - \gamma = -\int_0^1 x \log x \cos x dx \\
.219897978495778103\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(k^2 + 2) - 1) \\
2265 \quad .21992083594050635655\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^7}{4} \\
.2199376456133308016\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k^{(3)}}{4^k k}
\end{aligned}$$

LY 6.423

$$.21995972094619680320... \approx \frac{\gamma^3}{6} - \frac{\gamma\pi^2}{24} + \frac{\gamma^2 \log 2}{2} - \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{24} + \frac{\gamma \log^2 2}{2} + \frac{\log^3 2}{6} + \frac{\zeta(3)}{3}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x \sin^2 x}{x} dx$$

$$.22002529287246675798... \approx \frac{1}{2} J_1(1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k!)^2 4^k}$$

$$.220026086659111379573... \approx \log 2 - \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi \left( 1 - \frac{i}{2\sqrt{3}} \right) + \psi \left( 1 + \frac{i}{2\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi \left( \frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{6} \right) + \psi \left( \frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{6} \right) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3k^3 + k}$$

$$.2200507449966154983... \approx 2 \log 2 - \frac{4G}{\pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!} \right)^2 \frac{1}{2k}$$

J385

$$.220087400543110224086... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k-1)}{2^k k} = - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( k \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2k^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2k} \right)$$

$$.2203297599887572963... \approx \frac{\pi}{2} \coth \pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4} \tanh \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 4k + 2} = - \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{(2i)^k} \right\}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(4k)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^4 + 1}$$

$$.22037068922591731767... \approx \frac{\gamma}{4} - \frac{7}{64} + \frac{1}{8} (\psi(2-i) + \psi(2+i)) + \frac{i}{16} (\psi^{(1)}(2+i) - \psi^{(1)}(2-i))$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 (1-k^{-4})^2}$$

1 .2204070660909404377...  $\approx \zeta(3)^{\zeta(4)}$

$$.2204359059283144034... \approx \frac{1}{6} \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) - \frac{4\pi^2}{27}$$

$$= -\frac{5\pi^2}{108} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3}}{2} \operatorname{Li}_2((-1)^{1/3}) + \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{Li}_2(-(-1)^{2/3})$$

$$- \frac{(-1)^{2/3}}{4} \operatorname{Li}_2((-1)^{2/3})$$

$$= \frac{1}{36} \left( \psi' \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) - \psi' \left( \frac{5}{6} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+2)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x dx}{x^3 + 1} = -\int_0^1 \frac{x \log x}{x^3 + 1} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{e^{2x} + e^{-x}} \\
.220496639095139468548\dots &\approx \frac{3}{8\pi\sqrt{2}} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{2\pi^{2/3}} - 1} \\
.22056218167484024814\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2\sqrt{e}} \left( \gamma - 2 - Ei\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \log 2 \right) + 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k H_k}{k 12^k} \\
.2205840407496980887\dots &\approx \cos \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \operatorname{Re}\{i^\pi\} \\
.220608143827399102241\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} + 4 \log 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 6 = -\int_0^1 \log(1+x) \log^2 x dx \\
6 \quad .220608143827399102241\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + 4 \log 2 + \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} = \int_0^1 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \log^2 x dx \\
.2206356001526515934\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{\pi} = \int_0^1 x \tan \pi x dx = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} - x\right) \tan \pi x dx \\
2 \quad .220671308254797711926\dots &\approx \frac{\arctan \sqrt{2}}{12\sqrt{2}} (4\pi^2 - 4 \arctan^2 \sqrt{2} + 3 \log^2 3) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^{\infty 2} x}{x^2 + 2x + 3} dx \\
1 \quad .2210113690345504761\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\zeta(k)^2}\right) \\
.2211818066979397521\dots &\approx \frac{1}{16} (27 + 3\pi\sqrt{3} - 2\pi^2 - 27 \log 3 + 8\zeta(3)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3(3k+2)} \\
.2213229557371153254\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{205}{144} = \psi^{(1)}(5) = \Phi(1, 2, 5) = \zeta(2, 5) \\
1 \quad .2214027581601698339\dots &\approx \sqrt[5]{e} \\
2 \quad .22144146907918312350\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + 1} \quad \text{Marsden p. 231} \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{x^4 + 1} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan x} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 + \sin^2 \theta} \quad \text{Marsden p. 259} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\log(x^2 + 1/2)}{x^2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cosh(x/2)}{\cosh x} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{2x^4}\right) dx \\
.22148156265041945009\dots &\approx -\frac{\gamma}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \psi\left(1 - \frac{1}{\pi}\right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{\pi^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi^2 k^2 - \pi k} \\
.22155673136318950341\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{8} \\
.221565357507408085262\dots &\approx \\
\frac{1}{10(3+\sqrt{5})} \left( (7+3\sqrt{5}) \arctan \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4} + (3+\sqrt{5}) \operatorname{arc\,coth} 2 - 2 \operatorname{arc\,cot}(1+\sqrt{5}) \right) & \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} F_k F_{k+1}}{4^k (2k-1)} \\
6 .221566530860219558\dots &\approx 6\zeta(5) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x) \log^3 x}{x} dx \\
.22156908018641904867\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - 1 + \frac{1}{4} (\psi^{(2)}(2-i) + \psi^{(2)}(2+i)) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \sin^2 x}{e^x (e^x - 1)} dx \\
.22157359027997265471\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{2} - \frac{1}{8} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-4)! k^2}{(2k)!} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)! (k^2-1)} \\
.221689395109267039\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(3k) - 1) = \zeta(3) - 1 + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6 - k^3} \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \left( \gamma + 1 + \frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2} \psi\left(\frac{5+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2} \psi\left(\frac{5-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \frac{\gamma+1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \left( (1-i\sqrt{3}) \psi\left(\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + (1+i\sqrt{3}) \psi\left(\frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \frac{\gamma}{3} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}(3i+\sqrt{3})} \psi\left(\frac{5-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}(3i+\sqrt{3})} \right) \psi\left(\frac{5+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{3} (\gamma + (1+(-1)^{2/3}) \psi(2+(-1)^{1/3}) - (-1)^{2/3} \psi(2-(-1)^{2/3})) \\
.2217458866641557648\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} (\log 3 + \log 4 - 2\gamma) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(2k)}{4^k} \\
.22181330818986560703\dots &\approx 2 \log 2 + \log^2 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k (k+1)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .2218797259653540443\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log \frac{k}{k-1}}{k^2+1} \\
1 \quad .221879945319880138519\dots &\approx \frac{97\pi^6}{22680} - 2(\zeta(3))^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_k}{k^4} \\
.221976971159108564\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4-11} \\
.22200030493349457641\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)-1}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{e^{1/k^2}}{k} - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.22222222222222222222 &= \frac{2}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k}{2^k} = \int_0^1 x^2 \arccos x dx \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)3^k}{9^k-1} \\
.222495365887751723582\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_k}{(k+1)!} \\
.2225623991043403355\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} \log \frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_{2k-1}}{2^k} \\
.222640410967813249186\dots &\approx \frac{\csc^3 1}{32} (\cos 3 + 12 \sin 1 - 9) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 \zeta'(2k)}{\pi^{2k}} \\
2 \quad .2226510919300050873\dots &\approx \frac{3e}{4} + \frac{1}{2e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2+1}{(2k)!} \\
.2227305519627176711\dots &\approx \frac{21\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{\pi^4}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{12k}{(2k+1)^4} \\
&= \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k(k-1)(k-2)\zeta(k)}{2^k} \\
.22281841361727370564\dots &\approx G - \log 2 \\
2 \quad .22289441688521111339\dots &\approx -8\gamma - 4 \left( \psi \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) - \psi \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{8}{8k^3-k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{2^{k-1}} \\
8 \quad .22290568860880978\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k \zeta(k+1)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{2/k} - 1}{k} \\
2 \quad .2230562526551668354\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (9 \log 3 - \pi\sqrt{3}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{3k^2-k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{3^{k-2}}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+\frac{2}{3})} \\
.2231435513142097558\dots &\approx \log 5 - \log 4 = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{5}, 1, 0\right) = \text{Li}_1\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^k k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k k} \\
&= 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)9^{2k+1}} = 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{9} = \int_0^{\frac{1}{9}} \frac{dx}{4e^x + 1} \quad \text{K148} \\
.2231443845875105813\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{3^k (k+1)} \\
.2232442754839327307\dots &\approx 2 \sin 1 + \cos 1 - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(2k)!(k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k-1)!(2k+2)} \\
&= \int_0^1 x^2 \sin x dx \\
&= \int_1^e \frac{\log^2 x \sin \log x}{x^2} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^4} \\
.22334260293720331337\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1)}{(2k)!} \\
.2234226145863756302\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!+1} \\
.22360872607835041217\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(\zeta(k)-1)^2}{k} \\
98 \quad .22381079275099866005\dots &\approx \frac{267}{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^9}{k!} \\
.223867833455760676\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{e^{\pi\sqrt{2}} + e^{-\pi\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{csch} \pi\sqrt{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 2} \quad \text{J125} \\
.2238907791412356681\dots &\approx J_0(2) = {}_0F_1(;1;-1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k!)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(k!)^2} \quad \text{LY 6.115} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{1}{(2k)!} \binom{2k}{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{(2k)!} \binom{2k}{k} \\
1 \quad .223917650911311696437\dots &\approx e^{\zeta(3)-1} \\
.22393085952708464047\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4}{k^3(1-k^{-2})^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)-1}{k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log(1-k^{-2})}{k} \\
3 \quad .2241045595332964672\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^3 \zeta(k)}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} + \frac{3k-1-k^2}{e^{1/k} k^3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.224171427529236102395\dots &\approx -3 + \log 8\pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{k(2k+1)} \\
.224397225169609588214\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(2k-1)}{k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} + k \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{k^2}\right) \right) \\
.2244181877441891147\dots &\approx \frac{7}{36} (1 + \log \frac{7}{6}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k H_k}{7^k} \\
.2244806244272477796\dots &\approx \frac{5}{3} - \frac{\gamma}{3} - \frac{\log 2\pi}{2} + 2\zeta'(-1) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1) - 1}{k+3} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{3k} - \frac{1}{2} - k - k^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right) \right) \\
.22451725198323206267\dots &\approx \gamma^e \\
.2247448713915890491\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)! 3^k} \\
1 \quad .2247448713915890491\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{12^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
&= \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{6k+3} \right) \\
.22475370091249333740\dots &\approx \frac{8}{e} - e = \int_1^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^5} \\
1 \quad .2247643131279778005\dots &\approx \frac{1}{18} - \frac{\cot 3}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 - 9} \\
.2247951016770520918\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \cot \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8k^2 - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{8^k} \\
.22482218262595674557\dots &\approx -\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^2 - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{3^k} \\
.224829516649410894\dots &\approx \frac{1}{81} (32 - 3\pi^2 - 24 \log 2 + 27\zeta(3)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 (2k+3)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.225000000000000000 &= \frac{9}{40} \\
.22507207156031203903\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\log 2}{2} = \int_0^1 \arctan x^3 dx \\
.225079079039276517\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi\sqrt{2}} = \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \\
.225141424845734406\dots &\approx 2G + \frac{\pi}{2} - \pi \log 2 - 1 = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left(E(k) - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \frac{dk}{k} && \text{GR 6.149.1} \\
.2251915709941994337\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2^k}{(k+1)!!} \\
.2253856693424239285\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{16} = -\frac{1}{4} Li_3(-1) = -Li_3(i) - Li_3(-i) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{x^3 + x} = -\int_0^1 \frac{x \log^2 x dx}{x^2 + 1} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^{2x} + 1} \\
1 .225399673560564079\dots &\approx \frac{2e}{2e-1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2e)^k} \\
1 .22541670246517764513\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \pi \sqrt{2} \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
.22542240623577277232\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k(k+1)} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k+1} \\
1 .22548919991903600533\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 + 1}{\pi^2 - 1} = \coth(\log \pi) \\
.225527196397265246307\dots &\approx \frac{1}{18} (4 + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arccot} 2 - 2 \log 3 + 2 \log 2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{kH_{2k}}{2^k} \\
.2256037836084357503\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{2k}}{8^k} = \frac{1}{7} \left( 4 \log \frac{8}{7} + \sqrt{2} \log \frac{4 + \sqrt{2}}{4 - \sqrt{2}} \right) \\
1 .2257047051284974095\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \zeta(3k) \\
.2257913526447274324\dots &\approx \log \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{2^{2k+1} k} < \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \log k && \text{K ex. 207} \\
.226032415032057488141\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{6} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x}{x^5} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3 \quad .22606699662600489292\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta^3(2k) - 1) \\
8 \quad .22631388275361511237\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \operatorname{erfi} 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{k!(2k+1)} \\
.2265234857049204362\dots &\approx \frac{e}{12} \\
2 \quad .226562500000000000\dots &= \frac{285}{128} = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{5}, -4, 0\right) = \operatorname{Li}_{-4}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{5^k} \\
.226589292402242872682\dots &\approx \\
\frac{1}{5(1+\sqrt{5})} \left( (3+\sqrt{5}) \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{-3-\sqrt{5}}{8}\right) - (1+\sqrt{5}) \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - 2 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{5})^2}\right) \right) & \\
= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} F_k F_{k+1}}{4^k k^2} & \\
.226600619263869269496\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} x^4 e^{-x^4} dx \\
.226724920529277231\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{36k^2 - 36k + 5} \\
.22679965131342898\dots &\approx \frac{287}{4} - \frac{153}{2} \log 2 - \frac{77}{2} \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3 H_k}{2^k (k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} \\
.226801406646162522\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \cot \frac{7\pi}{8} + 4 \log 2 + \sqrt{2} \log \sqrt{\frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}}} \\
= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8k^2 - k} & \\
.2268159262423682842\dots &\approx \frac{1}{9} (72 \log^2 2 + 168 \log 2 - 149) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k (k+4)} \\
1 \quad .2269368084163\dots &\approx \text{root of } \zeta(x) = 5 \\
.22728072574031781053\dots &\approx \frac{2}{27} \Phi\left(-2, 3, \frac{2}{3}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^3 + 2} dx \\
.227350210732224060137\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1) - 1}{3^k k} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{3k}\right) \\
.22740742820168557\dots &\approx \operatorname{Ai}(-2) \\
.22741127776021876\dots &\approx 3 - 4 \log 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (k+2)(k+3)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 (k+1)^2} \\
= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)! (k+1)^2} &
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .22741127776021876\dots &\approx 4 - 4 \log 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k (k+1)^2} \binom{2k}{k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+\frac{1}{2})} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(k^2-1/4)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^{k-2}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-\frac{1}{2})!}{k(k+\frac{1}{2})!} \\
1 \quad .2274299244886647836\dots &\approx 2 \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 3^k}{k^2 \binom{2k}{k}} \\
4 \quad .2274535333762165408\dots &\approx \gamma + \frac{\pi}{2} + 3 \log 2 = -\frac{\Gamma'(1/4)}{\Gamma(1/4)} = -\psi\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
1 \quad .2274801249330395378\dots &\approx 3\zeta(5) + \left(6 - \frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)\zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^4}{72} - 12 \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2k+1} \left(\frac{1}{k^2} + \frac{1}{k^3} + \frac{1}{k^4}\right) \\
1 \quad .227558761008398655271\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)(\zeta(k)-1)}{k-1} \\
1 \quad .22774325454718653743\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k! k^2} \\
1 \quad .2278740270406456302\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! \zeta(k+1)} \\
1 \quad .227947177299515679\dots &\approx \log(2 + \sqrt{2}) = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1, 0\right) \\
.228062398169704735632\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{2k+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\sqrt{k} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} - \frac{3k-1}{3k}\right) \\
2 \quad .2281692032865347008\dots &\approx \frac{7}{\pi} \\
16 \quad .2284953398496993218\dots &\approx e^2 \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \sqrt{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!!} \\
.2285714285714 &= \frac{8}{35} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{(1-p^{-2})^2}{1+p^{-2}+p^{-4}} \\
2 \quad .22869694419946472103\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\zeta^2(k)}{\zeta(2k)} - 1\right) = \sum_{s=2}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^{\omega(k)}}{k^s} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^{\omega(k)}}{k(k-1)} \\
.22881039760335375977\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} \zeta(3) - \frac{11\zeta(5)}{2} = MHS(3,2) = \sum_{k>j \geq 1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 j^2} = MHS(2,2,1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.22886074213595258118\dots &\approx \frac{3\log^2 2}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{7\pi^2}{48} = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{x^4+x^3} dx \\
.2289913985443047538\dots &\approx \frac{G}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k+2)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \left( \frac{1}{(8k-6)^2} - \frac{1}{(8k-2)^2} \right) \\
&= \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}} = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log x dx}{x^3 + x^{-1}} \\
&= \int_1^\infty \frac{x \log x}{1+x^4} dx \\
.2290126440163087258\dots &\approx \frac{e}{e+1} (\log(e+1) - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{e^k} \\
.22931201355922031619\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H^{(2)}_k}{5^k k} \\
.22933275684053178149\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+1)^2(x-1)} dx \\
.229337572693540946\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{2} \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{e}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{2e^k k} \\
.2293956465190967515\dots &\approx I_0(2\sqrt{e}) = {}_0F_1(;1;e) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{e^k}{(k!)^2} \\
.22953715453852182998\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \gamma - \log 2 = \sum_{k=2}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{k-1}{k} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^\infty \left( \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right) - \frac{1}{k+1} \right) \\
.22955420488734733958\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} \cos \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(2k-1)! 4^k} \\
.229637154538521829976\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \gamma - \log 2 = \sum_{k=2}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{k-1}{k} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.22968134246639210945\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(2k)! 2^k} \\
.2298488470659301413\dots &\approx \sin^2 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos 1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2(2k)!} \\
&= \int_1^\infty \sin\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
2 .2299046338314288180\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(2k)}{(2k-2)!} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k^2} \cosh \frac{1}{k}
\end{aligned}$$

GR 1.412.1

$$\begin{aligned}
.2299524263050534905\dots &\approx \frac{24}{25} + \frac{3\log 2}{5} - \frac{\pi}{10} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(4k+5)} \\
.2300377961276525287\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}-1}{4\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^1 \frac{x \arccos x dx}{(1+x^2)^2} && \text{GR 4.512.8} \\
.2300810595330690538\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{4} \cos \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{5}{(2k+1)^2}\right) \\
.23017214130974243\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2e^{1/8}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k! \binom{2k}{k} 2^k} \\
.230202847471530986301\dots &\approx 16 - \frac{26}{\sqrt{e}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! 2^k (k+3)} \\
.2302585092994045684\dots &\approx \frac{\log 10}{10} \\
3 .23027781623234310862\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + 2\pi \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4k^2+1} \\
.23027799638651103535\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k \zeta(2k)} \\
.23030742859234663119\dots &\approx \sum_{s=2}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2^k 3^j)^s} \\
.23032766854168419192\dots &\approx \frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{12} < \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{1}{k+2} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.23032943298089031951\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{6\pi}} \\
.230389497291991018199\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi\left(\frac{-1-i}{2}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{-1+i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(-\frac{i}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{e^x(e^x+1)} dx \\
.230636794909050220202\dots &\approx G\sqrt{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{8} + \frac{1}{32} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) \right) = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{x dx}{\sin x + \cos x} \\
.2306420746215602059\dots &\approx \gamma - \frac{\log 2}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{1+2x^2} - \cos x \right) \frac{dx}{x} \\
.230769230769\underline{230769} &= \frac{3}{13} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^5 x dx}{e^x} \\
9 .2309553591249981798\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{k^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.2310490601866484365\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3k+3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\binom{2k}{k} 2^k k} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4+x} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(3x+1)(3x+2)} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{2x}+3} \\
1 \quad .23106491129307991381\dots &\approx \cosh\left(\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) + \sinh\left(\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \\
&= e^i = e^{e^{-\pi/2}} \\
.231085022619546563\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k!k^2} \\
1 \quad .231141930209041686814\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^6}{1890} + \frac{(\zeta(3))^2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{k^3} \\
.231274970101998413257\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log(\zeta(2k+1)) \\
.2312995750804091368\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!!}{(k+3)!} \\
1 \quad .23145031894093929237\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} + 2 \log 2 - \gamma(1 + \log 2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)H_k}{2^k k} \\
.23153140126682770631\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi e^{1/\pi}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{k! \pi^k} \\
.2316936064808334898\dots &\approx Ai\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
.23172006924572925\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^2} (\zeta(k) - 1) = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right) + Li_2\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) \right) \\
2 \quad .23180901896315164115\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2 - \zeta(k)} - 1 \right) \\
.2318630313168248976\dots &\approx 2 \log 2 - 2\gamma = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+1)}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .2318630313168248976\dots &\approx 2 \log 2 - 2\gamma + 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k)k}{2^k} \\
2 \quad .2318630313168248976\dots &\approx 2 + 2 \log 2 - 2\gamma = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k \psi(k+1)}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .23192438217929238150\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sigma_1(k) \mu(k)}{2^k - 1}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.2319647590645935870\dots &\approx \frac{9e}{2} - 12 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!(2k+8)} \\
.23225904734361889414\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{2}{9}K(-1) = \int_0^1 x^2 \arcsin(x^2) dx \\
.2322682280657035591\dots &\approx \frac{351 - 14\pi\sqrt{3} - 126\log 3}{588} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(3k+7)} \\
.2323905146006299\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\log k}{k(k-1)} \\
.232609077617500793647\dots &\approx \frac{6\zeta(3)}{\pi^3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{\pi x^{1/3}} - 1} \\
1 \quad .2329104505535085664\dots &\approx 16\zeta(3) - 18 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x(e^{x/2} - 1)} \\
3 \quad .2329104505535085664\dots &\approx 16(\zeta(3) - 1) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x dx}{1 - \sqrt{x}} && \text{GR 4.512.8} \\
&= 16\zeta(3) - 16 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^{x/2}(e^{x/2} - 1)} \\
.23300810595330690538\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{4} \cos \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{5}{(2k+1)^2}\right) \\
4 \quad .23309653956994697203\dots &\approx \frac{(2\sqrt{2}-1)\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = i\psi^{(1/2)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
.2331107569002249049\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^3}{32} \\
.233207814761447350348\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{48} - \frac{\log 2}{2} = -\int_0^1 \arctan x \log x dx && \text{GR 4.593.1} \\
.23333714989369979863\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{4^k} \\
1 \quad .2333471496549337876\dots &\approx 1 + \pi^3 \coth \pi \csc h^2 \pi = -\text{Im}\{\psi^{(2)}(i)\} \\
1 \quad .2334031175112170571\dots &\approx \text{arcsinh} \frac{\pi}{2} \\
1 \quad .233527691640341023900\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_k(1) J_k(1) \\
.2337005501361698274\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{8} - 1 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)(\zeta(k)-1)}{2^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)!(k-1)!2^k}{(2k)!} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{x^2 \log x}{1-x^2} dx \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^4 - x^2} dx \\
1 \quad .2337005501361698274... &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{8} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2(k^2+1)}{(k^2-1)^3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{(2k+1)!!(k+1)} && \text{J276} \\
&= Li_2(1+i) + Li_2(1-i) \\
&= \lambda(2) = \frac{3\zeta(2)}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^2(\zeta(2k)-1) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(4k-1)^2} + \frac{1}{(4k-3)^2} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k} k^2} \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+j)}{2^{k+j}} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log x dx}{x^2 - 1} && \text{GR 4.231.13} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x dx}{x^4 - 1} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x dx}{1+x^2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x^2 dx}{1+x^2} && \text{GR 4.538.1} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\arcsin x dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\
&= \int_0^1 K(k) \frac{dk}{k+1} && \text{GR 6.144} \\
&= \int_0^1 E(k') dk && \text{GR 6.148.2} \\
.2337719376128496402... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k!2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{(2k)!!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( e^{1/2^k} - 1 - \frac{1}{2k} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.23384524559381660957\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} PFQ \left[ \left\{ \frac{2}{3} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \right\}, -\frac{1}{4} \right] = \int_1^\infty \sin \left( \frac{1}{x^3} \right) \frac{dx}{x^2} \\
.23405882321255763058\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \gamma - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \psi \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k-1}{2k^3 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1)}{2^k} \\
.2341491301348092065\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{6^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{6^k} \\
.234163311975561677586\dots &\approx \frac{2}{9} \left( \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) - \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) - \pi\sqrt{3} \log 3 \right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_k}{\binom{2k}{k} (2k+1)} \\
.23416739426215481494\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(3k)}{6^k} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{36k^6 - 6k^3} \\
.23437505960464477539\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{2^{k!}} \\
.23448787651535460351\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \log 2\sqrt{\pi} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{2k+1} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \left( k \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{k} - 1 \right) \\
.23460816051643033475\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{\log k}{k^3 - k} \\
.23474219154782710282\dots &\approx -\gamma - \frac{\zeta(3)}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) + \psi \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{36k^5 - 6k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{6^k} \\
.2348023134420334486\dots &\approx 1 - J_0(1) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k!)^2 4^k} \\
.2348485056670728727\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{16} - 16 = \zeta \left( 4, \frac{3}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{(k + \frac{1}{2})^4} \\
.234895471785399754782\dots &\approx \frac{1}{729} \left( \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{4}{9} \right) - \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{7}{9} \right) + 16\pi^3 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{18} - 2\sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{18} \right) \right) \\
&= \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{x^3 + 1 + x^{-3}} \\
.23500181462286777683\dots &\approx \frac{3 \log 2}{2} - \frac{\log 5}{3} = \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x^3 + x} \\
.23500807155578588862\dots &\approx \frac{2 \sin 1}{5 + 4 \cos 1} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sin k}{2^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.235028714066989\dots &\approx \frac{1}{36}(\pi^2 - 12 + \pi\sqrt{3} + 2\pi\sin\sqrt{3}) - \csc\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\sec\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4 - 3k^2} \\
\underline{.2352941176470588} &= \frac{4}{17} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin 4x dx}{e^x} \\
&= \frac{1}{2 \cosh(\log 4)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-(2k+1)2\log 2}
\end{aligned}$$

J943

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \ .2354882677465134772\dots &\approx 3\pi \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k^3 - 1} = \exp \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k) - 1}{k} \\
&= \exp \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log \frac{k^3}{k^3 - 1} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{z(k)}{k^3} \\
&= 3\Gamma((-1)^{1/3})\Gamma(-(-1)^{2/3}) = \Gamma\left(\frac{5+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{5-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$.23549337339183675461\dots \approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} - 2\log^3 2 = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^3(1+x)}{x^2} dx$$

$$.23550021965155579081\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(2^k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^{k+1}-1}$$

$$.2357588823428846432\dots \approx \frac{2}{e} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!(k+2)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{(k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1)! + k!}$$

$$.23584952830141509528\dots \approx \frac{\sqrt{89}}{40}$$

CFG D1

$$.235900297686263453821\dots \approx Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(4\log^2 2 - 4\log 2 \log 5 + \log^2 5 + Li_2\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)\right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{5^k k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k k^2}$$

$$= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{x+4} dx$$

$$.2359352947271664591\dots \approx (1-e)e^{1/e} + e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)!e^k}$$

$$5 \ .23598775598298873077\dots \approx \frac{5\pi}{3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^{6/5}}$$

$$.23605508940591339349\dots \approx 1 - \log(2(\sqrt{2}-1)) - \frac{2+\log 2}{2\sqrt{2}} = -\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin x \log(\sin x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.236067977499789696\dots &\approx \sqrt{5} - 2 = \frac{1}{\varphi^3} \\
1 \ .236067977499789696\dots &\approx \sqrt{5} - 1 < \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \binom{2k}{k}}{2k-1} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma(3k+1)}{\Gamma(2k+2)k!8^k} && \text{Berndt Ch. 3, Eq. 15.6} \\
2 \ .236067977499789696\dots &\approx \sqrt{5} = 2\varphi - 1 = \varphi^3 - 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
4 \ .236067977499789696\dots &\approx \varphi^3 = 2\varphi + 1 \\
.2361484197761438437\dots &\approx 12 \log 2 + 9 \log 3 - 3\pi\sqrt{3} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6k^3 - k^2} \\
2 \ .236204051641727403\dots &\approx -\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = 2\left(-\frac{224}{27} + 7\zeta(3)\right) \\
1 \ .2363225572368495083\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{6}} \cot \pi\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^2 - 2} \\
.236352644292107892846\dots &\approx \frac{1}{32} \Phi\left(-2, 3, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^3 + 2x^{-1}} \\
.23645341864792755189\dots &\approx 3 - 2 \cos 1 - 2 \sin 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k)!(k+1)} \\
1 \ .2365409530250961101\dots &\approx \frac{3\sqrt{e}}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k!2^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(2k)!!} \\
1 \ .236583454845086541925\dots &\approx \frac{\csc 3}{6} + \frac{1}{18} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 \pi^2 - 9} \\
.236585624515848405511\dots &\approx 2G + \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \pi \log 2 - \frac{\log^2 2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{k(2k+1)} \\
.2368775568501150593\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} - \frac{13\zeta(3)}{18} = \frac{1}{216} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right) \\
&= 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+2)^3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 x dx}{e^{2x} + e^{-x}} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^3 + 1} dx \\
.2369260389502474311\dots &\approx \frac{25}{64\sqrt{e}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^6}{k!2^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .2369962865801349333\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{\binom{2k}{k} k^4} \\
.23722693183674748744\dots &\approx \frac{9\zeta(3) - \pi^2}{4} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{(x+1)^3} = -\int_0^1 \frac{x \log^3 x}{(x+1)^3} \\
.2374007861516191461\dots &\approx \log(3 - \sqrt{3}) \\
.237462993461563285898\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+5/2} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 x}{(1 + \sin x)^2} dx \\
.23755990127916081475\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \frac{3}{4} \log^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \right) = \chi_2(\sqrt{5}-2) && \text{Berndt Ch. 9} \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \text{PFQ} \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \right\}, \left\{ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right\}, -\frac{1}{4} \right] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\binom{2k}{k} (4k^2 + 2k)} \\
9 \quad .2376043070340122321\dots &\approx \frac{16\sqrt{3}}{3} && \text{CFG D11} \\
17 \quad .2376296213703045782\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k+1)!!} \\
.23765348003631195396\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{30} - \frac{137}{1500} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k+5)} \\
.2376943865253026097\dots &\approx \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(jk+3) - 1) \\
98 \quad .23785717469155101614\dots &\approx 24\pi \left( \log^2 2 + \frac{\pi^2}{12} \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^x x^3 dx}{\sqrt{(e^x - 1)^3}} && \text{GR 3.455.2} \\
.2378794283541037605\dots &\approx \frac{1}{144} \left( \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{1}{6} \right) - \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x dx}{x^3 + x^{-3}} \\
.2379275450005479544\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - \zeta(3) + \gamma \zeta(2) - 2\gamma = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+1)}{k(k+1)^2} \\
.23799610019862130199\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 \log k} = \int_3^{\infty} (\zeta(s) - 1) ds \\
.2380351360576801492\dots &\approx \sqrt{e} - \sqrt{\frac{e\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!!} \\
.238270508910354881\dots &\approx 8\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{146}{15} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (2k+7)} \\
6 \quad .238324625039507785\dots &\approx 9 \log 2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.2384058440442351119... &\approx \frac{2}{e^2 + 1} \\
9 \ .23851916587804425989... &= \frac{\pi^2(2\pi^2 + 3\log^2 2)}{16\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\log^3 x dx}{2x^2 - 1} \\
1 \ .2386215874332069455... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(2k)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (1 - e^{-1/k^2}) \\
.2386897959988965136... &\approx \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 - k + 1} \\
.23873241463784300365... &\approx \frac{3}{4\pi} \\
.238859029709734187498... &\approx \frac{\pi}{32} \left( 2 \coth \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi \left( \pi \coth \frac{\pi}{2} - 3 \right) \operatorname{csc} h^2 \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2 \zeta(2k)}{4^k} \\
.2388700094983357625... &\approx \frac{1}{16} \left( e + \frac{3}{e} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k^3}{(2k+1)!} \\
2 \ .2389074401461054137... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k H^{(3)}_k}{2^k} \\
2 \ .23898465830296421173... &\approx \zeta(3) + \zeta(5) \\
.2391336269283829281... &\approx 2 \cos 1 - \sin 1 = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!(2k+3)} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{(2k+2)}{(2k)!} \\
&= \int_1^e \frac{\log^2 x \cos \log x}{x} dx \\
.2392912109915616173... &\approx Ei(-1) - \log(e-1) + 1 = \gamma_{1/ke^k} \\
.23930966947430038807... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{\Omega(k^3)}{k^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{k^3 - 1} + \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{k^6 - k^{-3}} + \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{k^{12} - k^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty (\zeta(3k) - 1) + \sum_{k=1}^\infty (\zeta(9k - 3) - 1) + \sum_{k=1}^\infty (\zeta(9k + 3) - 1) \\
.2394143885900714409... &\approx \frac{1}{8} - \frac{\cot 2}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{\pi^2 k^2 - 4} \\
2 \ .2394673388969121878... &\approx 2\zeta(3) - 2\zeta(4) \\
.239560747340741949878... &\approx \frac{1}{6} \left( 2 - \pi \cot \frac{\pi(3-i\sqrt{3})}{4} - \pi \cot \frac{\pi(3+i\sqrt{3})}{4} - 2 \log 2 \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k k^2}{k^3 + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.2396049490072432625\dots &\approx \log \frac{\sqrt{e}}{2(\sqrt{e}-1)} \\
.23965400369905365247\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^k}{\binom{2k}{k} (2k+1)} \\
.2396880802440039427\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + 8} \\
.2397127693021015001\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k (2k-1)!} \\
1 \quad .239719538146227411965\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma_k(k)} \\
.2397469173053871842\dots &\approx \zeta''(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 k}{k^3} \\
.2397554029243698487\dots &\approx 2 \sin^2 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k)! 2^k} \\
.23976404107550535142\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} J_2(2\sqrt{2}) = \frac{1}{2} {}_0F_1(;3;2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{k!(k+2)!} \\
.2398117420005647259\dots &\approx \gamma - ci(1) = -\int_0^1 \log x \sin x \, dx \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k!) 2k} \qquad \text{GR 4.381.1} \\
.239888629449880576494\dots &\approx \frac{7}{4} - \log \pi + 12\zeta'(-2) = \frac{7}{4} - \log \pi + \frac{3\zeta(3)}{\pi^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{k+2} \\
&= -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( k^4 \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k^2} \right) + k^2 + \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
1 \quad .23994279716959971181\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\pi^2}{30} + \frac{5 \log 2}{6} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+1)^6} dx \\
.2399635244956309553\dots &\approx \zeta \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right) \\
.24000000000000000000 &= \frac{6}{25} = \Phi \left( \frac{1}{6}, -1, 0 \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{6^k} \\
.24022650695910071233\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k}{k+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^{k+1} (k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\binom{2k}{k} 2^k k^2} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{1+x} dx && \text{GR 4.791.6} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x)}{1+x} dx = \int_1^2 \frac{\log x}{x} dx = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{e^x + 1} dx \\
.2402290139165550493... &\approx 2 \log(1+e) - 2 \log 2 - 1 = \int_0^1 \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1} dx \\
1 \ .24025106721199280702... &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{25} = \frac{1}{100} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right) \\
.2404113806319188571... &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{5} \\
.2404882110038654635... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{3^k} \\
1 \ .2404900146990321114... &\approx \binom{1}{1/3} = \binom{1}{2/3} \\
.24060591252980172375... &\approx \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{2} = \log 2 - \frac{\log(24 - 8\sqrt{5})}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4^{2k+1} (2k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.2408202605290378657... &\approx 1 + \zeta(2) - 2\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+2)^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k^2 (\zeta(k+1) - 1) && \text{Berndt 5.8.5} \\
2 \ .240903291691171216051... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k-1)! \zeta(2k)} && \text{Titchmarsh 14.32.1} \\
.241018750885055611796... &\approx \frac{2 \log 3}{3} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1) - 1}{3^k} \\
.241029960180470772184... &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \log 2 - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{16} = \int_0^1 \arctan x \log^2 x dx \\
.241172868732950643445... &\approx 2 - 2\sqrt{2} - \log 2 + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 = -\int_0^1 \operatorname{arcsinh} x \log x dx \\
.24120041818608921979... &\approx \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (k - \frac{1}{2})!}{(k-1)! 2^k} \\
13 \ .2412927053104041794... &\approx \frac{257\sqrt{e}}{32} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^5}{k! 2^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.241325348385993028026\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2\gamma}{12} - \frac{\gamma \log^2 2}{2} + \frac{\log^3 2}{6} - \frac{\zeta(3)}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k)}{2^k k^2} \\
.2414339756999316368\dots &\approx \frac{5 \log 2}{4} - \frac{5}{8} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k (k^2 - 1)} \\
.24145300700522385466\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi + 1} \\
.241564475270490445\dots &\approx \log \frac{4}{\pi} = -\int_0^1 \frac{(1-x)^2}{1+x^2} \frac{dx}{\log x} && \text{GR 4.267.2} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x \log x - x + 1}{x \log^2 x} \log(1+x) dx && \text{GR 4.314.3} \\
.24160256000655360000\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{5^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{5})^{2k}} \\
1 .24200357980307846214\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{15 - \sqrt{33}}{6}} && \text{Associated with a sailing curve. Mell p.153} \\
1 .24203498624037301976\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2(1+e)}{e(1+\pi^2)} = \int_0^{\pi} e^{-x/\pi} \sin x dx \\
.24203742082351294482\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} (2 - \zeta(k)) \\
1 .2420620948124149458\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2^k - 1)k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log \frac{2^k}{2^k - 1} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log(1 - 2^{-k}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{-1}(k)}{2^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(k)}{2^k k} \\
.242080571455143661373\dots &\approx \log \frac{3^{27/8}}{32} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^8 x}{x^5} dx \\
.24209589858259884178\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2(\gamma - 1)}{6} - \frac{\zeta'(2)}{6} = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \log x}{e^x - 1} dx \\
.24214918728729944461\dots &\approx \frac{112 - 9\pi^2 - 24 \log 2}{27} = \int_0^1 \sqrt{x} \log(1-x) \log x dx \\
.242156981956213712584\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\mu(k)}{4^k + 1} \\
.2422365365648423451\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{128} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{x^3 + x^{-1}} \\
.24230006367431704\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 + 2} \\
.242345452227360949\dots &\approx c_2 = \frac{1}{6} (3\gamma \zeta(2) - \zeta(3) - \gamma^3) && \text{Patterson Ex. A4.2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& .24241455349784382316... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H^e_k}{k!} \\
3 \quad & .24260941092524821060... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\log k)^k} \\
& .24264068711928514641... \approx 3\sqrt{2} - 4 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{8^k (k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
4 \quad & .24264068711928514641... \approx \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2} \\
& .24270570106525549741... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( Li_k \left( \frac{k-1}{k} \right) - \frac{k-1}{k} \right) \\
2 \quad & .24286466001463290864... \approx 8 + \pi^2 - 13\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{8k^4 - 3k^3 - k^2 - 3k - 1}{k^3 (k+1)^3} \\
& = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^3 (\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+2)) \\
& .24288389527403994851... \approx \zeta^2(3) - \zeta(3) \\
& .243003037439321231363... \approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k - \frac{1}{2})!(k + \frac{1}{2})!}{(2k+1)!} \\
& = \int_0^1 \frac{1-x^2}{x^2} \arctan(x^3) dx \\
& .24314542372036488714... \approx \frac{1126}{9^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 5} - \frac{2 \log 2}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(2k+9)} \\
2 \quad & .2432472337755517756... \approx \frac{\pi^4}{120} + \frac{7\pi^2}{48} - \frac{1}{128} \\
& = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^3 (\zeta(2k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 (k^4 + k^2 + 1)}{(k^2 + 1)^4} \\
& .2432798195308605298... \approx \frac{e-2}{(e-1)^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)B_k}{k!} \\
& .24346227069171501162... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( e^{1/k} - \frac{e^{1/k}}{k} + \frac{1}{k^2} - 1 \right) \\
& .24360635350064073424... \approx 5\sqrt{e} - 8 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k! 2^k (k+2)} \\
8 \quad & .2436903475949711355... \approx 9G \\
& .2437208648653150558... \approx 8 \log \frac{3}{2} - 3 = \Phi \left( -\frac{1}{2}, 1, 3 \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (k+3)} \\
& .2437477471996805242... \approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(1+\sqrt{2})}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4k+3} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4+1} = \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 dx}{x^4+1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{3e^x + e^{-x}} \\
.243831369344327582636\dots &\approx \frac{7}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \cot \pi\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^k (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.24393229000971240854\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(\zeta(3k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3(1-k^{-3})^2} \\
.2440377410938141863\dots &\approx \gamma(1-\gamma) \\
5 \quad .24411510858423962093\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right), \text{ related to the lemniscate constant} \\
.2441332351736490543\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi}{e^{2\pi} - e^{-2\pi}} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csch} 2\pi}{2} = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 4} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2x dx}{e^x + 1} \\
.24413606414846882031\dots &\approx \frac{\log 9}{9} = \frac{2 \log 3}{9} \qquad \text{J137} \\
.24433865716447323985\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k - \frac{1}{2})}{(2k)^2} \\
.24470170753009738037\dots &\approx 2 - \pi + 2 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)! k(2k+1)} \\
.244795427738853473585\dots &\approx \frac{\pi G}{8} + \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{32} - \frac{35\zeta(3)}{128} = - \int_0^{\pi/4} x \log \sin x dx \\
.24483487621925456777\dots &\approx 4 \sin^2 \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k (2k-1)k} \\
.2449186624037091293\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{e}-1}{\sqrt{e}+1} \qquad \text{J148} \\
.24497866312686415417\dots &\approx \arctan \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4^{2k+1} (2k+1)} \\
6 \quad .24499799839839820585\dots &\approx \sqrt{39} \\
.245010117125076991397\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{\log^3 2}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\binom{2k}{k} 2^k k^3} \\
.2450881595266180682\dots &\approx 6 - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{3 \log 3}{2} - 2 \log 2 = hg\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6k^2 + k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{6^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\int_0^1 \log(1-x^6) dx \\
.24528120346676643\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{16} + \frac{\pi}{4} \log 2 - G = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{x^2 dx}{\cos^2 x} && \text{GR 3.857.3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \arctan^2 x dx \\
.2454369260617025968\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi}{64} = \int_0^1 x^3 \arcsin x dx \\
2 .245667095372459229031\dots &\approx \frac{1}{72} (\pi^2 + 12) (\pi^2 - 12\zeta(3)) + \frac{7\zeta(5)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_{k+1}}{k^3} \\
.24572594114998849102\dots &\approx \frac{\sin 1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \sin 1 \log(2 - 2\cos 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{k^2 - 1} \\
1 .245730939615517326\dots &\approx \sqrt[5]{3} \\
2 .245762562305203038\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4e^2} + \frac{e^2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cosh 2}{2} + \sinh 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{(2k)!(k+1)} \\
.2458370070002374305\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sin 1 + \cos 1}{2e} = \int_0^1 \frac{\sin x dx}{e^x} \\
&= \int_1^e \frac{\sin \log x}{x^2} dx \\
.24585657984734640615\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x(1+\log x)} \\
.2458855407471566264\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + 2\pi - 16 + 12 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^3 + k^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+2)}{4^k} \\
2 .2459952948352307\dots &\approx \text{root of } \psi^{(1)}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \\
.2460937497671693563\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{2^{2k}} \\
1 .24612203201303871066\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2(\log 3 - 2 \log 2) \log 2 = Li_2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + Li_2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \\
8 .2462112512353210996\dots &\approx \sqrt{68} = 2\sqrt{17} \\
.2462727887607290644\dots &\approx -\Phi\left(-\frac{1}{4}, 4, 0\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k k^4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.24644094118152729128\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 + k^3 + k^2 + k + 1} \\
1 \quad .24645048028046102679\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} - 1} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (2k + 1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^0}{2^k} \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k + 3)!!} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k)!!}{(2k - 1)!! k} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x + 1)\sqrt{1 + x^2}} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(x + 1)\sqrt{1 - x}} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{\cos x + \sin x} \\
.24656042443351259912\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{32} \left( \pi - \sqrt{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \zeta(2k)}{8^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{8k^2}{(8k^2 - 1)^2} \\
.2465775113946629846\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{2^{k+1} - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k - 1)}{4^k - 1} \\
.2466029308397481445\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} \log^2 \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{3^k (k + 1)} \\
.24664774656563557283\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^3}{648\sqrt{3}} + \frac{13\zeta(3)}{144} = \frac{1}{1728} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^3 + x^{-3}} dx \\
1 \quad .2468083128715153704\dots &\approx e - e \log(e - 1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^k (k + 1)} \\
1 \quad .2468502198629158993\dots &\approx \operatorname{arcsec} \pi \\
.2469158097729950883\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{k^2}} - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{x^2}} \\
3 \quad .24696970113341457455\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{30} = -\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\log xyz}{1 - xyz} dx dy dz
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.2470062502950185373\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9k^2 - 3k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{3^k} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 + x^2 + x} \\
3 \ .2472180759044068717\dots &\approx 3\zeta(4) + \frac{\zeta(6)}{4096} = \frac{\pi^4}{30} + \frac{\pi^6}{3870720} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a(k)^6}, \\
&\text{where } a(k) \text{ is the nearest integer to } \sqrt[3]{k}. \quad \text{AMM 101, 6, p. 579} \\
.24734587314487935615\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4\pi}(\gamma + \log 4\pi) = \int_0^1 \log \Gamma(x) \sin 4\pi x \, dx \quad \text{GR 6.443.1} \\
.24739755275181306469\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6 \cdot 2^{2/3}} \left( (1+i\sqrt{3})\psi(2+(-2)^{1/3}) + (1-i\sqrt{3})\psi(2-(-1)^{2/3}2^{1/3}) - 2\psi(2-2^{1/3}) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - 2} \\
.2474039592545229296\dots &\approx \sin \frac{1}{4} = \text{Im}\{(-1)^{1/12}\} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)!4^{2k+1}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2(4k+2)!!4^k} \\
.2474724535468611637\dots &\approx \psi\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) = \frac{4}{3} - \gamma + \frac{\pi}{2} - 3\log 2 \\
.24777401584773147\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^{\nu(k)}}{2^k - 1} \\
1 \ .24789678253165704516\dots &\approx 3G - \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k(12k)}{(4k^2 - 1)^2} \\
2 \ .24789678253165704516\dots &\approx 3G - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^3}{(4k^2 - 1/4)^3} \\
.24792943928640702505\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \mu(2k)(\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.24803846578347406657\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k^2 - 1} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4k} + \left(2k - \frac{1}{2k}\right) \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{j}\right) \\
.24805021344239856140\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{125} \\
.24813666619074161415\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{6}} \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{6}} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6k^2 + 1} \\
.24832930767207351026\dots &\approx \gamma + \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi\left(1 + \frac{i}{2}\right) + \psi\left(1 - \frac{i}{2}\right) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( H\left(\frac{i}{2}\right) + H\left(-\frac{i}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^3 + k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{4^k} = -\text{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{(2i)^k} \right\} \\
.24843082992504495613\dots &\approx 8 - \frac{\pi^3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1/2)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$.24873117470336123904... \approx \frac{\pi}{2} \log \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{1+2\sqrt{2}} \right) = \int_0^1 \left( \frac{x}{x^2+1} \right) \arcsin x \, dx \quad \text{GR 4.521.3}$$

$$.248754477033784262547... \approx \log A_1, \text{ the log of Glaisher's constant}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} (\gamma + \log 2\pi) - \frac{\zeta'(2)}{2\pi^2}$$

$$.2488053033594882285... \approx \zeta(2) + 3\zeta(4) - 3\zeta(3) - \zeta(5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k+1)^5}$$

$$2 \quad .248887103715128928098... \approx \sinh^2 \pi \csc \left( \pi \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1} \right) \operatorname{csc} h \left( \pi \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1} \right) = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4 + 2k^2 + 1}{k^4 + 2k^2 - 1}$$

$$.24913159214626539868... \approx \frac{7\pi^4}{360} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4}{\cosh^4 x} \, dx$$

$$1 \quad .249367050523975265... \approx \sinh \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$.24944135064668743718... \approx \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{e^x - 1} \, dx$$

$$.2494607332457750217... \approx \frac{1}{12 \cdot 2^{2/3}} \left( (1+i\sqrt{3}) \psi \left( 1 - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)^{1/3} \right) + (1-i\sqrt{3}) \psi \left( \frac{1}{2} (2 + (-2)^{2/3}) \right) \right) - 2\psi(1 + 2^{-1/3})$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^3 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(3k)}{2^{2k}}$$

$$.2498263975004615315... \approx \sin \frac{1}{2} \sinh \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(4k-2)! 2^{2k-1}} \quad \text{GR 1.413.1}$$

$$.2499045736175649326... \approx \int_3^{\infty} (e^{\zeta(x)-1} - 1) \, dx$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.25000000000000000000 &= \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^2 + 6k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 4k} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k-1)k(k+1)} && \text{J268, K153} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{4k^4 + 1} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2k+1}{k^2(k+1)^2} = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (k-1)(\zeta(k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 - 1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)(k+3)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 2k} = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 - 2k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(4k-1)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{4k^4 + 1} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{4^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)2^k}{4^k - 1} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 dx}{(x+1)^5} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x dx}{x^3} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{x^3} \\
&= \int_0^1 x \arcsin x \arccos x dx \\
&= - \int_0^1 x \log x dx \\
&= - \int_0^{\pi/2} \log(\sin x) \sin x \cos x dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} (\log \sin x)^2 \sin x \cos x dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\sin x - x \cos x)^2}{x^5} dx && \text{Prud. 2.5.29.24} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 dx}{e^{x^4}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^7 dx}{e^{x^4}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .25000000000000000000 &= \frac{5}{4} = H_2^{(2)} \\
2 \quad .25000000000000000000 &= \frac{9}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{3^{k-1}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k F_{k+1}}{3^k} \\
68 \quad .25000000000000000000 &= \frac{273}{4} = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{3}, -5, 0\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^5}{3^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.250204424109600389291\dots &\approx -\zeta''(-1) \\
.25088497033571728323\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{2^k-1} \\
1 \ .25164759779046301759\dots &\approx \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \lg^{(n)} p_n, \quad p_1 = 2; \quad p_n = \text{smallest prime} > 2^{p_{n-1}} \\
&\quad \text{Bertrand's number } b \text{ such that all } \text{floor}(2^{2^{\dots^{2^b}}}) \text{ are prime.} \\
1 \ .25173804073865146774\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (I_0(2) - J_0(2)) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)!(2k)!} \\
.2517516771329061417\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \text{HypPFQ}\left(\left\{1,1,1,1\right\}, \left\{\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2\right\}, \frac{1}{16}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{((k-1)!)^3}{((2k)!)^2} \\
2 \ .2517525890667211077\dots &\approx \psi(10) \\
.2518661728632815153\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{5}} \coth \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{1}{10} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2+5} \\
.251997590741547646964\dots &\approx \frac{3}{\zeta(2)} - \frac{3}{\zeta(3)} + \frac{1}{\zeta(4)} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right)^3 \\
6 \ .25218484381226192605\dots &\approx 7\zeta(3) + 4\log 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(2k+1)}{k(2k-1)^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 \zeta(k+2)}{2^k} \\
.252235065786835203\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{e} - \log 2 + \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{e}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{e^x(e^x+1)} \\
.2523132522020160048\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}\pi} \\
4 \ .2523508795026238253\dots &\approx I_0(2\sqrt{2}) = {}_0F_1(;1;2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{(k!)^2} \\
1 \ .252504033125214762308\dots &\approx \pi \operatorname{sech} \frac{\pi}{2} = \Gamma\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right) \\
.25257519204461276085\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^2 \gamma}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k)}{k^2} \\
.2526802514207865349\dots &\approx \operatorname{arccsc} 4 \\
1 \ .2527629684953679957\dots &\approx Li_1\left(\frac{5}{7}\right) \\
.25311355311355311355 &= \frac{691}{2730} = B_6 \\
.25314917581260433564\dots &\approx \pi^2 - 8\zeta(3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .25317537822610367757\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!!}{(k^2)!!} \\
.2531758671875729746\dots &= 1 - \frac{\operatorname{erf}(1)\sqrt{\pi}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!(2k+1)} \\
.253207692986502289614\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{7} \\
1 \quad .25322219586794307564\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2-\zeta(3)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{f(k)}{k^3} && \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.15} \\
.2532310965879049271\dots &\approx \frac{9\log 3 - 9 - \pi\sqrt{3}}{8} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^3 + 2k^2} \\
.25326501580752209885\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{48} - \frac{\pi}{8} = \int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \cos^2 x \, dx \\
1 \quad .25331413731550025121\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} = -i\sqrt{i \log i} \\
.25347801172011391904\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4}(I_1(2) - J_1(2)) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k)!(2k)!} \\
1 \quad .25349875569995347164\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! - 1} \\
2 \quad .25356105078342759598\dots &\approx \frac{\pi \log 12}{2\sqrt{3}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2 + 3)}{x^2 + 3} \\
.25358069953485240581\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+3)! - k!} \\
.25363533035541760758\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{e}} \operatorname{erfi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 \right) = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{\pi}} {}_1F_1\left(2, \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k + \frac{1}{2})! 2^k} \\
2 \quad .25374537232763811712\dots &\approx 24 - 8e = \int_0^1 e^{x^{1/4}} \, dx \\
.25375156554939945296\dots &\approx \psi\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + x^{-1}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{3x} + e^{-2x}} \\
.2537816629587442171\dots &\approx 6 - \frac{5\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\pi^4}{45} + 3\zeta(3) + \zeta(5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5(k+1)^2} \\
2 \quad .2539064884185793236\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k}}{2^{2^k}} \\
.25391006493009715683\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^{k^2}} \\
.2539169614342191961\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} \log \frac{k}{k-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left( \operatorname{Li}_k\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.25392774317526456667\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)^{2k}} \\
.254023674895814278282\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(2k+1)\log k} \\
.2541161907463435341\dots &\approx \Phi\left(\frac{1}{4}, 4, 0\right) = Li_4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k k^4} \\
.254162992999762569536\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{e^x} dx \\
.2543330950302498178\dots &\approx \frac{2}{4 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}} \qquad \text{CFG D1} \\
.25435288196373948719\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\log 2}{3} + \frac{\log 3}{6} = \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x^3 + 1} \\
.25455829718791131122\dots &\approx \frac{5}{32} (21\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(1) - 22e) = \frac{1}{9} {}_1F_1\left(\frac{9}{2}, \frac{11}{2}, 1\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(2k+7)} \\
.25457360529167341532\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{16} \left( \sqrt{2} \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(2k^2+1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+k^{-1})^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k\zeta(2k)}{2^{k+1}} \\
.2545892393290283910\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \cosh \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 = \frac{e^{\pi/2} + e^{-\pi/2}}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^{4k}}{(4k)!16^k} \\
1 \quad .2545892393290283910\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \cosh \frac{\pi}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{(2k+1)^2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^{4k}}{(4k)!16^k} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \sinh x \, dx \\
23 \quad .2547075102248651316\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^3}{4} \\
7 \quad .2551974569368714024\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{26}{x^3 + 1}\right) dx \\
11 \quad .2551974569368714024\dots &\approx 4 \left( 1 + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
2 \quad .25525193041276157045\dots &\approx \frac{e+1}{\sqrt{e}} = 2 \cosh \frac{1}{2} \\
.25541281188299534160\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{5}{4} = \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^{2k+1}(2k+1)} \qquad \text{AS 4.5.64, J941}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4 \quad .25548971297818640064\dots &\approx \frac{7}{\zeta(2)} = \frac{42}{\pi^2} \\
.25555555555555555555 &= \frac{23}{90} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)(2k+7)} \\
.25567284722879676889\dots &\approx \frac{1}{25} (15 - 8\sqrt{5} \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{2}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k!(k+1)!}{(2k+1)!} \\
1 \quad .25589486222017979491\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+2)! - k!} \\
.25611766843180047273\dots &\approx \psi(4) - 1 = \frac{5}{6} - \gamma \\
.2561953953354862697\dots &\approx 4 \log 2 - \log^2 2 + \pi + \frac{\pi^2}{12} - 6 = - \int_0^1 \arcsin x \log^2 x dx \\
.2562113149146646868\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{4} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k^2 + 1} \\
.2564289918675422335\dots &\approx \frac{7e^{1/3}}{3} - 3 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+1)! 3^k} \\
.25651051462943384518\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{3 \log^2 2}{4} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{x(1+x)} dx \\
60 \quad .25661076956300322279\dots &\approx 3e^3 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^k k}{k!} \\
1 \quad .2566370614359172954\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi}{5} \\
.2566552446666378985\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^{(3)}}{5^k} \\
2 \quad .2567583341910251478\dots &\approx \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \\
1 \quad .25676579620140483035\dots &\approx \operatorname{csc} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \\
.25696181539935394992\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} (I_0(2) - J_0(2)) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(2k)!(2k)!} \\
1 \quad .2570142442930860605\dots &\approx \operatorname{HypPFQ} \left( \{1\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\}, \frac{1}{16} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)! \binom{2k}{k}} \\
2 \quad .25702155562579161794\dots &\approx 16 \log 2 - \frac{53}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{k+3}}{2^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.25712309488167048602\dots &\approx \frac{4-\pi}{8\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = -\int_0^\pi \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sqrt{1+\sin^2 x}} \log \sin x \, dx \\
1 \quad .25727411566918505938\dots &\approx \sqrt[5]{\pi} \\
.2574778574166709171\dots &\approx \gamma - 2\gamma \log 2 + \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+1)}{2^k(k+1)} \\
.25766368334716467709\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{48} - \frac{\log^2 2}{8} - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{(x+2)(x-2)} \, dx \\
.25769993632568293344\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3+2} \\
1 \quad .25774688694436963001\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \zeta'(k) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^2-k} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^m} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \log \frac{k+1}{k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{k-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} H_k (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.257766634383410892217\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{2^k(2k+1)} \\
.2578491922439319876\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e} (I_0(1) - I_1(1)) = {}_1F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, -2\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{k! 2^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.25791302898862685560\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{125} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 \, dx}{e^{2x} - e^{-3x}} \\
.25794569478485536661\dots &\approx \zeta(4) - 2\zeta(3) + \frac{2\pi^2}{3} - 5 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4(k+1)^2} \\
2 \quad .25824371511171325474\dots &\approx 2^{\sinh 1} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{1/(2k+1)!} \\
404 \quad .25826782999151312012\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} (e^{e^2} + e^{e^{-2}}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sinh k \cosh k}{k!} \\
.25839365571170619449\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1) - 1}{\zeta(k)} \\
.25846139579657330529\dots &= \operatorname{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{4}, 3, 0\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k k^3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x/4) \log x}{x} \, dx \\
.2586397057283358176\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2\log 2 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1)}{2^{k-1}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^2(2k-1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.258742781782167056\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{4} \left( \log 2 - \frac{7}{12} \right) = \int_0^\infty \frac{x e^{-2x} dx}{\sqrt{e^x - 1}} && \text{GR 3.42.0} \\
3 \ .2587558259772099036\dots &\approx \gamma^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2\gamma \log 2 + \log^2 2 = \int_0^\infty \frac{\log^2 \frac{x}{2} dx}{e^x} \\
.25881904510252076235\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6-\sqrt{2}}} && \text{CFG C1} \\
&= \sin \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} (\sqrt{3}-1) && \text{AS 4.3.46, CFG D1} \\
.25916049726579360505\dots &\approx 2 - 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (2k+3)} \\
.259259259259259259\underline{259} &= \frac{7}{27} = \Phi \left( \frac{1}{7}, -2, 0 \right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k^2}{7^k} \\
.25938244878246085531\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left( 1 - \frac{k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \right) \\
1 \ .2599210498948731647\dots &\approx \sqrt[3]{2} = \prod_{k=0}^\infty \left( 1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{3k+2} \right) \\
.2599301927099794910\dots &\approx \frac{\log 8}{8} && \text{J137} \\
.2602019392137596558\dots &\approx 2 + \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2 \zeta(k+1)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{2k^2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2k} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2k} \right)^{-3} \\
1 \ .26020571070524171077\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^\infty \zeta(2k+1) \\
.26022951451104364006\dots &\approx \frac{-i}{4} (e^{e^{2i}} - e^{e^{-2i}}) = \frac{1}{2} e^{\cos 2} \sin(\sin 2) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sin k \cos k}{k!} \\
.26039505099275673875\dots &\approx \log 2 (\sqrt{e} - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{B_k}{k! 2^k k} && \text{Berndt 5.8.5} \\
.260442806300988445\dots &\approx -\frac{\pi}{2} \log \frac{\sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)} = -\int_0^1 \log \log \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{dx}{x^2 + 1} && \text{GR 4.325.4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x \, dx}{e^x + e^{-x}} \\
.2605008067101075324\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{5^k}\right) \\
.26051672044433666221\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (\zeta(k) - 1)^3 \\
.26054765274687368081\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \sinh \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)! 4^k} \\
1 \quad .260591836521356119\dots &\approx \cosh \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)! 2^k} \\
.2606009559118338926\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} \csc \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k^2 - 1)^2} \quad \text{J840} \\
.2606482340867767481\dots &\approx \frac{81 \log 3}{2} + \zeta(4) + \frac{3\pi^2}{2} + \frac{9\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} - 81 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^5 + k^4} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(k+4)}{3^k} \\
.26069875393561620639\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(k)}{5^k} \\
.2607962396687288864\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{S_2(2k, k)}{k! S_1(2k, k)} \\
.2609764038171073234\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 - 3\zeta(3)}{24} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k-1}{(2k)^3} \\
.26116848088744543358\dots &\approx -2 \log(\cos \frac{1}{2}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{(2^{2k} - 1) B_{2k}}{(2k)! k} \quad \text{AS 4.3.72} \\
.26117239648121182407\dots &\approx 2 \arcsin^2 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)!(k-1)!}{(2k)! 2^k} \\
1 \quad .26136274645318147699\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^2 + k} \\
.26145030431082465654\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - 3\gamma - \frac{3}{2} \left( \psi\left(1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \psi\left(1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \right) \\
.261497212847642783755\dots &\approx \gamma + \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \left( \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{p}\right) + \frac{1}{p} \right) \quad \text{Mertens constant} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( -\log \log n + \sum_{p \text{ prime} < n} \frac{1}{p} \right) \\
4 \quad .2614996683698700833\dots &\approx \frac{742}{343} e^{1/3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^5}{k! 13^k}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.26162407188227391826\dots &\approx \log \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} = \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{2} + \log \frac{3}{4} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \operatorname{Li}_k \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + \operatorname{Li}_k \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k k(2k-1)} \\
1 \ .261758473394486609961\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{eG} \\
1 \ .2617986109848068386\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2^k(2k+1)} \right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{arccosh} x}{x^4} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{3x} + e^{-3x}} \\
.26179938779914943654\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{12} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{6k+3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^{2k+1}(2k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^5 dx}{1+x^{12}} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x^3 + x^3 \cos x^3}{x^7} dx \\
.26182548658308238562\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi^2(1+\log 2)}{12} - \log 2 + \frac{\log^2 2}{2} + \frac{\log^3 2}{6} + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8} \\
&= 1 - \log 2 - \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + \operatorname{Li}_3 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k^3 (k+1)} \\
1 \ .26185950714291487420\dots &\approx \log_3 4 \\
.26199914181620333205\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(4k-3)}{4^k - 1} \\
.2623178579609159738\dots &\approx 16\zeta(3) - \frac{256103}{13500} = \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 \log^2 x}{1-\sqrt{x}} dx \\
.262326598980425730577\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \log \frac{\pi}{16} - \gamma = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{2^k(k+1)} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
1 \ .2624343094110320122\dots &\approx \frac{e^{\pi/2}}{e^{\pi/2} - 1} = \frac{1}{1-i} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} i^{ik} \\
.2624491973164381282\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|(-1)^{k+1}}{3^k} \\
.2625896447527351375\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)\sigma_0(k)}{2^k} \\
.262600198699885171294\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{\pi^4}{180} - \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{k(k+1)(k+2)} \\
1 \ .2626272556789116834\dots &\approx \arctan \pi
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.2627243708971271954\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log \frac{k}{k-1}}{k^2} \\
.262745097806385042621\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{2^{2^k} - 1} \\
.26277559179844674016\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{8} - \log 2 - \frac{5}{18} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4k+1}{2k(2k+1)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{2^k} \\
.2629441382869882525\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k!!}\right) \\
.26294994756616124993\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{32} = \int_0^1 \frac{x \log^2 x}{1-x^4} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^2 dt}{e^{2t} - e^{-2t}} \\
.2631123379580001512\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2e} + \frac{1}{4} \left( Ei(-i\sqrt{2}, 1) + Ei(-i\sqrt{2}, 1) - \Gamma(1+i\sqrt{2}) - \Gamma(1-i\sqrt{2}) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left( 2 + i\sqrt{2} \left( \Gamma(-i\sqrt{2}, 0, 1) - \Gamma(i\sqrt{2}, 0, 1) \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!(k^2+2)} \\
.263157894736842105 &= \frac{5}{19} \\
.263189450695716229836\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^2}{75} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1-p^{-2}}{(1+p^{-2})^2} \\
.2632337919139127016\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{k!!} \\
.263300183272010131698\dots &\approx \int_0^{\infty} e^{-e^{x^2}} dx \\
.26360014128128492209\dots &\approx \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2\pi\sqrt{3}}{27} = \frac{1}{6} {}_2F_1\left(2, 2, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{\binom{2k}{k} (2k+1)} \\
3 .26365763667448738854\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \zeta(3) + \frac{5}{12} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_{k+2}}{k(k+3)} \\
.26375471929963096576\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(2)}_k}{5^k} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^k (k+1)^2} = \frac{5}{4} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.26378417660568080153\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{18} + \frac{4}{9} \log 2 - \frac{16}{27} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^3 + 3k^2} \\
5 \quad .263789013914324596712\dots &\approx \frac{8\pi^2}{15}, \text{ the volume of the unit sphere in } R^5 \\
.263820220500669832561\dots &\approx Li_2(e) - \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 1 + i\pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k B_k}{(k+1)!k} \quad [\text{Ramanujan}] \text{ Berndt Ch. 9} \\
.2639435073548419286\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} + \log 2 - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k^2 + k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k - \frac{1}{2})!}{(k + \frac{1}{2})!(4k + 1)} \\
&= \int_0^1 \log(1 + x^2) dx = \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^2} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \arcsin x \log x dx \quad \text{GR 4.591} \\
2 \quad .2639435073548419286\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} + \log 2 = \psi\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx = \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{2}{x(x+2)}\right) dx \\
.26415921800062670474\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\Omega(k)k}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .2641811503891615965\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k!)^3} \\
.26424111765711535681\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{2}{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+2)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k+1)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^4}{(k+1)!} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)!(k+1)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)! + k!} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^2 H_k}{k!} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\log^n k}{k!} \\
&= \int_0^1 x e^{-x} dx = \int_1^e \frac{\log x}{x^2} dx \\
.264247851441806613\dots &\approx (\sqrt{3}-1) \frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{4} \log \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2-\sqrt{3})^{2k+1}}{4k+1} \\
.264261279935529928\dots &\approx -\frac{2\pi}{25} \csc \frac{7\pi}{5} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^5+1)^2} \\
1 \quad .2644997803484442092\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k) - (-1)^k}{2^k - 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.2645364561314071182\dots &\approx 9e - \frac{121}{5} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+1)(k+6)} \\
.26516504294495532165\dots &\approx \frac{3}{8\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{4^k (2k-1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
4 .26531129233226693864\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{F_{k-1}} \\
.26549889859872509761\dots &\approx \frac{4 \sin 1}{17 - 8 \cos 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{4^k} \\
1 .26551212348464539649\dots &\approx \log 2\sqrt{\pi} = \log\left(-\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right) \\
4744 .2655508035287003564\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^8}{2} \\
1 .2656250596046447754\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k!}} \\
.2656288146972656805\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(3k)}{4^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{4})^{3^k}} \\
1 .2656974916168336867\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2e} \left( (e^2 - 1)\gamma - 4e + 4e \cosh 1 + (2 + 2e^2)(\operatorname{si}(1) - \operatorname{ci}(1)) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (1 - e^2) \log 2 + (e^2 - 1)\operatorname{ci}(2) - (e^2 + 1)\operatorname{si}(2) \right) \\
&= e + \frac{1}{e} - 2 + \gamma \sinh 1 - e \operatorname{Ei}(-1) + \frac{1}{2} \left( e \operatorname{Ei}(-2) + \frac{\log 2 + 2 \operatorname{Ei}(1) - \operatorname{Ei}(2)}{e} - e \log 2 \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(2k-1)!} \\
.26580222883407969212\dots &\approx \operatorname{sech} 2 = \frac{1}{\cosh 2} = \frac{2}{e^2 + e^{-2}} \\
.265827997639478656858\dots &\approx \\
&\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} \left( H\left(1 - i\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}}\right) + H\left(1 + i\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}}\right) - H\left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}}\right) - H\left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} F_k (\zeta(2k+1) - 1) \\
.2658649582793069827\dots &\approx \frac{2G}{3} + \frac{\pi}{12} \log(2 - \sqrt{3}) \qquad \text{Berndt 9.18} \\
.2658700952308663684\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k(k+1)}} \\
4 .2660590852787117341\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e} \Phi\left(\frac{1}{e}, -e, 1\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^e}{e^k} \\
1 .2660658777520083356\dots &\approx I_0(1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{J_k(1)}{k!} = \frac{1}{e\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k - \frac{1}{2})! 2^k}{(k!)^2} \\
&= \int_0^1 e^{\cos \pi x} dx \\
.26607684664517036909... &\approx \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+}}{(k + 2/3)^2} \\
118 \quad .2661309556922124918... &\approx \frac{31\pi^6}{252} = \frac{465\zeta(6)}{4} = -\int_0^1 (\log^5 x) \frac{dx}{1+x} \\
&\approx \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^5 dx}{1+e^x} \\
.2662553420414154886... &\approx -\cos(\pi\sqrt{2}) \\
1 \quad .2663099938221493948... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^2}{F_k} \\
5 \quad .26636677634645847824... &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \zeta^2(k) \\
2 \quad .26653450769984883507... &\approx \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\Gamma(x)} \\
23 \quad .266574141643676834793... &\approx \frac{32\pi^5}{243\sqrt{3}} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^4 x}{x^2 + x + 1} dx \\
.26665285034506621240... &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \pi^3 \coth \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi = i(\zeta(3, 2+i) - \zeta(3, 2-i)) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \sin x}{e^x(e^x - 1)} dx \\
.26666285196940009798... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(2k)|}{4^k} \\
.26666666666666666666 &= \frac{4}{15} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{\pi x^{1/4}} - 1} \\
1 \quad .266741049904... &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+2)} \right) \\
1 \quad .26677747056299951115... &\approx 8(2\log 2 - \log(2 + \sqrt{2})) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)8^k} \binom{2k+1}{k} \\
.26693825063518343798... &\approx \frac{1 - \log(e-1)}{e-1} = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{(x+e-1)^2} dx \\
2 \quad .266991747212676201917... &\approx \frac{11\sqrt{e}}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k! 2^k}
\end{aligned}$$

GR 4.264.1

$$\begin{aligned}
.2673999983697851853\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{2}\log(2-\sqrt{2}) \\
&= \log\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{8} + \sin\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{4}\right) \\
&= \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{i}{4}\right)(-1)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}\left(\log(1-(-1)^{1/4}) + \log(1+(-1)^{3/4})\right) \\
.26765263908273260692\dots &\approx Li_2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2(\log 3 - 2\log 2)\log 2 - Li_2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{3^k k} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x/4)}{x} dx \\
5 \ .267778605597073091897\dots &\approx 2\pi^2 \log 2 - 7\zeta(3) = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x^2 \sin x dx}{1 - \cos x} \\
.267793401721690887137\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{(k-1)!\zeta(2k)} \qquad \text{Titchmarsh 14.32.1} \\
.26794919243112270647\dots &\approx 2 - \sqrt{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6^k (k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
1 \ .26794919243112270647\dots &\approx 3 - \sqrt{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6^k (k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
4 \ .2681148649088081629\dots &\approx \frac{160\pi}{27} - \frac{8\pi^3}{27} - \frac{64\pi}{27} \log 2 = \int_0^{\infty} x^{-5/2} Li_2(-x)^2 dx \\
.268253843893107859\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^6}{216} - \frac{\pi^4}{12} + \frac{\pi^2}{2} - 1 = (\zeta(2) - 1)^3 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{f_3(k)}{k^2} \qquad \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.14} \\
.268941421369995120749\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{e^k} \\
.26903975345638420957\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} 1}{4e} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \sin x \cos x dx \\
.269205039384214394948\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k}{F_k} \\
.2696105027080089818\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{k^2 + 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{1+e^x} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(\log x)}{1+x} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \psi\left(1 + \frac{i}{2}\right) + \psi\left(1 - \frac{i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{i}{2}\right) + \psi\left(-\frac{i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right) \right] \\
4 \quad .2698671113367835\dots &\approx \frac{\pi e}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{\cos x} \sin(\sin x + x) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 3.973.4} \\
.270034797849637221\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2e^{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x dx}{x^2 + 2} \\
.27007167349302089432\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{\pi^2} + 2\log \pi + 2\log 2 + 12\log(\text{Glaisher}) + \gamma - \frac{22}{3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k+4} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.27008820585226910892\dots &\approx \frac{16\sqrt{\pi}}{105} \\
.27015115293406985870\dots &\approx \frac{\cos 1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2(2k)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{(2k-1)!(2k+1)} \\
.27020975013529207772\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \frac{1}{4} = \int_1^2 \frac{xdx}{x^4 + 1} \\
.270222741100238847013\dots &\approx \frac{6\zeta(3)}{\pi^2} + 2\log \pi - \frac{11}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k+2} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.27027668478811225897\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{\log 2}{2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x+1)^2(x-1)} dx \\
.270310072072109588\dots &\approx \frac{2}{3} \log \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k}{2^k} && \text{J 137} \\
.2703628454614781700\dots &\approx \log 2 + \gamma - 1 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} + \log \frac{1}{1+1/k} \right) && \text{K 124h} \\
1 \quad .2703628454614781700\dots &\approx \log 2 + \gamma \\
&= \int_1^2 H(x) dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{1+x^2} - \cos x \right) \frac{dx}{x} \\
.2704365764717983238\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \tan \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 4k - 1} \\
4 \quad .27050983124842272307\dots &\approx \frac{5}{2} (3\sqrt{5} - 5) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^k} \binom{2k+2}{k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.27051653806731302836\dots &\approx 5 - \pi + \log 2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2 + \sqrt{3}} = \int_0^1 \log \frac{1+x}{1+x^6} dx \\
.270580808427784548\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{360} = \frac{\zeta(4)}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(k+1)^3} = MHS(3,1) \\
.270670566473225383788\dots &\approx \frac{2}{e^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^k}{(k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^2 2^k}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^3 2^k}{k!} \\
3 .27072717208067888495\dots &\approx 2\pi \log 2 - \frac{\pi^3}{12} + \frac{\pi^3 \log 2}{3} - \frac{3\pi\zeta(3)}{2} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^4}{\sin^4 x} dx \\
1 .27074704126839914207\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{e}}{2(\sqrt{e}-1)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k B_k}{2^k k!} \\
1 .2709398238358032492\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} - 4G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k} \zeta\left(k+1, \frac{5}{4}\right) \\
.27101495139941834789\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\cosh \pi} = \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}+i\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-i\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} 2^{2k} \beta(2k-1) \\
.27103467023440152719\dots &\approx \frac{\pi(\sqrt{3}-1)}{6\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4}{x^{12}+1} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^6}{x^{12}+1} dx \\
.2711198115330838692\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \left( \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \psi\left(1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \psi\left(1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3 + 2k} \\
.27122707202423443856\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{e}}{16} + \frac{1}{16\sqrt{e}} + \frac{1}{4} \sinh \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k-1)! 4^k} \\
1 .27128710490414662707\dots &\approx -\frac{(-1)^{3/4}}{4} \left( 4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) - \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}, -1\right) \right) = {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, 1\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(4k+1)} \\
.271360410318151750467\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \sinh \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k)! 2^k} \\
.27154031740762188924\dots &\approx \frac{\cosh 1 - 1}{2} = \sinh^2 \frac{1}{2} = \int_1^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
.2716916193741975876\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{12} - 2 \log 2 + \log^2 2 = \int_0^{\pi/2} (\log \sin x)^2 \sin x dx \\
1 .2717234563121371107\dots &\approx {}_0F_1\left(;2; \frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{2} I_1(\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k!(k+1)!}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.2717962498229888776\dots &\approx \frac{63 + 5\pi\sqrt{3} - 45\log 3}{150} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(3k+5)} \\
.2718281828549045235\dots &\approx \frac{e}{10} \\
1 \quad .27201964595140689642\dots &\approx \sqrt{\phi} \\
.27202905498213316295\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sinh \pi} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k^2 + 1}\right) = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{k^2 + 1}\right) \\
&= \Gamma(i)\Gamma(-i) = \frac{\Gamma(3+i)\Gamma(3-i)}{10} = \Gamma(1+i)\Gamma(1-i) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}\Gamma(2+i)\Gamma(2-i) = 10\Gamma(-2+i)\Gamma(-2-i) \\
1 \quad .2721655269759086776\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{6}}{9} \\
.27219826128795026631\dots &\approx \frac{\pi \log 2}{8} = G - \frac{i}{2} \left( Li_2\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right) - Li_2\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{1+x^2} dx && \text{GR 4.291.8} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log(x-1)}{1+x^2} dx && \text{GR 4.291.11} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx && \text{GR 4.243} \\
&= \int_0^{\log 2} \frac{x dx}{e^x + 2e^{-x} - 2} && \text{GR 3.418.3} \\
&= -\int_0^{\pi/2} \log(\sin x) \frac{\sin x dx}{\sqrt{1+\sin^2 x}} && \text{GR 4.386.1} \\
&= \int_0^1 \log\left(\frac{1-x}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{1+x^2} && \text{GR 4.297.3} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{x dx}{(\cos x + \sin x) \cos x} \\
&= -\int_0^1 x \arccos x \log x dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\arctan x}{x+1} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} \log(1 + \tan x) dx && \text{GR 4.227.9}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} \log((\cot x) - 1) dx && \text{GR 4.227.14} \\
.272204279827698971\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - 12} \\
15 \quad .272386255090690069056\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{F_k F_k} \\
.2725887222397812377\dots &\approx 4 \log 2 - \frac{5}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (k+2)} \\
6 \quad .2726176910987667721\dots &\approx 8 - 2 \cot \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 - \frac{1}{16}} \\
.27270887912132973503\dots &\approx 3 - 2\sqrt{e} - \gamma + \log 2 + Ei\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)! 2^k k} \\
.272727272727272727 &= \frac{3}{11} \\
.27292258601186271514\dots &\approx \psi^{(1)}(1 + \pi) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\pi + k)^2} \\
1 \quad .27312531205531787229\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{5}} \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k^4 - 3k^2 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} F_{2k} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.273167869100517867\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \arcsin \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k \binom{2k}{k} k} \\
1 \quad .2732395447351626862\dots &\approx \frac{4}{\pi} = \frac{\Gamma(2)}{\Gamma(3/2)^2} = \binom{1}{1/2} = \frac{5}{4} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2k-3)!!}{(2k)!!} \right)^2 && \text{J274} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{16^k (k+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} \tan \frac{\pi}{2^{k+2}} && \text{K ex. 105} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^2}{2k(2k+2)} \\
.2733618190819584304\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k+2} - 1} \\
.27351246536656649216\dots &\approx \frac{26\zeta(3)}{27} - \frac{4\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{1}{27} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^3 - 1} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{e^{2x} - e^{-x}} dx \\
9 \quad .2736184954957037525\dots &\approx \sqrt{86}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .27380620491960053093\dots &\approx \pi \log \frac{3}{2} = \int_0^1 \log(1+3x^2) \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} && \text{GR 4.295.38} \\
.2738423195924228646\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(8\log^2 2 + 14\log 2 - 13) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k(k+3)} \\
.27389166654145381\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(54 - 3\pi\sqrt{3} - \pi^2 - 27\log 3 + 2\zeta(3)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^4 + k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+3)}{3^k} \\
.2738982192085186132\dots &\approx \\
\frac{1}{8} \left( \left( \pi - 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \cos \frac{\pi}{8} - \left( \pi - 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + x^{-4}} \\
.273957549172835462688\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{2k - 1} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} - \frac{1}{k^2} \right) \\
.27413352840916617145\dots &\approx \frac{-2 \sin \pi\sqrt{3}}{\pi\sqrt{3}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{3}{(k+2)^2} \right) \\
.2741556778080377394\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{36} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2 \binom{2k}{k} k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \frac{\pi k}{3}}{k^2} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) \frac{dx}{x} = - \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x^6)}{x} dx \\
2 \quad .2741699796952078083\dots &\approx 32(5\sqrt{2} - 7) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8^k} \binom{2k+3}{k} \\
1 \quad .2743205342359344929\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^2 + 1/2)} && \text{J274} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{2^{k-1}} \\
28 \quad .2743338230813914616\dots &\approx 9\pi \\
.27443271527712032311\dots &\approx \frac{6}{25} + \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \frac{4\sqrt{5} \log \phi}{125} = \frac{1}{2} {}_2F_1 \left( 2, 2, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.2745343040797586252\dots &\approx \frac{83711}{304920} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+11)} \\
.27454031009933117475\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{k}}{5^k} = Li_{-1/2}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{5}, -\frac{1}{2}, 0\right) \\
.2746530721670274228\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k (2k-1)} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{2x} + 2} \\
.2747164641260063488\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_{2k}}{4^k} = \frac{1}{5} \left( \pi - 2 \arctan 2 + 2 \log \frac{5}{4} \right) \\
7452 \quad .274833361552916627\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^9}{4} \\
.27489603948279800810\dots &\approx \frac{4}{9} + \frac{\pi}{6} - \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(4k+3)} \\
1 \quad .27498151558114209935\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k - 2^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.27500000000000000000 &= \frac{11}{40} \\
.27509195393450010741\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{(k+1)^2} = -\frac{i}{2} e^{-i} (\text{Li}_2(e^i) - e^{2i} \text{Li}_2(e^{-i})) \\
3 \quad .275232191111171830436\dots &\approx \frac{3}{G} \\
.27538770702495781532\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \log 2 - \frac{\log^2 2}{2} - 1 = \log 2 + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 1 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k^2 (k+1)} \\
.27539847458111520468\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k! \zeta(2k)} \\
.27543695159824347151\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 + k^3 + k + 1} \\
&= \frac{1}{4} + 2\pi \text{csch} \pi + \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \left( \psi\left(1 + \frac{i}{2}\right) + \psi\left(1 - \frac{i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) \right) \\
.27557534443399966272\dots &\approx \gamma - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{i}{2} (\log \Gamma(1-i) - \log \Gamma(1+i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} - \arctan \frac{1}{k} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(2k+1)}{(2k+1)} \\
.27568727380043716389\dots &\approx -\int_0^1 \log x \tan x \, dx \\
.27572056477178320776\dots &\approx \text{csch} 2 = \frac{1}{e^2 - e^{-2}} = \frac{1}{2} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k} (2^{2k-1} - 1) B_{2k}}{(2k)!} \quad \text{J132, AS 4.5.65} \\
.27574430680044962269\dots &\approx \log 2 + \frac{\log(\cos 1)}{2} + \frac{\log(-\cos 2)}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\cos^4 k}{k} \\
.275806840982172055143\dots &\approx \frac{\pi G}{4} - \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{16} \log(1+i) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Li}_3(-i) \\
&= \frac{1}{64} (16\pi G + 2\pi^2 \log 2 - 35\zeta(3)) = \int_0^{\pi/4} x^2 \cot x \, dx \\
3 \quad .275822918721811\dots &\approx \text{Levy constant} \\
4 \quad .2758373284623804537\dots &\approx \frac{8\pi}{5} \sqrt{\frac{2}{5-\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{4\pi}{5} \csc \frac{4\pi}{5} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \, dx}{1+x^{5/2} 4} \\
.27591672059822730077\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\zeta(k)} \right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k(k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.27613216654423932362\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{csch} \pi\sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 - 2k + 3} \\
.27614994701951815422\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} + \frac{\pi}{12\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9k^2 - 4} \\
.27625744117189995523\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^3}{324\sqrt{3}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^3 + x^{-3}} dx \\
1 \quad .27627201552085350313\dots &\approx \frac{13\pi}{32} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 - \sin^3 x}{x^5} dx && \text{GR 3.787.3} \\
.276326390168236933\dots &\approx \operatorname{Erf}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(4^{2k+1})(2k+1)} \\
.2763586311608143417\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{\pi} + \frac{\gamma}{\pi^3} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\psi(1+\pi)}{\pi^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3(k+\pi)} \\
.27648051389327864275\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{5}{12} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{4^k k(k+2)} \\
1 \quad .27650248066272008091\dots &\approx 4\pi - \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 8 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2(k^2 - 1/4)} \\
.27657738541362436498\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!+1} \\
2 \quad .27660348762875491939\dots &\approx \frac{2}{e} I_2(2\sqrt{e}) = {}_0F_1(;3;e) = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^k}{k!(k+2)!} \\
1 \quad .276631920058325092360\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k+1)^{3/2}} = \frac{\pi}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \sum_0^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k(k+1)/2}}{\sqrt{k} + \sqrt{k+2}} \right) \\
&&& \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt IV p. 405} \\
.276837783997013443598\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\binom{3k}{k}} \\
.276877988824579262196\dots &\approx 4\log^2 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k(k+1)(2k+1)} \\
.27700075399818548102\dots &\approx -\frac{43}{234} - \frac{9\pi\sqrt{13}}{234} \operatorname{csc} \pi\sqrt{13} \\
&= \sum_{k=4}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 - 13} \\
.2770211831173581170\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 - \pi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (k - \frac{1}{2})! (\pi - 1)^k}{(k-1)! \pi^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.27704798770564582706\dots &\approx \frac{14}{25} + \frac{1}{100}(8\arctan 2 - 3\log 5 - 56\gamma) = \int_0^\infty x e^{-x} \log x \sin^2 x \, dx \\
.27708998545725868233\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{4^k(\zeta(k)-1)} \\
.2771173658778438152\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty (\zeta(k)-1)^3 \\
4 \quad .27714550058094978113\dots &\approx \Phi\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
.27723885095508739363\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \log 2 \log^2 3 + 4\log 3 \log^2 2 - 4\log 2 - \log \frac{4}{3} Li_2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \\
&\quad + Li_3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - Li_3\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_k}{4^k k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H^{(2)}_k}{3^k k} \\
.27732500588274005705\dots &\approx \gamma \log^2 2 \\
.27734304784012952697\dots &\approx -\zeta\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \\
1 \quad .27739019782838851219\dots &\approx \int_0^\infty \frac{x \log(1+x)}{e^x - 1} \, dx \\
1 \quad .277409057559636731195\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{12} + \frac{3\log 3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{3k^2 - 2k} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x^3)}{x^3} \, dx \\
.27750463411224827642\dots &\approx -Li_2(1-e) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k B_k}{(k+1)!} \\
1 \quad .27750463411224827642\dots &\approx -Li_2(1-e) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k B_k}{(k+1)!} \\
.2776801836348978904\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2+2)^2} = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 \, dx}{(x^4+1)^2} \\
192 \quad .27783871506088740604\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^6}{5} \\
1 \quad .27792255262726960230\dots &\approx 2 \sin \log 2 = -i(2^i - 2^{-i}) \\
.2779871641507590436\dots &\approx \frac{\log 7}{7}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .2779927307151103419\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1_k}{(k^2 - k) \log^2 k} \\
.278114315443049617352\dots &\approx \frac{5\zeta(3)}{8} + 2\pi \log 2 + \log^2 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 4G \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{k^2(2k+1)} \\
.27818226241059482875\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh} 2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \binom{2k}{k}}{2k+1} \\
2 \quad .27820645668385604647\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{k!(k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} I_1\left(\frac{2}{k}\right) \\
7 \quad .278557014709636999\dots &\approx \Phi\left(-4, 3, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2 + 1/4} \\
&= \frac{\pi^3}{4} + \pi \log^2 2 + 2i \left( Li_3\left(\frac{i}{2}\right) - Li_3\left(-\frac{i}{2}\right) \right) \\
.2786524795551829632\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{2 \log 2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{2^x} \\
17 \quad .27875959474386281154\dots &\approx \frac{11\pi}{2} \\
.2788055852806619765\dots &\approx \sqrt{\pi} (1 - \operatorname{erf} 1) = \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x \sqrt{x}} \\
.27883951715812842167\dots &\approx \frac{e}{2} + \frac{5}{2e} - 2 = \int_1^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^4} \\
.27892943914276219471\dots &\approx \frac{5}{4} \log \frac{5}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{5^k} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^{k-1} k} \\
2 \quad .27899152293407918396\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k \log \zeta(k) \\
.27918783603518461481\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1)}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^2} \left(1 + k \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right)\right) \\
.27930095364867322411\dots &\approx 3 - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6k^2 - 1/6} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3^k(2k+3)} \\
.27937855536096096724\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{S_2(2k, k)}{(2k)^{2k}} \\
.27937884849256930308\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right) - \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\sqrt{2k+2}} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{2} + (2 - \sqrt{2}) \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.2794002624059601442\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k - 1} \\
.27956707220948995874\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} J_0(\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(2k)! 2^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
2 \ .2795853023360672674\dots &\approx I_0(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k!)^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k!)^2} && \text{LY 6.112} \\
&= {}_0F_1(;1;1) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{2\cos\theta} d\theta && \text{Marsden p. 203} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)!} \binom{2k}{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(2k)!} \binom{2k}{k} = e^2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.2797954925972408684\dots &\approx \frac{1}{10} (2\gamma + \psi(1+i\sqrt{5}) + \psi(1-i\sqrt{5})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + 5k} \\
1 \ .2798830013730224939\dots &\approx e^{\cos 1} \sin(\sin 1) = -\frac{i}{2} (e^{e^i} - e^{e^{-i}}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{k!} && \text{GR 1.449.1} \\
1 \ .27997614913081785\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{2})}{e^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 8^k}{k! \binom{2k}{k}} \\
.28000000000000000000 &= \frac{7}{25} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1-p^{-6}}{(1+p^{-2})^3} \\
.28010112968305596106\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4e} (e-1) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{e^{x^2}} dx \\
7 \ .2801098892805182711\dots &\approx \sqrt{53} \\
.28015988490015307012\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.2802481474936587141\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \left( \psi\left(1+i\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right) + \psi\left(1-i\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^3 + 3k} \\
.2802730522345168582\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} \left( \pi\sqrt{3} - 9\log 3 + 2\psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(3k-1)^2} \\
.28037230554677604783\dots &\approx \frac{5}{3} - 2\log 2 = hg\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2 + k} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\zeta(k) - 1)}{2^{k-1}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .28037230554677604783\dots &\approx \frac{8}{3} - 2\log 2 = \frac{3}{2} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+\frac{3}{2})} \\
.28043325348408594672\dots &\approx \frac{1}{36} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(6k-4)^2} \\
1 \quad .28049886910873569104\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k}} = \text{HypPFQ}\left(\{1,1,1\}, \left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right\}, \frac{1}{16}\right) \\
.280536386394339161571\dots &\approx (1-\gamma)\sin 1 + \frac{i}{2}(\log \Gamma(2-e^{-i}) - \log \Gamma(2-e^i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{k} (\zeta(k)-1) \\
6 \quad .28063130354983230561\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k(\zeta^2(k)-1) \\
.2806438353212647928\dots &\approx 2\gamma\log 2 + \log^2 2 = l\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \qquad \text{Berndt 8.17.8} \\
.28086951303729453745\dots &\approx \frac{352}{735} - \frac{2\log 2}{7} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(2k+7)} \\
.28092980362016137146\dots &\approx \log \frac{\sqrt{e}+1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-2^k)\zeta(1-k)}{k!2^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k(2^k-1)B_k}{k!2^k k} \qquad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 5} \\
.2809462377984494453\dots &\approx -\frac{64}{27} - \frac{1}{2}\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = 28\zeta(3) - \pi^3 - \frac{64}{27} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+\frac{3}{4})^3} \\
.2810251833787232758\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \frac{25}{192} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3+4k^2} \\
.28103798890283904259\dots &\approx 2\sqrt{3}\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}(2k+1)k} \\
2 \quad .281037988902839042593\dots &\approx \sqrt{3}\log\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1} \\
.28128147005811129632\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}\log\left(2\cos\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}\cos k}{k} \qquad \text{GR 1.441.4} \\
.28171817154095476464\dots &\approx 3-e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+2)!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!k(k-1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!(2k+6)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+2)(k+3)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .28171817154095476464\dots &\approx 4 - e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k!(k+2)} \\
.28173321065145428066\dots &\approx \frac{e-1}{2e} + \frac{\cos(\sin 2) - e^{\cos 2}}{2e^{\cos 2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \sin^2 k}{k!} \\
.28184380823877678730\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \left( \cot \frac{3\pi}{8} - \cot \frac{7\pi}{8} \right) - \log 2 + \sqrt{2} \left( \log \sin \frac{\pi}{8} - \log \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4k^2 - k} \\
.281864748315611781912\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} (2 \log 2\pi + 2\gamma - \pi) \left( \zeta \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right) - \zeta \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \log(2k+1)}{\sqrt{2k+1}} \\
.2819136638478887003\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{24} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3k+1}{2k^2(2k+1)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k \zeta(k)}{2^k} \\
&= \int_0^1 \operatorname{arctanh} x \log x \, dx \\
.28209479177387814347\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}} \\
.28230880383984003308\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H^{(3)}_k}{3^k k} \\
.282352941176470588 &= \frac{24}{85} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^4 x}{e^x} \\
1 \quad .282427129100622636875\dots &\approx \exp \left( \frac{1}{12} - \zeta'(-1) \right), \text{ Glaisher's constant} \\
1 \quad .28251500934298169528\dots &\approx \pi\sqrt{3} - 6 \log 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)(k+\frac{2}{3})} \\
.28253095179252723739\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{3} + \frac{8 \log^3 2}{3} - 2 \log^2 2 \log 3 + 4 \log 2 Li_2 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) - 3\zeta(3) \\
&\quad + 4 Li_3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1+x)}{x(x+\frac{1}{2})} dx \\
1 \quad .2825498301618640955\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{6}} = \sqrt{\zeta(2)}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.28360467567550685407\dots &\approx 3\log 2 - 3\log 3 + \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{3^k(k+1)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k(k+1)(k+3)} \\
.2837571104739336568\dots &\approx \log \sqrt{\pi} - \frac{\gamma}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^k k} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2k} \right) + \frac{1}{2k} \right) \\
.28375717363054911029\dots &\approx \frac{6}{25} \left( 1 + \log \frac{6}{5} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k H_k}{6^k} \\
.28382295573711532536\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{49}{36} = \sum_{k=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} = \psi^{(1)}(4) = \zeta(2,4) = \Phi(1,2,4) \\
.2838338208091531730\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{e^2} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{(k+2)!} = \int_0^1 \frac{\sinh x}{e^x} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1 + \coth x} dx \\
1 \ .28402541668774148073\dots &\approx \sqrt[4]{e} \\
.28403142497970661726\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+2)}{(2k)!} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k^2} - 1 + \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k^2} \right) \cosh \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.28422698551241120133\dots &\approx ci(1) \sin 1 - ci(2) \sin 1 - si(1) \cos 1 + si(2) \cos(1) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{1+x} dx \\
6 \ .2842701641260997176\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k H_k^2}{2^k} \\
.28427535596883239397\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \log^2 2 - \frac{\log^2 3}{6} + \frac{\log^2 2 \log 3}{4} - Li_2 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) \log 2 \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} Li_3 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{21}{48} \zeta(3) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1+x)}{x^2(x+2)} dx \\
2 \ .28438013687073247692\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + \zeta(4) \\
.28439044848526304562\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{(2k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} \sinh \sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
2 \ .28479465715621326434\dots &\approx \frac{8\pi}{11} \\
3 \ .28492699492757736265\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k}{k!!} \\
.28504535266071318937\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{24}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .28515906306284057434\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! \zeta(2k)} \\
.285185277995789630197\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2^{9/4}} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \sin x^2 dx \\
.28539816339744830962\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4k^2-1} && \text{J366, J606} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k \cos k}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k \cos^2 k}{k} \\
&= \int_0^1 x \arctan x dx \\
.2855993321445266580\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{11} \\
1 \quad .2856908396267850266\dots &\approx \frac{15e}{32} + \frac{1}{32e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{(2k)!} \\
.285714285714\overline{285714} &= \frac{2}{7} \\
1 \quad .2857644965889154964\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)\Gamma^2\left(\frac{7}{8}\right)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4k)!}{4^{4k} (k!)^4} \\
.285816417082407503426\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{3} - \frac{\pi^2}{54} + \frac{11}{162} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3(k+3)} \\
1 \quad .2858945918269595525\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{k!!} \\
.28602878170071023341\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 - 2\pi}{16} + \frac{3\log 2}{4} - \frac{G}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{8k-1}{4k(4k-1)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k \zeta(k)}{4^k} \\
.2860913089823752704\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - G \\
.28623351671205660912\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \frac{1}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3 + 2k^2} \\
.2866116523516815594\dots &\approx \frac{6 - \sqrt{2}}{16} && \text{CFG D1} \\
.2868382595494097246\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \text{HypPFQ}\left(\{1,1,1,1\}, \left\{\frac{1}{2}, 2, 2\right\}, \frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k!)^2}{(2k)!(2k+2)^2} \\
.286924988361124608425\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi^2}{8} \operatorname{csch}^2 \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{9} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2k^2}{(2k^2+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .28701743034606835519\dots &\approx e^{1/32} \left( 1 + \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!! 4^k} \\
1 \quad .287044548647559922\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{(k!)^2} \right) \\
1 \quad .287159051356654205862\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (e^{\zeta(k)-1} - 1) \\
1 \quad .2872818803541853045\dots &\approx \frac{2e^3 - 17}{18} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k k^2}{(k+3)!} \\
.28735299049400502\dots &\approx -C_4 \\
&= \frac{1}{120} (\gamma^5 - 10\gamma^3 \zeta(2) + 20\gamma^2 \zeta(3) + 15\gamma \zeta^2(2) - 30\gamma \zeta(4) + 24\zeta(5))
\end{aligned}$$

Patterson Ex. 4.4.2

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .2873552871788423912\dots &\approx e \sin 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{k/2} \sin \frac{\pi k}{4}}{k!} \\
1 \quad .287534665778537497484\dots &\approx 2G - \frac{\pi \log 2}{4} = i \left( \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1-i}{2} \right) - \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1+i}{2} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$2 \quad .28767128758328065181\dots \approx 2e^{\cos 1} \cos(\sin 1) = e^e + e^{e^{-1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3 \quad .2876820724517809274\dots &\approx 2 \log 2 - \log 3 = \Phi \left( \frac{1}{4}, 1, 1 \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k k} \\
&= \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x^2 + x} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{3x^2 + x} = \int_0^{\log 2} \frac{dx}{e^x + 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{3e^x + 1} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3^k k} = \operatorname{Li}_1 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{7^{2k+1} (2k+1)} = 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{7}
\end{aligned}$$

J117

$$10 \quad .287788753390262846\dots \approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^e}{k!}$$

$$1 \quad .28802252469807745737\dots \approx \log \Gamma \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$2 \quad .288037795340032418\dots \approx \Gamma(\pi)$$

$$.2881757683093445651\dots \approx \psi \left( \frac{6}{5} \right) + \gamma = hg \left( \frac{1}{5} \right)$$

$$= 5 - \frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{5 \log 5}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \log \frac{2}{3 + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5k^2 + k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{5^k}$$

$$3 \quad .28836238184562492552\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{t_3(k)}{k!}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.288385435416730381149\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(k)}{k^2(k+1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left( \frac{\zeta(k)}{\zeta(k+1)} - 1 \right) \\
.28852888971289910742\dots &\approx \frac{i}{6} \left( \psi \left( \frac{2}{3} - \frac{i}{3} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{i}{3} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k+2)^2+1} \\
.2886078324507664303\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} (e^{-x^2} - e^{-x}) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 3.463} \\
&= -\int_0^{\infty} \left( e^{-x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2+1} \right) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 3.467} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x^2} - \cos x}{x} dx \\
.2886294361119890619\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{5} + \frac{3}{20} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)(2k+6)} \\
.2887880950866024213\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2^k} \right) \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left( \frac{1}{2^{(3k^2+k)/2}} + \frac{1}{2^{(3k^2-k)/2}} \right) && \text{Hall Thm. 4.1.3} \\
.28881854182630927207\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log \zeta(k)}{k(k-1)} \\
1 .288863135\dots &\approx \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{p^2(p-1)^2} \right) \\
.28893183744773042948\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4e} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(\tan x) \sin^2 x \tan x dx && \text{GR 3.716.8} \\
.2889466641286552456\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k \zeta(2k+1)} \\
.2890254822222362424\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\pi^2+1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \pi x}{e^x} dx && \text{GR 3.463} \\
.289025491920818\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\text{one-ninth constant}} \\
1 .28903527533251028409\dots &\approx \frac{4}{3} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3^k (2k+1)^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k!)^2 3^k}{(2k)!(2k+1)^2} \\
&= -\frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} \log 3 - \frac{10\pi^2}{27} + 5 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k+1)^2} && \text{Berndt 32.7} \\
&= -\frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} \log 3 - \frac{10\pi^2}{27} + \frac{5}{9} \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{3} \Phi\left(-\frac{1}{3}, 2, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \text{HypPFQ}\left(\{1, 1, 1, 1\}, \left\{\frac{1}{2}, 2, 2\right\}, \frac{3}{4}\right) \\
5 \quad .28903989659218829555\dots &\approx -\psi\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \\
.2891098726196906\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 \log k} \\
.289144648570671583112\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{F_k} \\
.28922492052927723132\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi\sqrt{3}+3}{48} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+3)(3k+1)} \\
2 \quad .2894597716988003483\dots &\approx 2 \log \pi \\
.289725036179450072359\dots &\approx \frac{1001}{3455} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1-p^{-2}+p^{-4}}{(1+p^{-2})^2} \\
2 \quad .2898200986307827102\dots &\approx \text{li}(\pi) \\
.2898681336964528729\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 3 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k+1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)(k+2)^2} \quad \text{K Ex. 111} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(\zeta(k+3) - 1) \\
1 \quad .2898681336964528729\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 2 = 2\zeta(2) - 2 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (k\zeta(k) - (k+1)\zeta(k+1) + 1) \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k+1)^2} \\
2 \quad .2898681336964528729\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(\zeta(k+1) + \zeta(k+2) - 2) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1+e^{-x}}{e^x-1} dx \quad \text{GR 3.411.25} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{1+x}{1-x} \log x dx \quad \text{GR 4.231.4} \\
3 \quad .2898681336964528729\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} = 2\zeta(2) = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)\zeta(k)}{2^{k-2}} \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{\sinh^2 x} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{(1+x)^2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{(x-1)^2} \quad \text{GR 4.231.4} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1-x)}{x^2} dx = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-\sqrt{x})}{x} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x + e^{-x} - 2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{x^{1/3}} - 1} \\
.28989794855663561964\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{6} - 1}{5} && \text{CFG C1} \\
.2899379892228521445\dots &\approx \left(1 - \frac{1}{e}\right)(1 - \log(e - 1)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{(e - 1)^k} \\
57 \quad .289961630759424687\dots &\approx \cot 1^\circ = \cot \frac{\pi}{180} \\
.29000000000000000000 &= \frac{29}{100} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 7k + 6} \\
.29013991712236773249\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k^O}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .29045464908758548549\dots &\approx 2^{1/e} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{(-1)^k / k!} \\
.29051419476144759919\dots &\approx \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x dx}{e^x + 2} \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left( {}_2F_1 \left( i, 1, 1 + i, -\frac{1}{2} \right) + {}_2F_1 \left( -i, 1, 1 - i, -\frac{1}{2} \right) - 2\pi \operatorname{csch}(\pi) \cos(\log(2)) \right) \\
.29053073339766362911\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} (3 - \log 2\pi) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k + 2} (\zeta(k + 1) - 1) \\
2 \quad .29069825230323823095\dots &\approx e \operatorname{erf}(1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k + \frac{1}{2})!} \\
.2907302564411782374\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} \coth \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 3} \\
.29081912799355107029\dots &\approx 4 - 8 \arctan \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4^k (2k + 3)} \\
.29098835343466321219\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2e - 2} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1 + (e - 1)x)}{1 + (e - 1)x} dx \\
.291120263232506253\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \frac{\log^2 2}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k+1} k^2} && \text{GR 4.295.17} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1 + x^2) dx}{x(1 + x^2)} && \text{GR 4.295.17} \\
&= - \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1 - x^2 / 2)}{x} dx \\
.29112157403119441224\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5k^3 - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k)}{5^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.2912006131960343334\dots &\approx 2 - 2 \cos \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} \sin \sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^{k+1} k}{(2k+1)!(k+1)} \\
.2912758840711328645\dots &\approx \gamma_{1/(k^2+1)} = \frac{1}{4}(2\pi \coth \pi - \pi - 2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2+1} - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2+1} \\
1 \quad .291281950124925073115\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{24} \\
1 \quad .29128599706266354041\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^k} = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x^x} && \text{GR 3.486} \\
5 \quad .2915026221291811810\dots &\approx \sqrt{28} = 2\sqrt{7} \\
.29156090403081878014\dots &\approx \frac{G}{\pi} \\
.29162205063154922281\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{16} + \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{4} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8} = \int_0^1 \frac{x^3 \arccos^2 x}{1-x^2} dx \\
.291666666666666666666666 &= \frac{7}{24} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(\frac{k}{2}+2)} = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(x+1)^4} \\
.29171761150604061565\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{3^k} \\
.29183340144492820645\dots &\approx \frac{635}{1107} - \frac{\pi 3^{1/4}}{4} (\cot \pi 3^{1/4} + \coth \pi 3^{1/4}) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 3^k (\zeta(4k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{3}{k^4 - 3} \\
.291859274883350395\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( Li_3\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.2919265817264288065\dots &\approx \cos^2 1 = 1 - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^{2k-1}}{(2k)!} && \text{GR 1.412.2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 4^k k^2}{(2k)!(k+1)} \\
1 \quad .29192819501249250731\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{24} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\arctan^2 x}{1+x^2} dx \\
.291935813178557193\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( e^{-1/k} - 1 - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.292017202911390492473\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4} - \frac{G}{2} = -\int_0^1 x \operatorname{arccot} x \log x dx \\
.29215558535053869628\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(\zeta(k) - 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.29215635618824943767\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2\pi^2} + \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\coth \pi^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{\pi}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k^2 + \pi)} \\
.29226465556771149906\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \zeta(2k+1)(\zeta(2k+1) - 1) \\
.292453634344560827916\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(3 - \gamma - \log 2\pi) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k+1} \\
&= -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( k \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k} \right) + 1 + \frac{1}{2k} \right) \\
.2924930746750417626\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{5}} \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5k^2 + 1} \\
.29251457658160771495\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8}(e - e^{\cos 4} \cos(\sin 4)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 k \cos^2 k}{k!} \\
.29265193313390600105\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{4^k k} \\
.2928932188134524756\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{1}{4^k} \binom{2k}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{(2k)!}{(k!)^2 4^k} \\
.2928968253968253 &= \frac{7381}{25200} = \frac{H_{10}}{10} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 10k} = \sum_{k=6}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - 25} \\
2 \quad .292998145057285615802\dots &\approx 2PFQ[\{1,1,1\}, \{2,2,2\}, 1] = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!k^2} = \int_0^1 e^x \log^2 x \, dx \\
3 \quad .293143919512913722\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \Phi \left( \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 1 \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^{3/2}}{2^k} \\
3020 \quad .2932277767920675142\dots &\approx \pi^7 \\
.29336724568719276586\dots &\approx \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{1+x^3} \, dx \\
.29380029841095036422\dots &\approx \frac{\sinh 1}{4} = \int_1^{\infty} \cosh \left( \frac{1}{x^4} \right) \frac{dx}{x^5} \\
1 \quad .2939358818836499924\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \phi(k) \log \zeta(k) \\
.293947018268435532717\dots &\approx \frac{1}{192} (48\pi(G+1) + \pi^3 + 96 \log 2 + 63\zeta(3) - 6\pi^2(2 + 7 \log 2)) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\arctan^3 x}{x^4} \, dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.2941176470588235 &= \frac{5}{17} \\
.2941592653589935936\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{10} \coth 5\pi - \frac{1}{50} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 25} && \text{J124} \\
.29423354275931886558\dots &\approx \frac{i}{2} (\psi^{(1)}(2+i) - \psi^{(1)}(2-i)) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k^3(1-k^{-2})^2} \\
&= 6 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k (\zeta(2k+1) - 1) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{e^x (e^x - 1)} \\
.29423686092294615057\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\zeta(k) - 1)}{k^2 - k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{k+1}{k} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k} \right) - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.29430074446347607915\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k + 1} \\
.2943594734442134266\dots &\approx I_2(\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!(k+1)!2^k} \\
.2943720976723057236\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^6 + k^3}{(k^3 - 1)^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^2 (\zeta(3k) - 1) \\
.29452431127404311611\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{32} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+3)}{(k+\frac{3}{2})^2} && \text{J1061} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\sin x - x \cos x)^3}{x^5} dx && \text{Prud. 2.5.29.24} \\
.2945800187144293609\dots &\approx 4 - \pi + \frac{\pi^2}{12} - 2 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k^3 + k^2} \\
.29474387140453689637\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\zeta(k+2) - 1}{\zeta(k) - 1} \right) \\
.29478885989463223571\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(\zeta(k) - 1)^2}{\zeta(k)} = 1 - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\zeta(k)} \right) \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k(k-1)} \\
2 .2948565916733137942\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \zeta(k) \\
2 .294971003328297232258\dots &\approx 2e - \pi \\
4 .29507862687843037097\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.29522056775540668012\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2}(I_0(1) + L_0(1)) - \frac{\pi}{2e} = \int_0^1 e^{-x} \arcsin x \, dx \\
1 \quad .295370965952553590595\dots &\approx G \sqrt{2} \\
.2954089751509193379\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{6} \\
.29543145370663020628\dots &\approx \frac{2 \log 2}{3} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2 + 5k + 2} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x)}{x^4} \, dx \\
&= \int_0^1 x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \, dx \\
3 \quad .295497493360578095\dots &\approx e + \gamma \\
.2955013479145809011\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi^2}(\gamma + \psi(1 + \pi^2)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k + \pi^2)} = \frac{H_{\pi^2}}{\pi^2} \\
.2955231941257974048\dots &\approx \psi(1 + \pi) = -\gamma + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{k(k + \pi)} \\
57 \quad .2955779130823208768\dots &\approx \frac{180}{\pi}, \text{ the number of degrees in one radian} \\
.29559205186903602932\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)(-1)^k}{4^k} \\
7 \quad .29571465265948923842\dots &\approx -\pi\sqrt{3} \operatorname{csc} \pi\sqrt{3} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 2k}{k^2 + 2k - 2} \\
.295775076062376274178\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4k^2 + 4k - 5} \\
.29583686600432907419\dots &\approx 3 \log 3 - 3 = \int_0^1 \left( 3e^{-x} - \frac{1 - e^{-3x}}{x} \right) \frac{dx}{x} \quad \text{GR 3.437} \\
3 \quad .29583686600432907419\dots &\approx 3 \log 3 = \int_0^1 \frac{x^{n-1} + x^{n-2/3} + x^{n-1/3} - 3x^{3n-1}}{1-x} \, dx \quad \text{GR 3.272.2} \\
.29588784522204717291\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma \log^2 2}{2} - \frac{\pi^2 \gamma}{12} - \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{12} + \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+1)}{2^k k^2} \\
.29593742160765668\dots &\approx 10 - 14 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{2^k (k+1)(k+2)} \\
5 \quad .2959766377607603139\dots &\approx \frac{\cosh \pi - 1}{2} = \sinh^2 \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{e^\pi + e^{-\pi} - 2}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^{4k}}{(4k)!} \\
.29629600000000000000 &= \frac{37037}{125000}, \text{ mil/mile}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.2965501589414455374\dots &\approx \frac{9 - \pi\sqrt{3}}{12} = \int_0^1 x^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) dx \\
.29667513474359103467\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{\pi} \cos \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} = \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5} - 2}{2}\right) \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k^2 + k}\right) \\
.29697406928362356143\dots &\approx 7\zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^4}{12} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k + \frac{1}{2})^4} \\
.29699707514508096216\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2e^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^k k}{(k+1)!} \\
.297015540604756039\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{12} \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 4k - 2} \\
.2970968449824711858\dots &\approx 2 \cdot {}_2F_1\left(2, 2, \frac{3}{2}, -1\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k)! k}{(2k-1)!!} \\
1 .2974425414002562937\dots &\approx 2\sqrt{e} - 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)! 2^k} \\
3 .2974425414002562937\dots &\approx 2\sqrt{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2k+1}{k! 2^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{pf(k)}{2^k} \\
.29756636056624138494\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{12k-6} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\pi}{24} \\
.2975868359824348472\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 3 \log^2\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (k!)^2}{(2k)!(2k+1)^2} \\
.29765983718974973707\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 dx}{e^{x^3}} \\
1 .29777654593982225680\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\binom{2k}{k}}\right) \\
.2978447548942876738\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^3}{6^k} \\
.29790266899808726126\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} (\pi - \pi\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \log(3 + 2\sqrt{2})) = \int_0^1 \arctan x^2 dx \\
.2979053513880541819\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^{(2)}}{4^k k} \\
.29817368116159703717\dots &\approx -\frac{e}{2} Ei(-1) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x e^{-x^2} dx}{x^2 + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
4 \quad .298268799186952004814\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\zeta^3(k)}{\zeta(2k)} - 1 \right) \\
.29827840441917252967\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \log \frac{k+2}{k} \\
.2984308781230878565\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi} \zeta'(2) = \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^2} \\
3 \quad .298462247044795629253\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \log(3 + \sqrt{2}) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x^2 + 9)}{x^2 + 2} dx \\
.29849353784930260079\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^k - 1} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{jk}} \\
3 \quad .2985089027387068694\dots &\approx \frac{32\pi^4}{945}, \text{ volume of the unit sphere in } R^9 \\
.2986265782046758335\dots &\approx \frac{\log 6}{6} \\
.29863201236633127840\dots &\approx \frac{e^2}{8} - \frac{5}{8} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{(k+3)!} \\
.2986798531646551388\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} \left( \log 3 - \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{\sqrt[3]{(e^{3x} - 1)^2}} \quad \text{GR 3.456.2} \\
&= - \int_0^1 \frac{x \log x dx}{\sqrt[3]{(1-x^3)^2}} \quad \text{GR 4.244.3} \\
.29868312621868806528\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{k+1} \\
.2987954712201816344\dots &\approx \frac{15}{16} - 24\pi\sqrt{3} - \frac{3\log 3}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(3k+4)} \\
1 \quad .29895306805743878110\dots &\approx \frac{8}{7} + \frac{8}{7\sqrt{7}} \arcsin \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k} 2^k} \\
.29933228862677768482\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{4} + 2G - 4 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k \zeta(k+1)}{4^k} \\
1 \quad .2993615699382227606\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k^2 - 2} \\
.29942803519306324920\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 - 1}{2k^4 - k^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+2)}{2^k}
\end{aligned}$$



	.29944356942685078...	$\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 - 5}$	
	.2994647090064681986...	$\approx \frac{6}{e^3 - e^{-3}}$	J132
8	.29946505124451516171...	$\approx \frac{1}{2}(e^e + e^{1/e}) = e^{\cosh 1} \cosh(\sinh 1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cosh k}{k!}$	GR 1.471.2
2	.2998054391128603133...	$\approx \pi(\sqrt{3} - 1) = \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2 + 1}\right) dx$	
	.299875433839200776952...	$\approx \frac{\pi^2}{48} + \frac{G}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\pi \log 2}{4} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\arctan^2 x}{x^4} dx$	
5	.29991625085634987194...	$\approx \beta\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) = \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$	



$$\begin{aligned}
.3010931726\dots &\approx \sum_{p_k \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{p_k p_{k+1}} \\
.30116867893975678925\dots &\approx \sin 1 - \cos 1 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k-1)!(2k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}(2k+1)}{(2k)!} \\
&= \int_0^1 x \sin x \, dx = \int_1^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
&= \int_1^e \frac{\log x \sin \log x}{x} \, dx \\
1 \quad .301225428913118242223\dots &\approx \frac{90}{\pi^{10}} \left( 10800(\zeta'(4))^2 + \pi^6 \zeta''(2) - 60\pi^4 \zeta'''(4) - 360\pi^2 \zeta'(2)\zeta'(4) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)| \log^2 k}{k^2} \\
1 \quad .30129028456857300855\dots &\approx \pi(\sqrt{2}-1) = \int_0^{\infty} \log \frac{1+x^{-4}}{1+x^{-2}} \, dx = \int_0^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x^2+1} \right) \, dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+1/2)(x^2+1)} \\
2 \quad .3012989023072948735\dots &\approx \sinh \frac{\pi}{2} = \operatorname{Re}\{\sin(\log i)\} = i \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(1+i)\right) \\
&= \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{(2k+1)^2} \right) \\
.301376553376076650855\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{2}{9} = \int_0^1 x^2 \arcsin x \, dx \quad \text{GR 4.523.1} \\
.301544001363391640157\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\sin \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^k k^2}{(2k)!(k+1)} \\
.301733853597972457948\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{5^k} \\
.301737240203145494461\dots &\approx \frac{\log^2 3}{4} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+2x)}{1+2x} \, dx \\
1 \quad .301760336046015099876\dots &\approx 2 \arctan e^2 - \frac{\pi}{2} = \arcsin \tanh 2 = gd 2 \\
1 \quad .3018463986037126778\dots &\approx \log \frac{e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}}{2\pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k^2} \right) \\
&= \log \left( \frac{\sinh \pi}{\pi} \right) = -\log \Gamma(1-i) - \log \Gamma(1+i)
\end{aligned}$$

11 .30192195213633049636...  $\approx I_0(4) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{(k!)^2}$

.301996410804989806545...  $\approx 8 - \frac{40}{3\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k+1}{k} \frac{k}{16^k}$

.302291222970795777178...  $\approx \frac{1}{2} \log \cot \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2k+1)}{2k+1}$  GR 1.442.2

.30229989403903630843...  $\approx \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+1)(3k+3)}$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3+8} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{x^4+x^2+1} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+3)^2}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 dx}{1+x^{12}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^7 dx}{1+x^{12}}$$

.30240035386897389123...  $\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{H_k(\zeta(k)-1)}{2^k}$

2 .302585092994045684018...  $\approx \log 10$

5 .30263321633763963143...  $\approx 56\zeta(3) - 2\pi^3 = -\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+\frac{3}{4})^3}$

$$= \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)(k-2)\zeta(k)}{4^{k-3}}$$

.30276089444130022385...  $\approx \int_1^{\infty} (\zeta(2x)-1) dx$

1 .30292004734231464290...  $\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \log^2 2 = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(x/2)}{1+x} dx$

.303150275147523568676...  $\approx \log \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$

.303265329856316711802...  $\approx \frac{1}{2\sqrt{e}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!2^k}$

3 .30326599919412410519...  $\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \csc \frac{\pi}{5} \sec \frac{\pi}{5} = \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$

.303301072125612324873...  $\approx 1 + \cos\left(\frac{\sin 1}{2}\right) \left( \sinh\left(\frac{\cos 1}{2}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{\cos 1}{2}\right) \right)$

$$= 1 - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\sin 1}{2}\right)}{e^{(\cos 1)/2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\cos k}{k!2^k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .303324170670084184712\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} H_k^{(2)} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.303394881754352755635\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} (\log 4 - 1) = \int_0^{\infty} \log \left( \frac{1+x^2}{x^2} \right) \frac{x^2 dx}{(1+x^2)^2} && \text{GR 4.298.19} \\
.30342106428050762292\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k-1)k(k+1) \log k} \\
1 \quad .303497944016070234172\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k!} \right) \\
.30378945806558801568\dots &\approx \frac{8}{9} - \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{2 \log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(k+3/2)} \\
.303826933784633913104\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{5}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{2^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2 + 1} \\
.30389379330748584659\dots &\approx 2 \left( Li_3 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \right) - Li_3 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+2)(x+3)} dx \\
.3039485149055946998\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{14}{27} = \int_0^1 x^2 \arcsin^2 x dx \\
.30396355092701331433\dots &\approx \frac{3}{\pi^2} \\
.30410500345454707706\dots &\approx (3 - 2\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k - \frac{1}{2})!}{(k+1)! 2^k} \\
.304186489039561045624\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{24} + \frac{\log 2}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16k^2 - 12k} \\
.304349609021883684177\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{\sinh \pi}{2\pi} = -\frac{1}{2} \log(\Gamma(2+i)\Gamma(2-i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{2k} \\
2 \quad .304632878711566539649\dots &\approx -\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \csc \pi\sqrt{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k^2 + 2k - 1} \right) \\
2 \quad .304988258242580902703\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{8} - \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(k^2 - 1/4)^3} \\
.305232894324563360615\dots &\approx \log \sqrt{2\pi} + 2 \log 2 - 2 = \int_2^3 \log \Gamma(x) dx && \text{GR 6.441.1} \\
.3053218647257396717\dots &\approx \frac{G}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.305490036930133642027\dots &\approx 5040 - 1854e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!(k+7)} \\
.305514069416909279097\dots &\approx 2 + \log^2 2 - \frac{2\log^3 2}{3} + \frac{\pi^2}{6}(2\log 2 - 1) - 2\log 2 - \zeta(3) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(2)}_k}{2^k(k+2)} \\
.305548232301482856123\dots &\approx \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! - 2} \\
.30562962705065479621\dots &\approx \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!! 3^k (2k+1)} \\
.305808077190268473430\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 \log^2 k} \\
.305986696230598506245\dots &\approx \frac{138}{451} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k^3}{6^k} \\
.306018059984358556256\dots &\approx 6 - \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 2\zeta(3) = -\int_0^1 \log(1-x) \log^2 x \, dx \\
.306119389040098524366\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+2) - 1}{(k-1)!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/k}}{k^3} \\
.30613305077076348915\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi\sqrt{3}}{27} - \frac{1}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + x + 1)^3} \\
1 \quad .30619332493997485204\dots &\approx \frac{3\sin 2}{4} - \frac{3\cos 2}{2} = \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{2} J_{3/2}(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4^k k^3}{(2k)!} \\
13 \quad .30625662804500320717\dots &\approx \frac{128}{9} - G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (3^k - 1)(k+1)}{4^k} \zeta(k+2) \\
.306354175616294411282\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^4} \, dx \\
1 \quad .306562964876376527857\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \cos \frac{\pi}{8} + \sin \frac{\pi}{8} = \sqrt{2} \sin \frac{5\pi}{8} \\
&= \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{4k+2}\right) \\
.306563211820816809902\dots &\approx 1 - J_0\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k!)^2 3^k} \\
8 \quad .3066238629180748526\dots &\approx \sqrt{69} \\
.306634521423027913862\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1215} \left(79\pi^4 - 15\psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^3 + x^2 + x} dx \\
.30683697542290869392\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \pi + \frac{\pi^2}{4} \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^2 + 1)^2} \\
.306852819440054690583\dots &\approx 1 - \log 2 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{2^k k} && \text{J145} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k(k+1)} && \text{J149} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(4k+2)} = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k)^3 - 2k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(2k+1)(2k+3)} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 + x^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k} - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + x} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x(e^x + 1)} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \left( e^{-x} - e^{-2x} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{x} \right) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 3.438.3} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \left( (x+1)e^{-x} - e^{-x/2} \right) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 3.435} \\
&= \int_0^1 \left( x - \frac{x-1}{\log x} \right) \frac{dx}{\log x} && \text{GR 4.283.1} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x e^{-x}}{\sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}} dx && \text{GR 3.452.4} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx && \text{GR 4.241.8} \\
&= - \int_0^{\pi/2} \log(\sin x) \sin x dx && \text{GR 4.384.5} \\
1 \quad .306852819440054690583\dots &\approx 2 - \log 2 = - \int_0^1 \arccos x \log x dx && \text{GR 4.591.2} \\
.30747679967138350672\dots &\approx \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 - \sqrt{2}}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4^k (2k+1)(2k+3)} \binom{2k}{k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^1 x \operatorname{arcsinh} x \, dx \\
.307654580328819552466\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{8} - \frac{\pi^2}{48} + \frac{1}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3(k+2)} \\
.307692307692\underline{307692307692} &= \frac{4}{13} \\
.307799372444653646135\dots &\approx 1 - e^{-1/e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!e^k} \\
.30781323519300713107\dots &\approx \frac{-\log(\cos 1)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sin^2 k}{k} && \text{J523} \\
.308169071115984935787\dots &\approx \operatorname{arccot} \pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\pi^{2k+1}(2k+1)} \\
27 \quad .308232836016486629202\dots &\approx \cosh 4 = \frac{e^4 + e^{-4}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{16^k}{(2k)!} && \text{AS 4.5.63} \\
.308337097266942899991\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\mu(k)}{3^k + 1} \\
.308425137534042456839\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{32} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k+2)^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)\zeta(k)}{2^{k+2}} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x \log x}{x^4 - 1} \, dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x \log x}{x^4 - 1} \, dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\arctan x}{1+x^2} \, dx \\
.30850832255367103953\dots &\approx \frac{I_0(2)}{e^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2k)!}{(k!)^3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \binom{2k}{k} \\
1 \quad .3085180169126677982\dots &\approx 3 + \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 6 \log 2 = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x+y+z}{1+xyz} \, dx \, dy \, dz \\
.30860900855623185640\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^{2^k}} \\
2 \quad .308862659606131442426\dots &\approx 4\gamma \\
1 \quad .308996938995747182693\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi}{12} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{48k^2 - 48k + 9} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor k/3 \rfloor}}{2k+1} && \text{Prud. 5.1.4.5} \\
.309033126487808472317\dots &\approx -\operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2} \left( \log^2 3 - 2 \log 3 \log 4 + 4 \log^2 2 + 2 \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{6} \left( \pi^2 + 3 \log^2 3 - 3 \log^2 4 - 6 \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3^k k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{4^k k} \\
&= - \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{x+3} dx \\
.30938841220604682364... &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \frac{9 \log 3}{2} - 9 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^3 + k^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+2)}{3^k} \\
4 \quad .309401076758503058037... &\approx 2 + \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} && \text{CFG A10} \\
2 \quad .30967037950216633419... &\approx \gamma + \frac{1}{\gamma} \\
2 \quad .30967883660676806428... &\approx \frac{3\pi \log 2}{2\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2 + 2)}{x^2 + 2} \\
16 \quad .309690970754271412162... &\approx 6e \\
.309859339101112430184... &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{6}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{6}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6k^2 - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{6^k} \\
.30989965660362137025... &\approx -\Gamma(i) - \Gamma(-i) \\
.309970597375750274693... &\approx \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \left( \psi \left( \frac{1+i}{2} \right) + \psi \left( \frac{1-i}{2} \right) - \psi(i) - \psi(-i) \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{e^x + 1} dx \\
.310016091825079303073... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{k(k+1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( (k^2 + 1) \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k^2} \right) - 1 \right) \\
.31034129822300065748... &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( (2 + \log(2 + 2 \cos 1)) \sin \frac{1}{2} - \cos \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k+1} \sin \frac{2k+1}{2} \\
1 \quad .310485335489191657337... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k H_k} \\
1 \quad .310509699125215882302... &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \frac{\pi}{8} \coth \pi - \frac{3\pi^2}{8} \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi + \frac{\pi^3}{4} \coth \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi - 2\zeta(3) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^2 (\zeta(k) - \zeta(2k))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3 \quad .310914970542980894360\dots &\approx \frac{9}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^6}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^7}{k!} \\
.311001742407005668121\dots &\approx -\frac{159}{1820} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{14}} \cot \pi\sqrt{14} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 8k + 2} \\
1 \quad .3110287771460599052\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right), \text{ the lemniscate constant} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi^3}{2}} \Gamma^{-2}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} K\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x} \, dx \\
&= \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \\
2 \quad .311350336852182164229\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!k!!} \\
2 \quad .31145469958184343582\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi}{e} = -\int_0^{\infty} \log x \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{e^2 x^2}\right) dx \\
.311612620070115256697\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 \\
.311696880108669610301\dots &\approx \left(\frac{1}{16} \operatorname{csch}^2 \frac{\pi}{2}\right) (\pi \sinh \pi - \pi^2) = \frac{\pi(\sinh \pi - \pi)}{8(\cosh \pi - 1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4k^2}{(4k^2 + 1)^2} \\
.31174142278816155776\dots &\approx \sin\left(\frac{\sin 1}{2}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{\cos 1}{2}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{\cos 1}{2}\right)\right) = \frac{1}{e^{(\cos 1)/2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sin 1}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \sin k}{k! 2^k} \\
.311770492301365488\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e} (\gamma(1+e) - Ei(1) - eEi(-1)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k}{(k+1)!} \\
.311821131864326983238\dots &\approx \frac{2i}{\sqrt{3}-3i} Li_2\left(\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}-i}{\sqrt{3}-3i} Li_2\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\
&= \frac{5\pi^2}{36} - \frac{1}{6} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = -\int_0^1 \frac{x \log x}{1-x+x^2} dx \quad \text{GR 4.233.4} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{e^x(e^x + e^{-x} - 1)} dx \quad \text{GR 3.418.2} \\
.31182733772005388216\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{7}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{7}}{2} - \frac{7}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 5k + 8} \\
8 \quad .31187288206608164149\dots &\approx \pi\sqrt{7}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.311993314369948002\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\gamma}{2} - \frac{3\log 2}{2} + \gamma\log 2 + \frac{\log^2 2}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k \psi(k+1)}{k+1} \\
1 \quad .\underline{312371838687628161} &= \frac{1920}{1463} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{11}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{19}\right) \\
&= \sqrt{2\left(1 - \frac{1}{3^2}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{7^2}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{11^2}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{19^2}\right)} \\
&\quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 22} \\
.312382639940836992172\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2\pi + 4\log 2 - 8 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3(2k+1)} \\
2 \quad .3124329444966854611\dots &\approx 2\text{HypPFQ}[\{1,1,1,1\},\{2,2,2,2\},2] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!k^3} \\
.3125000000000000000000 &= \frac{5}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{5^k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - 2k + k^{-1}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3(1 - k^{-2})^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(\zeta(2k+1) - 1) \\
2 \quad .3126789504275163185\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{k^2}\right) \\
.312769582219941460697\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k! \zeta(k+1)} \\
.312821376456508281708\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi}{e^3} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 3x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx \\
.31284118498645851249\dots &\approx -\log \Gamma\left(2 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \Gamma\left(2 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{2^k k} \\
.312941524372491884969\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{\log 2}{6} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x}{x^4} dx \\
.313035285499331303636\dots &\approx (\coth 1) - 1 = \frac{2}{e^2 - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{e^{2k}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_k 2^k}{k!} \\
1 \quad .313035285499331303636\dots &\approx \coth 1 = \frac{e^2 + 1}{e^2 - 1} = i \cot i = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^k B_{2k}}{(2k)!} \quad \text{AS 4.5.67} \\
2 \quad .313035285499331303636\dots &\approx \frac{2e^2}{e^2 - 1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{B_k 2^k}{k!} \\
.313165880450868375872\dots &\approx \operatorname{arccsch} \pi
\end{aligned}$$

$$.31321412527066138178... \approx \log 3 - \frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \arctan \frac{10k}{(3k^2 + 2)(9k^2 - 1)}$$

[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2

$$.313232103973115614670... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + 5}$$

$$.313248314656602053118... \approx \frac{1}{e} \left( \gamma - \psi \left( 1 - \frac{1}{e} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 e^2 - ke} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{e^k}$$

$$.313261687518222834049... \approx \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{e} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{e^k k}$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x + 1}$$

1 .313261687518222834049...  $\approx \log(1 + e)$

$$.313298542511547496908... \approx \frac{\zeta(3) - 1}{\zeta(2) - 1}$$

$$.31330685966024952260... \approx \frac{1}{2} {}_1F_1 \left( \frac{1}{2}, 3, -4 \right) = \frac{2}{3e^2} I_0(2) + \frac{1}{2e^2} I_1(2)$$

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

$$.3133285343288750628... \approx \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{32}} = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (k - \frac{1}{2})!}{(k-1)!}$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} x e^{-2 \tan^2 x} \frac{2 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^4 x \cot x} dx$$

GR 3.964.2

$$.3134363430819095293... \approx \frac{23}{4} - 2e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+4)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)! + 3k!}$$

$$.313513747770728380036... \approx 2 \log 2 + \frac{3}{2} \log 3 - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6k^2 - k}$$

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

$$.313535532949589876285... \approx \gamma + \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi \left( 1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + \psi \left( 1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^3 + k}$$

$$= \gamma - \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi \left( \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + \psi \left( -\frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{3^k}$$

$$.313666127079253925969... \approx \log \frac{\zeta(2)}{\zeta(3)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.313707199711785966821\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!2^k \zeta(2k+1)} \\
30 \quad .3137990863619991972\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \Phi\left(-16, 3, \frac{1}{4}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{x^4 + 1/16} dx \\
.313799364234217850594\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{3}{2} = hg\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - hg\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\
2 \quad .31381006997532558873\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{72} + 2 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k(k+1)}{2k+1} \left(\frac{1}{k^2} + \frac{1}{k^3}\right) \\
.3139018813067524238\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta''(2)}{\zeta^2(2)} - \frac{2\zeta'(2)}{\zeta^3(2)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k) \log^2 k}{k^2} \\
1 \quad .31413511119186663685\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^2}{4} - \frac{\pi^4}{16} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3}{\sinh^3 x} dx \\
.314159265358979323846\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{10} \\
.314329805996472663139\dots &\approx \frac{7129}{22680} = \frac{H_9}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 9k} \\
1 \quad .3145763107479915715\dots &\approx \frac{1036}{225} - \frac{\pi^2}{3} = H_{5/2}^{(2)} \\
.31461326649400975195\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^{(3)}}{2^k k(k+1)} \\
2 \quad .31462919078223930970\dots &\approx e - e \operatorname{Ei}(-1) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+1)}{(k-1)!} \\
.31506522977259791641\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k^{(3)}}{2^k} \\
.315121018556805747334\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3^k (2k-1)!} \\
2 \quad .31515737339411700043\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = i\psi^{(1/2)}(1) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{e^x - 1} \\
1 \quad .31521355573534521931\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1-5^{-k})} \\
.315236751687193398061\dots &\approx e^{-2\gamma} \\
2 \quad .315239207248862830396\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{16} + \frac{\pi}{4} \log^2 2 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2 + 4} dx \\
.315275214363904697922\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k \frac{\zeta(3k)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k^3}{(2k^3 + 1)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.31546487678572871855\dots &\approx \log_9 2 = \int_1^\infty \frac{dx}{3^x - 3^{-x}} \\
.315496761830453469039\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{3} + 3i}{6 \cdot 3^{5/6}} \psi\left(\frac{6 - 3^{7/6}i - 3^{2/3}}{6}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{3} - 3i}{6 \cdot 3^{5/6}} \psi\left(\frac{6 + 3^{7/6}i - 3^{2/3}}{6}\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3 \cdot 3^{5/6}} \psi\left(1 + \frac{1}{3^{1/3}}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{3k^3 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(3k)}{3^k} \\
.31559503344046037327\dots &\approx \frac{9e}{8} - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{16} \operatorname{erfi} 1 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k}{k!(2k+5)} \\
.31571845205389007685\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \log(\zeta(k)) = -\sum_{p \text{ prime}} \left( \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{p}\right) + \frac{1}{p} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{\zeta_p(k)}{k} \\
\underline{.315789473684210526} &= \frac{6}{19} \\
.3158473598363041129\dots &\approx \int_0^1 \frac{\tan x \, dx}{e^x} \\
.315888571364487820746\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \csc \pi\sqrt{2} \sin \pi\sqrt{3} = \prod_{k=3}^\infty \left(1 - \frac{1}{k^2 - 2k - 1}\right) \\
.3160073586544089317\dots &\approx \int_0^1 \log(1 + \log(1+x)) \, dx \\
.316060279414278839202\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2e} = \int_0^1 x e^{-x^2} \, dx \\
&= \int_1^\infty \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^5} = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^\infty \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
1 \quad .316074012952492460819\dots &\approx 3^{1/4} \\
.3162277660168379332\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} = \sin \arctan \frac{1}{3} \\
.3162417889176087212\dots &\approx \log 2 \left( \log 3 + \frac{\log 2}{2} - \gamma \right) + \log 3 \left( \gamma + \frac{\log 3}{2} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{\psi(k)}{2^k k} \\
.316281418603112960885\dots &\approx -\int_0^1 \log\left(\frac{3-x}{2}\right) \frac{dx}{\log x} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\log(k+1)}{3^k k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.316302575782329983254\dots &\approx 3\zeta(3) - 2\zeta(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^2(k+1)^2} \\
.31642150902189314370\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2^k}} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{4^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(4k-2)}{4^{4k-2} - 1} \\
.3165164694380020839\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} I_0(1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k!)^2 4^k} \\
6 \quad .31656383902767884872\dots &\approx Ei(e) - Ei(1) = \int_0^1 e^{e^x} dx \\
3 \quad .316624790355399849115\dots &\approx \sqrt{11} \\
.316694367640749877787\dots &\approx 2(2\log 2 - \log(2 + \sqrt{2})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{8^k k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)! 2^k k} \\
.316737643877378685674\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3e^3} = \int_1^e \frac{dx}{x^4} \\
.316792763484165509320\dots &\approx \frac{\cosh 1 + 3\sinh 1}{16} = \frac{e}{8} - \frac{1}{16e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{(2k+1)!} \\
1 \quad .316957896924816708625\dots &\approx \operatorname{arccosh} 2 = 2 \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\log(2 - \sqrt{3}) \\
&= \log \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{3} - 1} \\
.3171338092998413134\dots &\approx 1 - \gamma + 2(\gamma - 1)\log 2 + \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \psi(k)}{k(k+1)} \\
5 \quad .317361552716548081895\dots &\approx 3\sqrt{\pi} \\
.317418282448647644165\dots &\approx 13\zeta(3) - \frac{2\pi^3}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{28}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k + 2/3)^3} \\
.317430549669142228460\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi}{2 \sinh \pi/2} = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4k^2 + 1} \\
1 \quad .31745176555867314275\dots &\approx \frac{13}{48} + \frac{\pi^2}{24} + \frac{11}{12} \log 2 = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+1)^5} dx \\
111 \quad .317778489856226026841\dots &\approx e^{3\pi/2} = \cosh \frac{3\pi}{2} + \sinh \frac{3\pi}{2} = i^{-3i} \\
.317803023016524494541\dots &\approx 6 - \frac{7\pi^4}{120} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^3 + x^2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3}{e^x(e^x + 1)} dx \\
.31783724519578224472\dots &\approx \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .3179021514544038949\dots &\approx eEi(1) - \gamma = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k H_k}{(k+1)!} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)! - k!} = - \int_1^e \log \log x \, dx = - \int_0^1 e^x \log x \, dx \\
1 \quad .318057480653625305231\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( {}_2F_1 \left( -i, 1, 1-i, \frac{1}{2} \right) + {}_2F_1 \left( i, 1, 1+i, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (k^2 + 1)} \\
1 \quad .318234415786588472402\dots &\approx -\psi \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) = \gamma + \frac{3 \log 3}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} \quad \text{GR 8.366.7} \\
.318309886183790671538\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9801} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4k)!(26390k + 1103)}{(k!)^4 396^{4k}} \quad \text{Ramanujan, Borwein-Devlin p. 74} \\
&= 12 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (6k)!(545140134k + 13591409)}{(3k)!(k!)^3 640530^{(3k+3)/2}} \quad \text{Borwein-Devlin p. 74} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+\pi)}{(k+\pi-1)(k+1)} \quad \text{J1061} \\
&= \int_0^1 x \sin \pi x \, dx \\
.318335218955105656695\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} (\pi \coth \pi - 3\pi^2 \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi + 2\pi^3 \coth \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{8} (i\psi^{(1)}(1-i) - i\psi^{(1)}(i+i) + \psi^{(2)}(1-i) + \psi^{(2)}(1+i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(k^2 - k)(k^2 - 1)}{(k^2 + 1)^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k^2 (\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1)) \\
2 \quad .318390655104304125550\dots &\approx \frac{\cosh \pi}{5} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{4}{(2k+1)^2} \right) \\
5 \quad .318400000000000000000000 &= \frac{3324}{625} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k^2 k^2}{4^k} \\
1 \quad .31851309234965891718\dots &\approx \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{7}{6} \right) \\
37 \quad .31851309234965891718\dots &\approx \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{1}{6} \right) \\
.318876248690727246329\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{4e^2} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(2 \tan x) \cos^2 x \, dx \quad \text{GR 3.716.5}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.318904117184602840105\dots &\approx \frac{2}{5\sqrt{5}} \left( \operatorname{arccsch}(4 - 2\log 5) + Li_2\left(\frac{-3 + \sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - Li_2\left(\frac{-3 - \sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.319060885420898132443\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{(2k)!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \cos \frac{1}{k}\right) \\
.319135254455177440486\dots &\approx 4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 - \frac{14}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (2k + 5)} \\
1 \quad .319507910772894259374\dots &\approx 4^{1/5} \\
.319737807484861943514\dots &\approx \gamma \log 2 - \log^2 2 = - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+1)}{2^k (k+1)} = 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\log k}{k} \\
.31987291043476806811\dots &\approx \operatorname{arccot}(\cot 1 + 2 \csc 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sin k}{2^k k} \\
.32019863262852587630\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^3 - k^2} \\
.32030200927880094978\dots &\approx \frac{2 \log^2 2}{3} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+3x)}{1+3x} dx \\
.320341142512793836273\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{k}\right) + \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.32042269407388092804\dots &\approx \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\log^n k}{k!} \\
9 \quad .320451712281870406689\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{F_k} \\
.320650948005153951322\dots &\approx -Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3^k k^3} \\
.320756476162566431408\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{(2k-1)! 2^{2k-1}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \sin \frac{1}{2k} \\
1 \quad .320796326794896619231\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{i}{2} \log(-e^{i/2}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k / 2}{k} \\
&= \frac{i}{2} \log \frac{1 - e^{i/2}}{1 - e^{-i/2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{\sqrt{k}} \\
1 \quad .320807282642230228386\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \coth 2\pi - \frac{1}{4} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2x}{e^x - 1} dx \\
.32093945142341793226\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+2))^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.320987654320987654 &= \frac{26}{81} = \int_0^2 \frac{dx}{(1+x)^4} \\
.321006354171935371018\dots &\approx \frac{e^{1/4}}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!4^k} \\
.321027287319422150883\dots &\approx \frac{200}{623} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(F_k)^4}{8^k} \\
.32104630796716535150\dots &\approx \frac{\cot 1}{2} \\
.32111172497345558138\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^2}{48} - \frac{\pi}{4} - \log 2 + \frac{3\log^2 2}{4} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{x(1+x)^2} dx \\
1 \quad .32130639967764964207\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi}{5} \sqrt{\frac{2}{5+\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{2\pi}{5} \operatorname{csc} \frac{3\pi}{5} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^{5/2}} \\
2 \quad .321358334513407482394\dots &\approx \frac{4}{3} - \frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} + 2\log 3 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^k (\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{16}{9k^2 - 12k} \\
.321388521111168611157\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!3^{2k+1}(2k+1)} \\
.321492381818579142365\dots &\approx \frac{16}{63} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{37}} \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{37}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 7k + 3} \\
.32166162685421011197\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|}{k} \log \zeta(k) \\
.3217505543966421934\dots &\approx \arctan \frac{1}{3} = \arctan 2 - \frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3^{2k+1}(2k+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \arctan \left( \frac{2}{(k+1)^2} \right) \quad [\text{Ramanujan}] \text{ Berndt Ch. 2, Eq. 7.5} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2(k+1)^2} \right) \quad [\text{Ramanujan}] \text{ Berndt Ch. 2, Eq. 7.6} \\
&= \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x^2 + 1} \\
1 \quad .32177644108013950981\dots &\approx \operatorname{HypPFQ} \left[ \{1,1,1\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 2 \right\}, \frac{1}{4} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k}(k+1)} \\
1 \quad .321779532040728089443\dots &\approx \frac{\pi \sin 1}{2} = \int_0^1 \left( \cos x - \cos \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{dx}{1-x^2} \\
1 \quad .321790572608050379284\dots &\approx 2\zeta(3) - \zeta(4)
\end{aligned}$$

$$2 \quad .32185317771930238873\dots \approx \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{ijk}}$$

$$.321887582486820074920\dots \approx \frac{\log 5}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k^2}{4^k k}$$

$$2 \quad .321928094887362347870\dots \approx \log_2 5$$

$$3 \quad .321928094887362347870\dots \approx \log_2 10$$

$$.32195680437221399043\dots \approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{31}{21} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 5k + 7}$$

$$1 \quad .321997842709168891477\dots \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi \sin(\pi\sqrt{-1-i}) \sin(\pi\sqrt{-1+i}) \right) = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4 + 2k^2 + 2}{k^4 + 2k^2 + 1}$$

$$1 \quad .32237166979136267848\dots \approx$$

$$-\frac{2}{5(-5 + \sqrt{5})(5 + 2\sqrt{5})^{5/2}} \left( 5\pi(47 + 21\sqrt{5}) + 2\sqrt{5 + 2\sqrt{5}}(75 + 33\sqrt{5} + 2(11 + 5\sqrt{5})\operatorname{arc} \operatorname{csch} 2) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k^2}{\binom{2k}{k}}$$

$$.322467033424113218236\dots \approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \frac{1}{2} (Li_2(e^{2i}) + Li_2(e^{-2i}))$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k(k+1)(k+2)}$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left( \frac{\zeta(k) + \zeta(k+1)}{2} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\cos^2 k}{k^2}$$

$$.322634\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)\mu(k)}{k^2}$$

$$2 \quad .32272613946042708519\dots \approx \sqrt{2} \frac{e^{\sqrt{2}} + 1}{e^{\sqrt{2}} - 1}$$

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$$1 \quad .322875655532295295251\dots \approx \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
14 \quad .32305687810051332422\dots &\approx 2\pi I_0(2) = \int_0^{2\pi} e^{2\cos x} dx \\
.32314082274133397351\dots &\approx 2Li_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{5\zeta(3)}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(2)}_k}{2^k k(k+1)} \\
.323143494240176057189\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - 2\zeta(3) + \zeta(4) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+1)^4} \\
.323283066580692942094\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(k-2)\zeta(k)}{k!} \\
3 \quad .323350970447842551184\dots &\approx \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{8} = \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \\
2 \quad .323379732200195668706\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k \log k}{k(k+1)} \\
1 \quad .32338804773499197945\dots &\approx \frac{9 \sinh \pi}{25\pi} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{(k+3)^2}\right) \\
.323409591142274671172\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3^k + 1} \\
.3234778813138516209\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(3\log 2 + \log \pi - \gamma - 2) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k}{k+1} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.323712439072071081029\dots &\approx \sinh \frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)! \pi^{2k+1}} \quad \text{AS 4.5.62} \\
6 \quad .323732825290032637102\dots &\approx \sin(\pi\sqrt{-1-i})\sin(\pi\sqrt{-1+i})\csc(\pi\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{3}})\operatorname{csch}(\pi\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}) \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4 + 2k^2 + 2}{k^4 + 2k^2 - 2} \\
.32378629924752936815\dots &\approx \frac{\log^2 5}{8} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+4x)}{1+4x} dx \\
3 \quad .3239444327545729800\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{H_k}{2^k}\right) \\
.323946106931980719981\dots &\approx \operatorname{arccsc} \pi \\
.324027136831942699788\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2 \cosh 1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-(2k+1)} \quad \text{J943}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6 \quad .324033241647430377432\dots &\approx \frac{11\zeta(3)}{3} + \frac{17\pi^4}{360} - \frac{49\pi^2}{216} - \frac{4}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_{k+3}}{k^2} \\
.324137740053329817241\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \left( Li_2(e^i) + Li_2(e^{-i}) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k}{k^2} \quad \text{GR 1.443.4} \\
.32418662354114975609\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{(2k-1)! 2^{2k-1}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \sinh \frac{1}{2k} \\
.32420742957670372545\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{15}}{30} \cot \pi\sqrt{15} - \frac{491}{770} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 8k + 1} \\
4 \quad .324426956609796143497\dots &\approx \pi^2 - 8 \log 2 = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x) \log x}{x^{3/2}} dx \\
6 \quad .324555320336758664\dots &\approx \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10} \\
1 \quad .3246052049335865\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k-1)(2k-3) \log k} \\
1 \quad .324609089252005846663\dots &\approx \cosh \frac{\pi}{4} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{4(2k+1)^2} \right) \quad \text{J1079} \\
3 \quad .324659569140513181898\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \sinh \pi\sqrt{3} \operatorname{csch} \pi\sqrt{2} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 3}{k^2 + 2} \\
1 \quad .324666791899989156496\dots &\approx \frac{\pi(\pi+1)}{(\pi-1)^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{\pi^k} \\
.324686338305007385255\dots &\approx \frac{6}{\pi^6} \left( 12\gamma\pi^2 \zeta'(2) - 144(\zeta'(2))^2 + 12\pi^2 \zeta''(2) - \pi^4 \operatorname{StieltjesGamma}(1) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)| \log k}{k} \\
1 \quad .324717957244746025961\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{27}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{69}}{2} \right)^{1/3} + \frac{1}{3^{2/3}} \left( \frac{9}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{69}}{2} \right)^{1/3} \\
&= \text{the plastic constant, unique real root of } x^3 - x - 1 = 0 \\
2 \quad .32478477284047906124\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{t_3(k)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{2^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{jk} - 1} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{ijk}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.32525134178898070857\dots &\approx \frac{3-\sqrt{6}}{3}\sqrt{\pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}(k-\frac{1}{2})!}{k!2^k} \\
.325322571142143252138\dots &\approx \frac{\pi(\sqrt{2}-1)}{4} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x(x-1)dx}{1+x^4} \\
.325440084011503774969\dots &\approx \frac{\arctan e^2}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8} = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}} \\
8 \quad .32552896478319506789\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_2(k)}{2^k - 1} \\
.325735007935279947724\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{3\pi}} \\
.325921357147665220333\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)-1}{(2k)!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \cosh \frac{1}{k} - 1 \right) \\
.326149892512184321542\dots &\approx \frac{4}{7\sqrt{7}} \left( 2 \left( 2 - \log \frac{7}{2} \right) \operatorname{arccsc} 2\sqrt{2} + i \left( \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{3-i\sqrt{7}}{4} \right) - \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{-3+i\sqrt{7}}{4} \right) \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{\binom{2k}{k} 2^k} \\
.326190726563202248839\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k!} \\
1 \quad .326324405266653433549\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} 2^{2k-1} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{(2k)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sin^2 \left( \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.3264209744985675\dots &\approx H_{1/6}^{(2)} \\
1 \quad .32646029847617125005\dots &\approx \frac{224}{\sqrt{3}} - 128 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16^k} \binom{2k+2}{k} \\
.32654323173422703585\dots &\approx \cos^2 1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \operatorname{si}(2) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 x}{x^2} dx \\
.32655812671825666123\dots &\approx 4 + \gamma + \frac{3}{2} \log 2\pi - 6\zeta'(1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k+3} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
1 \quad .32693107195602131840\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k-2)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{2k^4-1} \\
3 \quad .326953110002499790192\dots &\approx e^{\zeta(3)} \\
43 \quad .327073280914999519496\dots &\approx \text{imaginary part of zero of } \zeta(z)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9 \quad .3273790530888150456\dots &\approx \sqrt{87} \\
.32752671473888716055\dots &\approx \frac{17}{4} + 2\zeta(2) - 6\zeta(3) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^3(x-1)^2} dx \\
.3275602576698990809\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3}(\gamma - \log 2 + \log 3) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{\psi(k)}{2^k} \\
3 \quad .327629490322829874733\dots &\approx \frac{4}{\zeta(3)} \\
3 \quad .32772475341775212043\dots &\approx 8G - 4 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k-1/2)^2} - \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1/2)^2} \right) \\
7 \quad .32772475341775212043\dots &\approx 8G = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k}{2^k} \zeta\left(k+1, \frac{3}{4}\right) \quad \text{Adamchik (28)} \\
129 \quad .32773993753692033334\dots &\approx 2\pi^3 + 56\zeta(3) = -\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 2\sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{(k+1/4)^3} \\
.327982214284782231433\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{k^2-1} \log \frac{k}{k-1} \\
.32813401447599016212\dots &\approx 1 - \gamma - \frac{1}{2}(\psi(1+i) + \psi(1-i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^\infty (-1)^k (\zeta(k) - \zeta(2k-1)) \\
.32819182748668491245\dots &\approx {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1\right) - 1 = \sqrt{e} \left( I_0\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - I_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \right) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{(k+1)! 4^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!(k+1)!} \\
2 \quad .328209453230011768962\dots &\approx \frac{256}{35\pi} = \binom{4}{1/2} \\
1 \quad .32848684293666443478\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi \log 2}{2} - \frac{\pi^3}{16} = \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin^3 x}{x^3} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^3 \cos x}{\sin^3 x} dx \\
.328621179406939023989\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\mu(k)}{2^k k} \\
13 \quad .32864881447509874105\dots &\approx 3\pi\sqrt{2} \\
.328962105860050023611\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 2\log^2 2 - 2 = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{2^k (k+2)^2} \\
&= \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{e^x (e^x - 1/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.328986813369645287295\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{30} \\
.32923616284981706824\dots &\approx \frac{1}{16} (2\pi^2 \log 2 - 7\zeta(3)) = - \int_0^{\pi/2} x \log \sin x \, dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+xy)}{1-x^2y^2} \, dx \, dy \\
1 \quad .329340388179137020474\dots &\approx \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{4} = \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = \int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} (1+x^2) \, dx \\
1 \quad .329396468534378841726\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\log k}{(k-2)(2k-3)} \\
.32940794999406386902\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{|\mu(k)|}{4^k} \\
.3294846162243771650\dots &\approx \frac{1}{9} (1+2\gamma-2\log 2+2\log 3) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{\psi(k)k}{2^k} \\
3 \quad .329626035009534959936\dots &\approx (\gamma+3\log 2)\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} = - \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{-\log x}} \log \log \frac{1}{x} \, dx \quad \text{GR 4.325.11} \\
3 \quad .329736267392905745890\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^2}{3} - \frac{39}{12} = \int_0^1 \frac{(1+x)^2 \log x}{x-1} \, dx \\
.329765314956699107618\dots &\approx \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{\pi^{2k+1} (2k+1)} \\
.329809295380395661449\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k}{2^k (2^k+1)} = 2 - \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k}{2^k+1} \\
.3302299\dots &\approx 2 \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\pi(k)}{k(k^2+3k+2)} = \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{p(p+1)} \\
.33031019944919003837\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{16} \left( \sqrt{2} \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - 3\pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} + \pi^2 \sqrt{2} \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{csch}^2 \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^k k^2 \frac{\zeta(2k)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{2k^2(2k^2-1)}{(2k^2+1)^3} \\
.330357756100234864973\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \frac{1036}{225} = \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) \\
3 \quad .330764430653872718842\dots &\approx 2e(\gamma - Ei(-1)) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{h(k)}{k!} \quad \text{where } h(k) = \sum_{i=1}^k H_i \\
1 \quad .33080124357305868479\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left( 1 + \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+6)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
23 \quad .330874490725823342456\dots &\approx \frac{45\zeta(5)}{2} = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^4 dx}{e^x + 1} = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^4 x}{x^2 + x} dx \\
.330893268204054533566\dots &\approx -\log(e-2) \\
20 \quad .33104603466475394519\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(\cosh(1+e) + \sinh(1+e) - \cosh(1 - \cosh 1 + \sinh 1)) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2}(\sinh(1 - \cosh 1 + \sinh 1)) \\
&= \frac{e^{2+e} - e^{1/e}}{2e} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sinh k}{(k-1)!} \\
1 \quad .331265897019480833836\dots &\approx \frac{27 \log 3}{2} - \frac{27}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k(k^2 - 1/9)} \quad \text{Prud. 5.1.25.20} \\
1 \quad .331335363800389712798\dots &\approx \pi^{1/4} \\
31 \quad .331335637532090171911\dots &\approx \psi\left(3, \frac{2}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=4}^\infty \frac{(k-1)(k-2)(k-3)\zeta(k)}{3^{k-4}} \\
.331746833315620593286\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(\cosh 1 \sin 1 - \cos 1 \sinh 1) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^{2k+1} k}{(4k)!} = \int_0^1 \sin x \sinh x dx \\
.33194832233889384697\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)(x^2+3)} \\
6 \quad .33212750537491479243\dots &\approx \gamma + 2 \log 2 + \frac{3 \log 3}{2} + \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\psi\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \quad \text{Berndt 8.6.1} \\
1 \quad .33224156980746598006\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(3k-1)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k}{2k^3-1} \\
.33233509704478425512\dots &\approx \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (k-1/2)! 3^k}{(k-1)!} \\
.33235580126764226213\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\mu(4k-3)}{4^{4k-3} - 1} \\
1 \quad .33271169523087469727\dots &\approx 4\gamma^2 \\
.33302465198892947972\dots &\approx \log^3 2 \\
.333177923807718674318\dots &\approx \gamma^2 \\
.33333333333333333333 &= \frac{1}{3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k(3k+3)} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{(3k+1)(3k+4)} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{(2k+1)(2k+5)}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .333938385220254754686\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{2^k - 1} \\
1 \quad .334074248618567496498\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi \log 2}{4} + \frac{\pi^2}{16} - G = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\arctan^2 x}{x^2} dx \\
.334159265358993593595\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{10} \coth 5\pi + \frac{1}{50} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 25} \\
.33432423314852208404\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} (4 - 4\sqrt{2} + \pi + 4\operatorname{arcsinh} 1 - 6\log 2) \\
&= \int_0^1 \arctan x \arcsin x dx \\
44 \quad .33433659358390136338\dots &\approx 6e^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k^2}{k!} \\
2 \quad .33443894740312597477\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log(k+2)}{k^2} \\
1 \quad .334568251529384309456\dots &\approx e^{\gamma/2} \\
3 \quad .334577261949681056069\dots &\approx \gamma^2 + \gamma^{-2} \\
.33491542633111789724\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2k!}\right) \\
.335158712773266366954\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{41}} \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{41}}{2} - \frac{1}{40} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 7k + 2} \\
.33516839399781105400\dots &\approx \frac{e}{e-1} + e \log(e-1) - e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{e^k (k+1)} \\
1 \quad .335262768854589495875\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^6}{720} = \text{volume of unit sphere in } \mathbb{R}^{12} \\
.335348484711510163377\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .335382914379218353317\dots &\approx \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right) - \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right) \\
10 \quad .335425560099940058492\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{3} \\
.335651189631042415916\dots &\approx \log \pi - 2 \log 2 + \gamma = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^{k-1} k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} - 2 \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{2k}\right) \right) \\
1 \quad .335705707054747522239\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.33600000000000000000 &= \frac{42}{125} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{6^k} \\
.336074461109355209566\dots &\approx \frac{46}{75} - \frac{2 \log 2}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(2k+5)} \\
.33613762329112393978\dots &\approx 4 - 4G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1/2)^2} \\
2 \ .33613762329112393978\dots &\approx 6 - 4G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k^2+1/4)^3} \\
2 \ .33631317605893329200\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 k}{k(k-1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \zeta''(k) \\
.336409322543576932\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{2^k k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{2k}\right) \\
.336472236621212930505\dots &\approx Li_1\left(\frac{2}{7}\right) \\
3 \ .33656672793314242409\dots &\approx -2Li_3(-2) = \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{3} + \frac{\log^3 2}{3} - 2Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+1/2)} dx \\
1 \ .3366190702415150752\dots &\approx \frac{\pi e}{e^2 - 1} \\
.33689914015761215217\dots &\approx 1 + \pi - \frac{4\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} - 2 \log 2 = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{(1 - \cos x)^2}{2 - \sin x} dx \\
.336945609670253572675\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{(k+1)!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (k^2 e^{1/k^2} - k^2 - 1) \\
.336971553884269995675\dots &\approx Li_5\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k k^5} \\
.3370475079987656871\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - 2 - 4 \log 2 + 3 \log 3 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1/2)!}{(k+1/2)!(3k+1)} \\
2 \ .337072437550439251351\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{(2k-2)!!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/2k^2}}{k^2} \\
.3371172055926770144\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.337162848489433839615\dots &\approx \frac{4}{8 + \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}} \\
.337187715838920906649\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.33719110708995486687\dots &\approx \frac{6\pi}{25\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k(k-\frac{1}{2})!(k+\frac{1}{2})!}{(2k-1)!} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (k-\frac{1}{2})!(k+\frac{1}{2})!}{2(2k-1)!} \\
.337264799344406915731\dots &\approx -\frac{2}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \sin \pi \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{3}{2k^2}\right) \\
.337403922900968134662\dots &\approx ci(1) = \gamma + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!(2k)} = \operatorname{Re}\{Ei(1)\} \qquad \text{AS 5.2.16} \\
1 \quad .337588512033449268883\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{48} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\log 2}{2} = -\int_0^1 \operatorname{arccot} x \log x \, dx \\
.337610257315336386152\dots &\approx \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{21} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\sin x - x \cos x)^2}{x^{9/2}} \, dx \\
.3376952469966115444\dots &\approx 2 \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{2e}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x + 1/2} \\
.33787706640934548356\dots &\approx -\frac{3}{2} + \log 2\pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{k(k+1)} \\
1 \quad .33787706640934548356\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{k(k+1)} = 1 + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 + (k^2 - 1) \log \frac{k^2 - 1}{k^2}\right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} + \log 2\pi \\
.33808124740817174589\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \log 2 - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + k^2} - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 + x^2} \\
1 \quad .338108062743588005178\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{ppf(k)}{2^k} \\
.33868264216941619188\dots &\approx 6 - \frac{8}{e} - e = \int_1^{\infty} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^5} \\
.338696887338465894560\dots &\approx \frac{1}{(e-1)^2} = -\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_k k}{k!} \\
.33876648328794339088\dots &\approx \frac{18 - \pi^2}{24} = -\int_0^1 x \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \log x \, dx \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log(x+1) \log x}{x^3} \, dx \\
8 \quad .338916006863867880217\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{2} + 2\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^2(\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4k^2 - 3k + 1}{k(k-1)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.3390469475765505037\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(2-\sqrt{2})}{8} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^{x^2} + 1} \\
.339369340124745379664\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\zeta(k)\zeta(k+2)}{\zeta^2(k+1)} - 1 \right) \\
.339395839527289266398\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{4^k k} = -\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j} \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{4j^2}\right) \\
.339530545262710049640\dots &\approx \frac{16}{15\pi} = \left( \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ -1/2 \end{array} \right) \\
.339732142857142857143\dots &\approx \frac{761}{2240} = \sum_{k=5}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - 16} \\
.339785228557380654420\dots &\approx \frac{e}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 23k}{2k!} \\
1 \quad .339836732801696602532\dots &\approx \frac{2^{2/3}}{3} \left( (-1)^{1/3} \psi\left(2 + \frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2^{1/3}}\right) - (-1)^{2/3} \psi\left(2 + \frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2^{1/3}}\right) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{2^{2/3}}{3} \psi(2 - 2^{2/3}) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^k (\zeta(3k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4}{k^3 + 4} \\
.339836909454121937096\dots &\approx \operatorname{arccsc} 3 \\
.339889822998532907346\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k!(k-1)!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} I_1\left(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{k}}\right) - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
6 \quad .340096668892171638830\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_2(k)}{k!} \\
.340211994871313585963\dots &\approx \frac{36}{\pi^6} \left( \pi^2 \zeta''(2) - 12(\zeta'(2))^2 \right) = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k) \log^2 k}{k^2} \\
.340331186244460642029\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{29} \\
.340430601039857489999\dots &\approx \frac{1}{9} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{4\pi^2}{27} - 1 - \frac{1}{9} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{4\zeta(2)}{9} - \frac{g_2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k-1)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)\zeta(k)}{3^k} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^3 - 1} dx \\
.340505841530123945275\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \left( \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{2} \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4(1-x)^2}{x^8+1} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.340530528544255268456\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k!(k-1)} \\
.340791130856250752478\dots &\approx Li_4\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k k^4} \\
.34084505690810466423\dots &\approx \frac{\pi-1}{2\pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (k-\frac{1}{2})! (\pi-1)^k}{(k-1)!} \\
1 \quad .340916071192457653485\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_k k^2} \\
1 \quad .340999646796787694775\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5\pi\sqrt{3}}{27} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k-1}} \\
.34110890264882949616\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{27}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (k-\frac{1}{2})! 2^k}{(k-1)!} \\
.341173496088356300777\dots &\approx \frac{9}{16\sqrt{e}} - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^4}{k! 2^k} \\
.34121287131515428207\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \log k \\
1 \quad .341487257250917179757\dots &\approx \zeta\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{5/2}} \\
.34153172745006491290\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^6 + k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(3k+3)}{2^k} \\
4 \quad .341607527349605956178\dots &\approx \sqrt{6\pi} \\
1 \quad .341640786499873817846\dots &\approx \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \\
.34176364520545358529\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6\sqrt{3}} \left( (-1)^{1/3} (2^{2/3} (3i + \sqrt{3})) \psi\left(\frac{2 + (-2)^{2/3}}{2}\right) - 2^{4/3} \sqrt{3} \psi\left(1 - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/3}\right) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{3} - 3i}{6\sqrt{3}} \left( 2 + 3\zeta(3) + 2^{2/3} \psi\left(\frac{1}{2^{1/3}}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^6 + k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(4k+2)}{2^k} \\
.34201401950591179357\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k k(k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{k(k+1)} \\
80 \quad .34214769275067096371\dots &\approx 4e^3 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^k (k+1)}{k!}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.342192383062178516199\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log \zeta(k)}{k} \\
1 \quad .342464048323863395382\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_k(1) \\
2 \quad .34253190155708315506\dots &\approx e^\gamma + e^{-\gamma} \\
2 \quad .342593808906333507124\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(3k-1)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k^4}{(2k^3-1)^2} \\
.3426927443728117484\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k+1)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^5-k} \\
&= -\gamma - \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi\left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) \\
52 \quad .34277778455352018115\dots &\approx \frac{945\sqrt{\pi}}{32} = \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{2}\right) \\
.34294744981683147519\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi G}{4} - \frac{\pi^3}{64} + \frac{3\pi^2 \log 2}{32} - \frac{105\zeta(3)}{64} = \int_0^1 \frac{\arctan^3 x}{x^2} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{x^3}{(\sin x)^2} dx \\
.343120541319968189938\dots &\approx 8\log 2 - \zeta(3) - 4 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^5 - k^3} \\
2 \quad .343145750507619804793\dots &\approx 8 - 4\sqrt{2} \\
1 \quad .34327803741968934237\dots &\approx \frac{3152}{27} - 96\zeta(3) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{1+x^{1/4}} dx \\
.34337796155642703283\dots &\approx \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{(x+1)^2} dx \\
.3433876819728560451\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{12k-4} = \frac{\pi}{12\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\log 2}{12} \\
.343476316712196629069\dots &\approx 12 - 6\cos 1 - 10\sin 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!(k+2)} = 2 \int_1^e \frac{\log^3 x \cos \log x}{x} dx \\
.343603799420667640923\dots &\approx \frac{1-e^{-e}}{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k e^k}{(k+1)!} \\
1 \quad .3436734331817690185\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k+1} - 3} \\
24 \quad .3440214084656728122\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{7\pi^4}{120} + 12\log 2 + \frac{9\zeta(3)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$



$$= -\int_0^1 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \log^3 x \, dx$$

16 .344223744208892043616...  $\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^3 \zeta(k)}{k!}$

.34460765191237177512...  $\approx \frac{\pi^2}{18} - \frac{11}{54} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + 3k^2}$

.34461519439543107372...  $\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{4^k}$

2 .34468400875238710966...  $\approx \frac{1}{4} \left( \sqrt{e\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} + \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{e}} \operatorname{erfi} \sqrt{e} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cosh k}{k!(2k+1)}$

.344684541646987370476...  $\approx 265e - 720 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!(k+6)}$

.344740160430584717432...  $\approx \frac{2\pi^2}{\sqrt{\pi^2 - 1}} - 2\pi = -\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos x}{\pi + \cos x} \, dx$

5 .3447966605779755671...  $\approx \pi \csc \frac{\pi}{5} = \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \log(1 + x^{-5}) \, dx$$

.34509711176078574369...  $\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4e^{1/4}} = \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x^2} \sin x \, dx$

.3451605044614433513...  $\approx \frac{9 \sinh 4\pi}{1190000\pi} = \prod_{k=5}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{256}{k^4}\right)$

.34544332266900905601...  $\approx \frac{\sin 1 + \cos 1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^2}{(2k)!}$

1 .345452103219624168597...  $\approx \frac{1}{2} (e^{e/2} - e^{1/2e}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sinh k}{k! 2^k}$

.345471517734513754249...  $\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - 1)^2 \log k$

.345506031655163187271...  $\approx -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{2^k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2 - 1}$

1 .345506031655163187271...  $\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2 - 1}$

1 .3455732635381379259...  $\approx \int_1^{\infty} x(x+1)(\zeta(2x) - 1) \, dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
.345654901949164100392\dots &\approx \pi \log 2 - 2G = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \cos x}{1 + \sin x} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin x}{1+x} dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \left( K(x) - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 6.142} \\
.345729840840857670674\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^{k^2}} \\
.3457458387231644802\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{I_0(-2)}{2e^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)!} \binom{2k+1}{k} \\
.345814317225052656510\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \left( \log 2 + Ei\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \gamma \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k}{k! 2^k} \\
.346101661375621190852\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erfi} \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! 3^{2k+1} (2k+1)} \\
1 .34610229327379490401\dots &\approx \int_0^1 \binom{2x}{x} dx \\
1 .346217984368230168984\dots &\approx -(-1)^{3/4} \pi \sin((-1)^{1/4} \pi) - (-1)^{1/4} \pi \sin((-1)^{3/4} \pi) \\
.346250624110635744578\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}} \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{1}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 5k + 5} \\
.346494734701802213346\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta'(2)}{\zeta^2(2)} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k) \log k}{k^2} \\
.34654697521433430672\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{3}{2e} \operatorname{erfi} 1 = \frac{4}{3\sqrt{\pi}} {}_1F_1\left(2, \frac{5}{2}, -1\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{(k + \frac{1}{2})!} \\
.34657359027997265471\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{2} = \operatorname{Re}\{\log(1+i)\} = -\operatorname{Re}\{Li_1(i)\} \\
&= \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{3} = \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^{2k+1} (2k+1)} && \text{AS 4.5.64, J941} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^E}{2^{k+1}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( Li_k\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+2} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k\pi/2}{k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{2k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (1 - \beta(k)) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{k^2}\right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x+1)(x+3)} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 + x} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x-1}{(x+1)(x^2+1)\log x} dx && \text{GR 4.267.4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{2x} + 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{xdx}{e^{x^2} + 1} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan x dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} (1 - e^{-x}) \frac{\cos x}{x} dx \\
&= -\int_0^1 \psi(x) \sin \pi x \sin 3\pi x dx && \text{GR 6.496.2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \sinh x}{\cosh^2 x} dx && \text{GR 3.527.14} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{3 - 4 \sin^2 x}{x} \sin^2 x dx && \text{Prud. 2.5.29.25}
\end{aligned}$$

$$.346645900013298547510... \approx \frac{4\pi}{7} \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{14} - \cos \frac{3\pi}{14} \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 (1-x)^2}{1+x^7} dx$$

$$.34700906595089537284... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k}{k^3 + 1}$$

$$.34720038895629346817... \approx 2 \log 2 + 2 \log^2 2 - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k (k+2)}$$

$$1 \quad .3472537527357506922... \approx Li_{-1/2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{k}}{2^k}$$

$$.347296355333860697703... \approx 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{18} = \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \dots}}}} \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 22}$$

$$240 \quad .34729839382610925755... \approx \frac{\pi^6}{4} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^5 x}{(x+1)(x-1)} dx \quad \text{GR 4.264.3}$$

$$.347312547755034762174... \approx 24\zeta(5) + 12\zeta(3) - \frac{2\pi^4}{5} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4}{(e^x - 1)^3}$$

$$.347376444584916568018... \approx 32 \log 2 - \frac{131}{6} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (k+5)}$$

$$.347403595868883758064... \approx \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$.347413148261512801365... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k} \log k$$

$$2 \quad .347560059129698730937... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k} (\zeta(k+1) - 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.34760282551739384823\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos^2 x}{(2 - \sin x)^2} dx \\
.347654672476249243683\dots &\approx -\frac{2^{1/3}}{3} \left( \psi(2 + 2^{1/3}) - (-1)^{1/3} \psi\left(2 - \frac{1}{2^{2/3}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2^{2/3}}\right) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{2^{1/3}}{3} (-1)^{2/3} \psi\left(2 - \frac{1}{2^{2/3}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2^{2/3}}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} 2^k (\zeta(3k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k^3 + 2} \\
.3477110463168825593\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \mu(k) (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
1 \quad .348098986099992181542\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{23} \\
.348300583743980317282\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^2}{3} + \frac{\pi^4}{90} - 2\zeta(3) + 16\log 2 - 16 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(k+4)}{2^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^5 + k^4} \\
1 \quad .348383106634907167508\dots &\approx 2\pi - \frac{\pi^2}{2} = i \log i^\pi \\
7 \quad .3484692283495342946\dots &\approx \sqrt{54} = 3\sqrt{6} \\
7 \quad .348585884767866802762\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} - \cot 3 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} \tan \frac{3}{2^k} \qquad \text{Berndt ch. 31} \\
.348827861154840084214\dots &\approx Li_3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k k^3} \\
.34906585039886591538\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{9} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{7/2}}{1+x^9} dx \\
.3497621315252674525\dots &\approx 4 - \frac{\pi}{2} - 3\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(k+1)}{4^k} \\
&= hg\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \gamma + \psi\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \\
&= -\int_0^1 \log(1-x^4) dx \\
.349785835986326773311\dots &\approx \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{2^p + 1} \\
1 \quad .3498073850089500695\dots &\approx \pi \coth 2\pi - \gamma - \frac{1}{2} (1 + \psi(1+2i) + \psi(1-2i))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4(k-1)}{k^3+4k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} 4^k (\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1)) \\
.349896163880747238828\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{3}\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1\right) = \frac{1}{3}\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}, 0, 1\right) = \int_0^1 e^{-x^3} dx \\
.34994687584786875475\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k^2-1} (\zeta(k) - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.35000000000000000000 &= \frac{7}{20} \\
.350183865439569608867\dots &\approx \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{2^k}}\right) \\
.35018828771389671088\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx \\
.35024515950787342130\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(2k)|}{4^k - 1} \\
.35024690611433312967\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\log 2}{3} - \frac{\log 3}{6} = \int_1^2 \frac{x dx}{x^3 + 1} \\
.350402387287602913765\dots &\approx 2 \sinh 1 - 2 = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)!} \\
2 \quad .350402387287602913765\dots &\approx e - \frac{1}{e} = 2 \sinh 1 = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)!} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi} e^{\cos x} \sin x dx \quad \text{GR 3.915.1} \\
1 \quad .350643881047675502520\dots &\approx E\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
141 \quad .350655079870352238735\dots &\approx 52e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^{\infty 5}}{k!} = 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^2}{k!} \quad \text{Berndt 2.9.7} \\
.350836042055995861835\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{2^{1/3}}{6} \left( \psi(1 + 2^{-1/3}) + (-1)^{2/3} \psi\left(\frac{4 - 2^{2/3} - i2^{2/3}\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) \right) \\
&\quad + (-1)^{1/3} \frac{2^{1/3}}{6} \psi\left(\frac{4 - 2^{2/3} + i2^{2/3}\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(3k+2)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^5 + k^2} \\
1 \quad .3510284515797971427\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} + \frac{3}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^2 (\zeta(2k-1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4k^4 - 3k^2 + 1}{k(k^2 - 1)^3} \\
.351176889972281431035\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \frac{\log^2 2}{8} \quad \text{Berndt 9.8} \\
15 \quad .351214888072621297967\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + 6\zeta(4) + 6\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (k-1)^3 (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 4k + 1}{(k-1)^4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.351240736552036319658\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{5}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{4x^2 + 5} \\
.351278729299871853151\dots &\approx 2 - \sqrt{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)!2^k} \\
4 \quad .351286269561060410962\dots &\approx K^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 K(k) \frac{dk}{k} \\
.35130998899467984127\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^5 + k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(4k+1)}{2^k} \\
.35144720166935875333\dots &\approx 16 + \frac{\pi^2 - 32}{\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin^2 x}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx \\
.351760582118184854439\dots &\approx 4 - 2e - 3\gamma - e\gamma + eEi(-1) + 3Ei(1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_k}{(k+2)!} \\
.351867223826221510414\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1) - 1}{2^k k} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{2k}\right) \\
.351945726336114600425\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{E_k}{k!} \\
1 \quad .351958911849046348014\dots &\approx 3\pi^2 + \frac{9\pi\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{81}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^2 - 1/9)^2} \\
2 \quad .352009605856259578188\dots &\approx \frac{e^2}{\pi} \\
.3520561937363814016\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4^k - 1)k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{-2}(k)}{4^k} \\
1 \quad .352081566997835463\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{3\log 3}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k (2k+1)(2k+3)} \\
.352162954741546234686\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sinh \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k (2k-1)!} \\
.35225012976588843278\dots &\approx 2e^{-\pi(\sin 1)/2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos 1\right) = i^{ei} + (-i)^{e^{-i}} \\
24 \quad .352272758500609309110\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{4} \\
1 \quad .352314016054543571075\dots &\approx \frac{9\zeta(3)}{8} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3}{\cosh^2 x} dx \\
.352416958458576171524\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \text{SinhIntegral}(3) = \int_1^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
.35248587146747709353\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{28}
\end{aligned}$$

GR 6.143

$$\begin{aligned}
.352513421777618997471\dots &\approx \operatorname{arccot} e = \frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\infty k}}{e^{2k+1}(2k+1)} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x}} \\
1 \quad .352592294195119116937\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(e^2 + \gamma - Ei(2) + \log 2 - 1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k}{k!(k+1)^2} \\
.35263828675117426574\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{2e} + e(Ei(-1) - Ei(-2)) = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{e^x(1+x)^2} \\
2 \quad .352645259278140528155\dots &\approx 54 - 19e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k!(k+3)} \\
2 \quad .352694261688669518514\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} + 6\pi - 32 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k^2 - 1/4)^3} \\
.352809282429438776716\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \zeta(k)}{2^k (k-1)} \\
.35283402861563771915\dots &\approx J_2(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+2)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^3}{(k!)^2} \quad \text{LY 6.117} \\
2 \quad .35289835619154339918\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} Li_2 \frac{1}{k} \\
1 \quad .352904042138922739395\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{72} = \frac{5\zeta(4)}{4} = \frac{1}{2}(5\zeta(4) - \zeta^2(2)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^3} \quad \text{Berndt 9.9.5} \\
\underline{.3529411764705882} &= \frac{6}{17} \\
.35323671854995984544\dots &\approx \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left( 1 - \left( 1 - \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} (1 - p^{-k}) \right)^2 \right) \\
&\text{probability that two large integer matrices have relatively prime} \\
&\text{determinants} \quad \text{Vardi 174} \\
.35326483790071991429\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2}(J_0(1) - \cos 1) = \int_0^1 \sin x \arcsin x \, dx \\
.3533316443238137931\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{2^k - 1} \\
.35349680070142205547\dots &\approx \int_0^1 x^{1/x} \, dx \\
1 \quad .353540950076501665721\dots &\approx \zeta(3)^{\zeta(2)} \\
.353546048172969039851\dots &\approx \frac{\cos 1}{e} + \frac{\sin 1}{2e} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{e^x} \, dx
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.35355339059327376220\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{8} = \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \\
.353658182777093571954\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\pi}{2} \coth \pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 + k^2} - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + x^2} \\
.35382477486069457290\dots &\approx \log \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}} \csc \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{5^k k} \\
.353939237813914641441\dots &\approx \log(e-1) - 1 - 2Li_2\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) - 2Li_3\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) + 2\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_k}{k!(k+2)} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x - 1} \\
1 .354117939426400416945\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
.35417288226859797042\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^4 - 1} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \left( \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} + \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
.354208311324197481258\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{k!k} \\
.354248688935409409498\dots &\approx 3 - \sqrt{7} \\
.35429350648514965503\dots &\approx \frac{1}{12 \cdot 2^{1/3}} \left( (1+i\sqrt{3})\psi(1 - (-1)^{1/3} 2^{2/3}) + (1-i\sqrt{3})\psi(1 + (-2)^{2/3}) - 2\psi(1 + 2^{2/3}) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + 4} \\
.354880888192781965553\dots &\approx \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \log \frac{2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k k(2k-1)} \\
.35496472955084993189\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} I_0\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!4^k} \\
.35497979441174721069\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \left( \sqrt{2} - 1 + \log \frac{2}{1+\sqrt{2}} \right) = \int_0^1 \arctan x \arccos x dx \\
.355065933151773563528\dots &\approx 2 - \zeta(2) = Li_2(-e^{2i}) + Li_2(-e^{-2i}) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4k+1}{2k^2(2k+1)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(k+2) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k (\zeta(k+2)) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k \zeta(k+1)}{2^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^1 \log x \log(1-x) dx && \text{GR 4.221.1} \\
.355137311061467219091\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^4}{1920} = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^3 x}{x^3+x} dx \\
4 \quad .355172180607204261001\dots &\approx 2\pi \log 2 \\
&= \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{e^x-1}} && \text{GR 3.452.1} \\
&= \int_0^\infty \frac{\log(x^2+9)}{x^2+1} dx \\
&= \int_0^\pi \frac{x \sin x dx}{1-\cos x} && \text{GR 3.791.10} \\
&= -\int_0^{2\pi} \log \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx \\
&= -\int_0^\pi \log^2(1+\cos x) dx && \text{GR 4.224.12} \\
&= -\int_0^{\pi/2} \log^2(\cos^2 x) dx && \text{GR 4.226.1} \\
1 \quad .3551733511720076359\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi(\sqrt{3}-1)}{6\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{1+x^{12/5}} \\
.355270114150599825857\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \log \pi = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(2k)-1}{k+1} = -\sum_{k=2}^\infty \left(k^2 \log\left(1-\frac{1}{k^2}\right) + 1\right) \\
.35527011687405802983\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \zeta(2) + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k^5+k^4+k^3} \\
.3553358665526914273\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(k!)^2 \zeta(2k)}{(2k)!} \\
.355379722375070811280\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} e^{-2^{2/3}} + \frac{2}{3} e^{2^{-1/3}} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2^{1/3}} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k 4^k}{(3k)!} \\
.3557217094508993824\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{\zeta(6)}{\zeta(3)} \\
.35577115871451113665\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{k^4-13} \\
1 \quad .35590967386347938035\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left(1 + \frac{1}{4^k}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.3560959957811571219\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\coth k - 1) \\
2 \quad .356194490192344928847\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{4} = \operatorname{arccot}(-1) = \arctan \frac{1}{7} + 2 \arctan 2 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \arctan \frac{2}{k^2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 - 2x + 2} \\
.356207187108022176514\dots &\approx \log_7 2 \\
.356344287479823877805\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 1} \\
.356395048612456272216\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} {}_2F_1\left(2, 2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{8}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{\binom{2k}{k} 2^k} \\
.356413814402934681864\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(k)}{4^k} \\
.3565870639063299275\dots &\approx \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{2}{3})\Gamma(\frac{1}{6})} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{(-1)^k 2}{3}\right) \\
.356870185443643475892\dots &\approx \frac{4}{3} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(2)}_k}{4^k} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k (k+1)^2} \\
.356892371084866755384\dots &\approx \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{\zeta(x)} \\
.3571428571428571428 &= \frac{5}{14} \\
.35738497664673044651\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(\sqrt{2}-1)}{3} \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{e^{x^3} + 1} \\
1 \quad .3574072890240502108\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{3^k + 1} \\
.35776388450028050232\dots &\approx \frac{6G-1}{4\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k}^2 \frac{1}{16^k (2k+1)(2k+3)} \\
6 \quad .3578307026347737355\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} - 24 \log 2 + \frac{27 \log 3}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+\frac{1}{2})(k+\frac{1}{3})}
\end{aligned}$$

K Ex. 102

[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2

J1028

.357907384065669296994...  $\approx 1 - \cot 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} \tan \frac{1}{2^k}$  Berndt ch. 31

$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \csc \frac{1}{2^k} - 2^k \right)$

.358145824525628472970...  $\approx 36e - \frac{195}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{(k+3)!}$

.358187786013244017743...  $\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2k^2} \right)$

1 .358212161001078455012...  $\approx \frac{\pi}{2} (1 - e^{-2}) = \frac{\pi \sinh 1}{e} = \int_0^{\infty} \sin(2 \tan x) \frac{dx}{x}$

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

1439 .358491362377469674739...  $\approx \frac{61\pi^7}{128} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^6}{\cosh x} dx$  GR 3.523.9

4 .358830714150528961342...  $\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (3^{\zeta(k)} - 3)$

.358832038292189299797...  $\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta^2(2k)}{8^k}$

4 .358898943540673552237...  $\approx \sqrt{19}$

.358987373392412508032...  $\approx \frac{1}{12 \cdot 2^{1/3}} \left( (-1 + i\sqrt{3}) \psi \left( 1 - (-1)^{1/3} 2^{-2/3} \right) + (-1 - i\sqrt{3}) \psi \left( 1 + \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)^{2/3} \right) \right) + 2\psi(1 + 2)$

$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{4k^3 + 1}$

5 .35905348274329944827...  $\approx \frac{17\pi^4}{360} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_{k+1}}{k^2}$

1 .3590982771354826464...  $\approx \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x - x} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{e^x - x}$

.359140914229522617680...  $\approx \frac{e}{2} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!(2k+4)}$

1 .359140914229522617680...  $\approx \frac{e}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k-1)}{2k!}$

$= \int_0^{\infty} x e^{1-x^2} dx$

$= -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^x (1+x)^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_1^e \frac{\log x}{(1 + \log x)^2} dx && \text{GR 4.212.7} \\
.359201008345368281651\dots &\approx 3\zeta(3) - 3\zeta(4) \\
2 \quad .359730492414696887578\dots &\approx \pi^{3/4} \\
3 \quad .35988566624317755317\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\phi^{-k} - (-\phi)^k} \\
.359906901116773247398\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( e^{1/k} - 1 - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.359946660398295076602\dots &\approx \operatorname{arccot}((2 - \cos 2) \csc 2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2k}{2^k k} \\
1 \quad .36000000000000000000 &= \frac{34}{25} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{F_k k^3}{2^k} \\
.360164879994378648165\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} \tanh \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(4k-2)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{4k^4 + 1} \\
1 \quad .360349523175663387946\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2 - 1/9} && \text{GR 1.421} \\
1 \quad .36037328719804788553\dots &\approx \frac{51840}{4199\pi} \cos \frac{\pi\sqrt{77}}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k(k+9)} \right) \\
.360553929977493959557\dots &\approx 1 + \zeta(2) - \zeta(3) - \zeta(4) \\
.360816041724199458377\dots &\approx 4 - \frac{6}{\sqrt{e}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! 2^k (k+2)} \\
.361028100573727922821\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \coth \pi\sqrt{2} - \frac{3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 4k + 6} \\
1 \quad .361028100573727922821\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \coth \pi\sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - 2k + 3} \\
.36111111111111111111 &= \frac{13}{36} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 5k + 4} \\
1 \quad .36111111111111111111 &= \frac{49}{36} = H^{(2)}_3 \\
.361328616888222584697\dots &\approx -e^2 \operatorname{Ei}(-2) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x (x+2)} \\
.361367123906707805589\dots &\approx \operatorname{arcsin} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\
.361449081708275819112\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{32} + \frac{\pi}{8} \coth 4\pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 16} && \text{J124}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.361594731322498428488\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} \left( \log \frac{3}{2} - \log^2 \frac{3}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_k}{3^k(k+1)} \\
5 \quad .3616211867937175442\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma^3}{2} + \frac{\gamma\pi^2}{4} + \frac{(6\gamma^2 + \pi^2)\log 2}{4} + \frac{3\gamma\log^2 2}{4} + \frac{\log^3 2}{2} + \zeta(3) \\
&= -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x dx}{e^{2x}} \\
441 \quad .361656210365328128367\dots &\approx 162e + 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^7}{(k+1)!} \\
1 \quad .3618358603536914\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^n - 1} \\
6 \quad .3618456410625559136\dots &\approx \frac{e^3 - 1}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{(k+1)!} \\
.3618811716413163894\dots &\approx \frac{1}{12\Gamma(-(-2)^{2/3})\Gamma(-2^{2/3})\Gamma((-1)^{1/3}2^{2/3})} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^3 - 4}{k^3} \\
.3619047619047619047 &= \frac{38}{105} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{4^k(k+1)(k+4)} \\
.3620074223642897908\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{(2k+1)} \\
.36204337091135813481\dots &\approx 27 - \frac{5\pi^3}{6\sqrt{3}} - \frac{39\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1/3)^3} \\
.362131615407560310248\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{(2k)^2} = -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{k^2}\right) \\
.362161639609789904943\dots &\approx I_0\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k!)^2 3^k} \\
.36219564772174798450\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2(2^k - 1)}\right) \\
.3623062223664980488\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{p(k)} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(p(k))}{p(k)}, \quad p(k) = \text{product of the first } k \text{ primes} \\
.362360655593222140672\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k \phi(k)} \\
.362389718306640099275\dots &\approx \frac{5\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H^{(2)}_k}{k(k+1)} \\
.362532425370295364014\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k)^k} \\
.3625370065384367141\dots &\approx \frac{29}{15} - \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{4^{k-1}} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{16^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.362648111766062933408\dots &\approx \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! 3^{2k+1} (2k+1)} \\
.3627598728468435701\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{5\sqrt{3}} \\
.3632479734471902766\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(\log^2 3 - \log^2 2) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x+2)}{x+2} dx && \text{GR 4.791.6} \\
2 \quad .363271801207354703064\dots &\approx \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}}{3} = \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) \\
.363297732806006305\dots &\approx -\frac{\sin(\pi\sqrt{3}) \sinh(\pi\sqrt{3})}{24\pi^2} = \prod_2^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{9}{k^4}\right) \\
.363340818117227199895\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log(k+1)}{e^k k} = \int_0^1 \log\left(\frac{e-1}{e-x}\right) \frac{dx}{\log x} && \text{GR 4.221.3} \\
.363380227632418656924\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!}\right)^2 \frac{1}{2k-1} && \text{J385} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \left(\frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!}\right)^3 (4k+1) \\
.363636363636363636 &= \frac{4}{11} \\
.363715310613311323433\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! k! - 1} \\
1 \quad .363771665261829837317\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_{k^2}} \\
.36380151974304965526\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 - 7\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k(k-1) \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4k}{(2k+1)^3} \\
.363843197059608668147\dots &\approx 3 - \frac{17e^{1/3}}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k+1)! 3^k} \\
.363975655751422539510\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \zeta(2) - \log 2 + \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 - k^3} - \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 - x^3} \\
.363985472508933418525\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2 \sinh \pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{e^x + 1} dx \\
&\approx \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cosh^2 x} dx \\
.364021410879050636089\dots &\approx \frac{1}{14} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{7}} \cot \pi\sqrt{7} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 6k + 2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad .3641737363436514341... \approx \frac{35\zeta(3)}{16} - \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{8} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \pi G = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k} (k+1)^2}$$

$$.364216944689173976226... \approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{\binom{2k}{k} (k+1)}$$

$$7 \quad .364308272367257256373... \approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{(k-1)!}\right)$$

$$2 \quad .364453892805209284597... \approx \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k! (2k+1)}$$

$$2 \quad .364608154370872703765... \approx 2(\operatorname{CoshIntegral}(2) - \log 2 - \gamma) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{(2k)! k}$$

$$.36481857726926091499... \approx 1 - \frac{\log 2}{2} - \frac{\gamma}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \psi(k+2)$$

$$.36491612259500035018... \approx \frac{\pi}{3} (3\sqrt{6} - 7)$$

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$$2 \quad .36506210827596578895... \approx \frac{e\sqrt{\pi}}{4} (\gamma + 2 \log 2) = - \int_0^{\infty} e^{1-x^2} \log x \, dx$$

$$3 \quad .36513890066171554308... \approx 2 + \pi \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 + 1/4}$$

$$.3651990418090313606... \approx 3 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k+1)^2} = \frac{1}{3} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 3$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k \zeta(k+1)}{3^k}$$

$$1 \quad .365272118625441551877... \approx \frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \gamma^k$$

$$2 \quad .365272118625441551877... \approx \frac{1}{1-\gamma}$$

$$.365381484700719249363... \approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{\pi^2}$$

$$.365540903744050319216... \approx \frac{\pi^2}{27} = -\frac{1}{3} \left( \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{-1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$26 \quad .36557382045216025321... \approx \frac{64\pi}{9} + \frac{8\pi^3}{27} - \frac{64\pi}{27} \log 2 = \int_0^{\infty} x^{1/2} \operatorname{Li}_2(-x)^2 \, dx$$

$$.365673715554748436672... \approx$$



$$\frac{1}{6561} \left( \pi^4 \text{Root}[3534848 - 152832\#1 + \#1^3 \&, 2] + \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{4}{9}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{7}{9}\right) \right)$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^3 + 1 + x^{-3}} dx$$

$$.365746230813041821667... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k(k-1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} + \left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right) \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right) \right)$$

$$1 \quad .365746230813041821667... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k(k-1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k^j} = \gamma + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k(k+1)}$$

$$= 1 + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} + \left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right) \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right) \right)$$

$$.36586384076252029575... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - 1} \log \frac{k+2}{k}$$

$$1 \quad .365958772478076070095... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(2k)}{(k-1)!(2k-1)} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{k}$$

$$2 \quad .366025403784438646764... \approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}-1}$$

$$= \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + (-1)^k \frac{2}{6k-3} \right)$$

J1029

$$.36602661434399298363... \approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(3k-1)}{2^{3k-1} - 1}$$

$$.366059513169529355217... \approx \frac{1}{4} \log \frac{1 - (-1)^{3/4}}{1 + (-1)^{3/4}} - \frac{3G}{2} - \frac{i\pi}{96} - 2i \operatorname{Li}_2((-1)^{3/4}) = \int_0^{\pi/4} x \sec x dx$$

$$.366204096222703230465... \approx \frac{\log 3}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^0}{4^k}$$

$$.366210241779537772398... \approx \frac{2^{1/3} \pi}{3^{13/6}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 + 6}$$

$$.3662132299770634876... \approx \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \zeta(2) + \log 2 \log 3 - \log^2 3 - \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{2^k k}$$

$$.36633734902506315584... \approx 3 \log 2 - G - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \frac{7}{9} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{8k-1}{k(4k-1)^2}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)(\zeta(k+1)-1)}{4^k}$$

.36651292058166432701...  $\approx -\log \log 2$

.366519142918809211154...  $\approx \frac{7\pi}{60} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\sin x - \cos x)^4}{x^6} dx$

.366563474449934445032...  $\approx 2(-1)^{2/3}(Li_4(-(-1)^{2/3}) - Li_4((-1)^{1/3})) + 2Li_4(-(-1)^{2/3}) - \frac{371\pi^4}{9720}$

$$= \frac{1}{1296} \left( \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^3 + 1} dx$$

8 .3666002653407554798...  $\approx \sqrt{70}$

138 .36669480800628662109...  $\approx \frac{1160703963}{8388608} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^9}{9^k}$

3 .36670337058187066843...  $\approx \zeta(3) + 2\zeta(4)$

.36685027506808491368...  $\approx \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{1}{4} = \int_0^1 x \arcsin^2 x dx$

2 .366904589024876561879...  $\approx \sqrt{\pi} \left( \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right) - \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right) \right) = 2\sqrt{\pi} \sum_0^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{2k+1}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x} \cosh x}$

4 .366976254815624405817...  $\approx \frac{4}{G}$

.367011324983578937117...  $\approx 8 - \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 4\log 4 + \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+3)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^4 + k^3}$

.367042715537311626967...  $\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 k}{k^3} = \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} + \frac{1}{4} (Li_3(e^{2i}) + Li_3(e^{-2i}))$

.367156981956213712584...  $\approx -2 \sum \frac{\mu(2k)}{2^k + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\mu(k)}{2^k + 1}$

.367525688683979145707...  $\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^3 \log k} = \int_2^3 (\zeta(s) - 1) ds$

1 .367630801985022350791...  $\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(k)}{2^k}$

.367879441171442321596...  $\approx \frac{1}{e} = i^{2i/\pi} = \Gamma(1,1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+2)!}$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^3}{k!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^4}{k!}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)!(2k+3)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{e^k - 1} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\text{StirlingS1}(k,1)} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+e)}{(k+e-1)(k+1)} \quad \text{J1061} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x+e)^2} dx \\
&= \int_0^1 x \sinh x dx = \int_1^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
1 \quad .368056078023647174276... &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 4 \log^2 2 = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^2} dx \\
.368120414067783285973... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \log \zeta(k) \\
1 \quad .3682988720085906790... &\approx \frac{\sinh \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{e^{\sqrt{2}} - e^{-\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{(2k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k}{(2k)!} \quad \text{GR1.411.2} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{\pi^2 k^2}\right) \\
.368325534380705489... &\approx \frac{\log 2}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3} \operatorname{sech} \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k - k^{-2}} \\
.368421052631578947 &= \frac{7}{19} \\
1 \quad .36843277620205875737... &\approx \frac{\zeta(2)}{\zeta(3)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(k)}{k^3} \quad \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.12} \\
&= \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{p(p+1)}\right) \\
.36855293158793517174... &\approx \operatorname{Re}\{\psi^{(2)}(i)\} = \frac{1}{2}(\psi^{(2)}(1+i) + \psi^{(2)}(1-i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{(k+i)^3} + \frac{1}{(k-i)^3}\right) \\
.368608550929364974778... &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{\log 2}{2} - \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{16} + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(4k-2)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.36873782029464990409\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! \binom{3k}{k}} \\
.3688266114776901201\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} (1 - J_0(1)) = \int_0^1 \sin x \arccos x \, dx \\
4 \quad .369280326208524790686\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 1/3} \\
.369669299246093688523\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{\gamma}{2} - \frac{\log 2\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{k+2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2k} + k \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k} \right) - 1 \right) \\
.369878743412848974927\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{4}{3} + \log 3 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^k (\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4}{9k^2 - 6k} \\
12 \quad .369885416851899866561\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \frac{\pi^4}{15} + 4\zeta(3) - \gamma = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{k+1} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
2 \quad .36998127831969604622\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{S_2(2k, k)} \\
.37024024484653052058\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \, dx}{1+x^{12}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^8 \, dx}{1+x^{12}} \\
.370408163265306122449\dots &\approx \frac{363}{980} = \frac{H_7}{7} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 7k} \\
.3704211756339267985\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(3k)}{3^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{3})^{3^k}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^{3^k}} \\
.3705093754425278059\dots &\approx \frac{3 \log 3}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6k^2 - 2k} = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x^6)}{x^3} \, dx \\
2 \quad .370579559337007635161\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \left( 3 + \frac{1}{e^4} \right) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2(2 \tan x) \cot^2 x \, dx \quad \text{GR 3.716.11} \\
3 \quad .370580154832343626096\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k^k} \\
1 \quad .37066764204583085723\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+5)} \right) \\
3 \quad .370690303601868129363\dots &\approx -\pi \sec \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k^2 - k - 1} \right) \\
.3708147119305699581\dots &\approx \pi \left( \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - 1 \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{4(x^2 + 1)} \right) \, dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .370879845350002036348\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sinh \sqrt{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k k}{(2k)!} \\
.37122687271077216295\dots &\approx \frac{4G}{\pi^2} = -\int_0^1 \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sec \pi x \, dx \\
.3713340155290132347\dots &\approx \left(1 - \frac{\sin \pi \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \frac{\pi^2}{8} \csc^2 \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(\zeta(2k) - 1)}{2^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2k^2}{(2k^2 - 1)^2} \\
2 \quad .3713340155290132347\dots &\approx \left(1 - \frac{\sin \pi \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \frac{\pi^2}{8} \csc^2 \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \zeta(2k)}{2^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k^2}{(2k^2 - 1)^2} \\
4 \quad .37151490659152822551\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{4} + 2\zeta(3) - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_{k+2}}{k(k+1)} \\
.37156907160131848243\dots &\approx G - \frac{\pi \log 2}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_{k+1/2}}{2k+1} \quad \text{Adamchik (25)} \\
&= \pi \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(4^k - 1) \zeta(2k)}{4^{2k} (2k+1)} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(2x)}{1+x^2} dx \quad \text{GR 4.295.13} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{1+x^2} dx \quad \text{GR 4.295.13} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log \cosh(x/2)}{\cosh x} dx \quad \text{GR 4.375.1} \\
.3716423345722667425\dots &\approx 1 + \zeta(2) - \log 2 - \frac{15 \log^2 2}{6} - \frac{2 \log^3 2}{3} + \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1+x)}{x^2(x+1)^2} \\
.371905215523735972523\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} (4 + (\cos 2 - 1) \log(4 \sin^2 1) - (\pi - 2) \sin 2) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 k}{k(k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.37216357638560161556\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{5\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{arccsch} 2 = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{4 \log \phi}{5\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.3721849587240681867\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{e}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \operatorname{erfi}(1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(4k^2 - 1)} \\
.372348858075476199725\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\phi(k)}{2^k + 1} \\
.37236279102931656488\dots &\approx (\pi - 2) \sin^2 1 - (1 + \log \csc 1 - \log 2) \sin 2 \\
&= - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2k + 2)}{k(k + 1)} \qquad \text{GR 1.444.1} \\
.37252473265828081261\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \left( H \left( - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)^{1/3} \right) + H \left( \frac{1}{2^{1/3}} \right) + H \left( \frac{(-1)^{2/3}}{2^{1/3}} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^4 + k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(3k + 1)}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .372583002030479219173\dots &\approx 24 - 16\sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k + 2}{k} \frac{1}{8^k (k + 1)} \\
.372720300666013047425\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} (\pi \coth \pi - \pi^2 \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi + i \psi^{(1)}(1 - i) - i \psi^{(1)}(1 + i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k (\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k + 1)) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k(k - 1)}{(k^2 + 1)^2} \\
16 \quad .372976195781925169357\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{3} + 4\pi \log^2 2 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{e^x - 1}} \qquad \text{GR 3.452.2} \\
.3731854421538599476\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4^k - 1)k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{-1}(k)}{4^k} \\
1 \quad .37328090766210649751\dots &\approx \gamma^{-\gamma} \\
.37350544572552464986\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2^{3/4}} \left( \frac{1+i}{4} \right) \left( \cot \left( \frac{\pi(1+i)}{2^{3/4}} \right) + \coth \left( \frac{\pi(1+i)}{2^{3/4}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^4 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(4k)}{2^k} \\
.37355072789142418039\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6k - 4} - \frac{1}{6k - 1} \qquad \text{J80} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3k + 2} \qquad \text{K ex. 113} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 + 1} = \int_0^1 \frac{x dx}{x^3 + 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{2x} + e^{-x}} \\
.373663116966915687102\dots &\approx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{186624} \left( 448\pi^4 + 3\psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + 6\psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 3\psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - 6\psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) \right)$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^3 + x^{-3}} dx$$

$$.37382974072903473044... \approx \frac{20}{9} - \frac{8\log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{4^k (k+2)^2}$$

$$.37395581361920228805... \approx \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{p(p-1)} \right), \text{ Artin's constant}$$

$$.37404368238615126287... \approx -\zeta^{(3)}(3) = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 k}{k^3}$$

$$3 \quad .37404736674013853601... \approx 4G - \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \pi \log 2 = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^2}{1 - \cos x} dx \quad \text{GR 3.791.5}$$

$$.37411695125501623006... \approx \frac{4 - \pi + 2\log 2}{6} = \int_0^1 x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{x^4} dx$$

$$.374125298257498094399... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{2^k (2^k - 1)}$$

$$.374166299392567482778... \approx 96 - 58\sqrt{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! 2^k (k+4)}$$

$$.37424376965420048658... \approx \psi^{(1)}(\pi) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+\pi)^2}$$

$$1 \quad .37427001649629550601... \approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + k^2 + k + 1} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - k^{-2}} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - k^{-1}} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{i+1}{4} \left( (1-i)\gamma + \psi(-i) - i\psi(i) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \pi + \frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi(i) + \psi(-i) \right)$$

$$.374308622850989741676... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1) - 1}{k^2 + 1}$$

$$.374487024111121494658... \approx \frac{\pi}{e^2 + 1}$$

$$.37450901996253823880... \approx \cos 1 \log 2$$

$$.374693449441410693607... \approx \log \frac{16}{11} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{L_k}{4^k k}$$

$$.374751328450838658176... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k \zeta(k)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{2k-1} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k(2k-1)}$$

$$.37480222743935863178... \approx e^{1/\pi} - 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! \pi^k}$$

$$1 \quad .37480222743935863178... \approx e^{1/\pi}$$

$$2 \quad .374820823447451897569... \approx \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{7}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - k + 44} = 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 + 2}{x^4 + 3x^2 + 4} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + x + 2} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{2x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$.37490340686486970379... \approx \gamma - 1 + \frac{1}{2} (\psi(2 + e^i) + \psi(2 + e^{-i}))$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \cos(k) (\zeta(k+1) - 1)$$

$$1 \quad .374925956243310054338... \approx 1 - J_0(2\sqrt{3}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{3^k}{(k!)^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.37500000000000000000 &= \frac{3}{8} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{-(2k+1)\log 3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(2k+4)} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x dx}{x^3} \\
1 \quad .3750764222837193865\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma^2}{4} + \frac{\pi^2}{24} + \frac{2\gamma \log 2}{2} + \log 2 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{e^{4x}} \\
.3751136755745319894\dots &\approx \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{2^{2^x}} \\
.37517287391604427859\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (Ei(e^{-i}) + Ei(e^i)) - \gamma \\
&= \gamma - \frac{1}{2} (\Gamma(0, -e^{-i}) + \Gamma(0, -e^i)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k}{k!k} \\
.375984929565308899765\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi^2}{105} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1-p^{-2}}{1+p^{-2}+p^{-4}} \\
.376059253341609274676\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^k - 1} = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{jk}} \\
.376148261725412056905\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5(1+\sqrt{5})} \left( \sqrt{5} \log \frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2} + \log \frac{25+11\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k F_{k+1}}{4^k k} \\
.37626599344847702381\dots &\approx Li_{-1/2} \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{k}}{4^k} \\
2 \quad .3763277109303385627\dots &\approx 2G + \frac{\pi \log 2}{4} \\
1 \quad .376381920471173538207\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{5+\sqrt{20}}{5}} = \cot \frac{\pi}{5} = \tan \frac{3\pi}{10} \\
.3764528129191954316\dots &\approx 2 \log(1+\sqrt{2}) - 2 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k-1)!!}{(2k)! k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4^k k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.376674047468581174134\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \coth \pi - \frac{6}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 4k + 5} \\
.376700132275158021952\dots &\approx 9e + \frac{65}{e} - 48 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)!(k+3)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.376774759859769486606\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k (2k+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k)!!}{(2k+1)!!} \\
1 \quad .37692133029328224931\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{2} (G + \log 2\pi) = \int_0^1 \psi(x) \sin^2 \pi x \, dx && \text{GR 6.468} \\
.377294934867740533582\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{24} + \frac{3}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 (k+2)} \\
.377540668798145435361\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+1}} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \tanh \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} e^{-k/2} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)!} B_{2k} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) && \text{J134} \\
1 \quad .37767936423331146049\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^2}{3} - \zeta(3) - 4 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^2 (\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+2)) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4k^3 - k^2 - 2k + 1}{k^3 (k+1)^2} \\
.37788595863278193929\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{\log k}{k^2} \right) \\
.377964473009227227217\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{7}}{7} \\
.37802461354736377417\dots &\approx \frac{e(\cos 1 + \sin 1) - 3}{2} = \int_1^e \log^3 x \cos \log x \, dx \\
1 \quad .37802461354736377417\dots &\approx \frac{e(\cos 1 + \sin 1) - 1}{2} = \int_1^e \cos \log x \, dx \\
.378139567567342472088\dots &\approx 2 + 4 \log \frac{2}{3} = 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{3^k k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (k+2)} \\
.378483910334091972067\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{13}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{13}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 5k + 3} \\
.378530017124161309882\dots &\approx 2(\cos 1 + \sin 1 + si(1)) - \frac{\pi}{4} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x^3} \, dx \\
.378550375764186642361\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi \cos 1}{2} - ci(1) \sin 1 + si(1) \cos 1 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{(1+x)^2} \, dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .378602612417434327112\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5} \left( I_0(1-\sqrt{5}) + I_0(1+\sqrt{5}) - 2J_0(2) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k F_k}{k!k!} \\
.378605489832130816595\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \mu(k) (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.378696261703666022771\dots &\approx \frac{1295\zeta'(2)\zeta''(2)}{\pi^6} - \frac{7776(\zeta'(2))^3}{\pi^8} - \frac{36\zeta^{(3)}(2)}{\pi^4} \\
&= -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k) \log^3 k}{k^2} \\
1 \quad .378952026600018143708\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2k}} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2^{2k}}} + \dots \\
.379094331700329445471\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (e^{-e} + e^{-1/e}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \cosh k}{k!} \\
2 \quad .37919532168081267241\dots &\approx 2 \log 2 - \frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{2} \log \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{2k+2}}{2^k} \\
.379347816325727458823\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} + \log 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+5/3} = 3 \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6+x^3} \\
.379349218647907817919\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} + \log^3 2 - 6 \log^2 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{4} \log 2 + \frac{\pi^2}{2} + 3\pi - 24 \\
&= -\int_0^1 \arcsin x \log^3 x \, dx \\
.379600169272667639186\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{26} \\
.379646336926468163793\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(2k-1) \log k} \\
.379651995080949652998\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \zeta(k)}{(k!)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( J_0 \left( 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} \right) - 1 + \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.379879650333370492326\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{32} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{40} + \frac{1}{20} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos^6 x}{1+\sin x} \, dx \\
.37988549304172247537\dots &\approx \log \frac{2e}{e+1} = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j (1-2^j) \zeta(1-j)}{j!} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x+1} \\
.37989752371128314827\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{32} - \frac{3\pi}{16} = \int_0^1 x \arcsin^3 x \, dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.380770870193601660684\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (\zeta(k) - 1)^2 \\
1 \quad .380770870193601660684\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (\zeta^2(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{k(k+1)} \\
.38079707797788244406\dots &\approx \frac{e^2 - 1}{2(e^2 + 1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k-1} (2^{2k} - 1) B_{2k}}{(2k)!} \\
9 \quad .3808315196468591091\dots &\approx \sqrt{88} = 2\sqrt{22} \\
.38102928179240953333\dots &\approx 1 + \gamma + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}} \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{5 + \sqrt{5}}{10} \psi\left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2}\right) + \frac{5 - \sqrt{5}}{10} \psi\left(\frac{3 + \sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k F_k (\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k(k^2 + k - 1)} \\
1 \quad .3810359531144620680\dots &\approx \frac{1}{16} (2\pi^2 \log 2 + 7\zeta(3)) = - \int_0^{\pi/2} x \log \cos x \, dx \\
.381294821444817558571\dots &\approx - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\nu(k) \mu(k)}{2^k} \\
.38171255654242344132\dots &\approx \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{1 + e^x} \, dx \\
1 \quad .381713265354352115152\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k!!)^2} \\
1 \quad .381773290676036224053\dots &\approx \cos 1 + \sin 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2k)^2}{(2k)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor k/2 \rfloor}}{k!} \\
.38189099837355872866\dots &\approx -\log \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{i}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{i}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{4k^2}\right) \\
.381966011250105151795\dots &\approx 2 - \varphi = \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2k)!}{(k!)^2 (k+1)} \\
2 \quad .381966011250105151795\dots &\approx \frac{7 - \sqrt{5}}{2} = 4 - \varphi = 3 - \frac{1}{\varphi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_{2^k}} \\
.382232359785690548677\dots &\approx \frac{5}{16} \left(1 + \log \frac{5}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k H_k}{5^k} \\
.382249890174222104596\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k - 2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k + 2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .382380444637740041929\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k-1)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(e^{1/k^3} - 1) \\
.382425345822619425691\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{5}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{5^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5k^2 - 1} \\
.38259785823210634567\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2} + \log(1 + \sqrt{2})}{6} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh} x}{x^4} dx \\
.382626596031170342250\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{\pi} \\
.38268343236508977172\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{4} = \sin \frac{\pi}{8} = \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} \\
.382843018043786287416\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\mu(k)}{4^k - 1} = -\frac{1}{4} + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2^k}} \\
.38317658318419503472\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \left( -\psi\left(\frac{1-2i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1-2i}{2}\right) + \psi(i) + \psi(-i) \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 x}{e^x + 1} dx \\
.383180102968505756325\dots &\approx \log \frac{\pi}{\pi - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k\pi^k} \\
.383261210898144452739\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta^2(2k+1) - 1) \\
.383473719274746544956\dots &\approx \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n! 2^n} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^n k}{k!} \\
.38349878283711983503\dots &\approx 8G + 2\pi + 4 \log 2 - 16 = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x) \log x}{\sqrt{x}} dx \\
.38350690717842253363\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \zeta(2k) (\zeta(2k+1) - 1) \\
.383576096602374569919\dots &\approx \frac{4}{3} \log \frac{4}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{4^k} \\
.38383838383838383838 &= \frac{7}{18} \\
.383917497444851630134\dots &\approx \frac{61}{112} - \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \cot 2\pi\sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 6k + 1} \\
.383946831127345788643\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\zeta(2)} - \frac{1}{\zeta(3)} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right)^2 \\
.38396378122983515859\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^3 - 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .384161678\dots &\approx \int_2^{\infty} (\zeta^2(x) - 1) dx \\
2 \quad .38423102903137172415\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^k}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k-1}}{2^{2k-1} - 1} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{Q(k)}{2^k} \\
.384255520734072782182\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k^2 + 2}\right) \\
.384373946213432915603\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma + \log 2\pi}{2\pi} = \int_0^1 (\sin 2\pi x) \log \Gamma(x) dx && \text{GR 6.443.1} \\
.3843772320348969041\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} \left( \psi\left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k-1)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{4k^4 - 1} \\
.384418702702027416264\dots &\approx \frac{21}{4} + 12 \log \frac{2}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k (k+1)(k+3)} \\
1 \quad .384458393024340358836\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) = \int_0^1 \frac{\arctan x}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx && \text{GR 4.531.12} \\
.384488876758268690206\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2G}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{\pi}{6} \log 2 = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{x^2}{\cos^4 x} dx \\
1 \quad .384569170237742574585\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{8} + \frac{\log^2 3}{8} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x-3)(x+1)} dx && \text{GR 4.232.3} \\
.384586577443430977920\dots &\approx \sin \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{1}{2} (2 - \log(2 - 2 \cos 1)) + (1 - \pi) \sin^2 \frac{1}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(k+1)}{k(k+1)} && \text{GR 1.444.1} \\
.384615384615\mathbf{384615} &= \frac{5}{13} \\
.384654440535487702221\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + \log 2 \log^2 3 - \frac{\log^2 2}{2} \log 3 - \frac{\log^3 3}{2} + Li_2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \log \frac{2}{3} \\
&\quad + Li_3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - Li_3\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{3^k k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H^{(2)}_k}{2^k k} \\
7 \quad .38483656489729528833\dots &\approx -\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
.38494647276779467738\dots &\approx \frac{\pi \log 2}{4\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^2 + 2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= - \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\arcsin(\sin x / \sqrt{2}) \sin x}{\sqrt{4 - 2 \sin^2 x}} dx \\
.3849484951257119020\dots &\approx e^{-\frac{7}{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+3)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)! + 2k!} \\
.384963873744095819376\dots &\approx (-1)^{2/3} \psi\left(\frac{1}{4}(4 + 2^{1/3} - i2^{1/3}\sqrt{3})\right) - (-1)^{1/3} \psi\left(\frac{1}{4}(4 + 2^{1/3} + i2^{1/3}\sqrt{3})\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3}} \psi\left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{2/3}}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^3 - 1} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1 + (-1)^k}{k^3 - 2} \\
.38499331087225178096\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} J_1(\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{1}{2^k k!(k-1)} \\
.385061651534227425527\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + x + 1} \\
2 \quad .385098206176909244267\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{13} \\
3 \quad .385137501286537721688\dots &\approx \frac{6}{\sqrt{\pi}} \\
.385151911060831655048\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{3} + \frac{1}{6} (\psi(1 + i\sqrt{3}) + \psi(1 - i\sqrt{3})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + 3k} \\
5 \quad .38516480713450403125\dots &\approx \sqrt{29} \\
.38533394536693817834\dots &\approx \log(2\sqrt{\cos 1}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\cos^2 k}{k} \\
.38542564304175153356\dots &\approx \frac{i}{2} (\psi(2 + e^i) - \psi(2 + e^{-i})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \sin(k) (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.38594825471984105804\dots &\approx \gamma^{1/\gamma} \\
.385968416452652362535\dots &\approx \operatorname{arccoth} e = -\frac{1}{2} \log \tanh \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{2k+1} (2k+1)} \quad \text{J945} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x - e^{-x}} \\
1 \quad .386075195716611750758\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(4k-2)}{(k-1)!(2k-1)} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{k^2}\right) \\
1 \quad .38622692545275801365\dots &\approx \frac{1 + \sqrt{\pi}}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} (1+x) dx \\
.386294361119890618835\dots &\approx 2 \log 2 - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (k+1)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (2k+4)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k^2 - 1)k} \quad \text{J374, K Ex. 110d}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(k+1)} \quad \text{J235, J616}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{L_k}{2^k k}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1) - 1}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\Omega(k)}{k}$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^2}$$

$$= \int_0^1 (E(k') - 1) \frac{dk}{k'} \quad \text{GR 6.150.2}$$

$$1 \ .386294361119890618835... \approx 2 \log 2 = \log 4 = Li_1\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{4^k k}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2 - k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (Li_k(1) + Li_k(-1))$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{12k^2 - 1}{k(4k^2 - 1)^2} \quad \text{J398}$$

$$= 1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8k^3 - 2k} \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2, 0.1}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)((2k+1)^2 - 1/4)} \quad \text{Prud. 5.1.26.10}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)! k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{4^k k}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{x^{n-1} + x^{n-1/2} - 2x^{2n-1}}{1-x} dx \quad \text{GR 3.272.1}$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x(x+2)}\right) dx$$



$$\begin{aligned}
3 \quad .386294361119890618835\dots &\approx 2 + 2\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_k}{2^k} \\
28 \quad .386294361119890618835\dots &\approx 27 + 2\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{2^k(k+1)} \\
953 \quad .386294361119890618835\dots &\approx 925 + 2\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^6}{2^k(k+1)} \\
.3863044024175697139\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{4^k+1} \\
.38631860241332607652\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{k^2}} \\
.38651064687313937401\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \pi - \frac{\pi^2}{4} \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi + \frac{\pi^3}{2} \coth \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi - \frac{1}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k^2 (\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+2)) \\
.386562656027658936145\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{5}} \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 4k + 4} \\
.386852807234541586870\dots &\approx \log_6 2 \\
.386995424210199750135\dots &\approx Li_3\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k k^3} \\
.38699560053943557616\dots &\approx \frac{\pi G}{2} - \frac{7}{8} \zeta(3) = -2 \int_0^{\pi/4} x \log \tan x \, dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\arctan^2 x}{x} dx \\
.38716135743706271230\dots &\approx \frac{I_0(1)}{4} + \frac{I_1(1)}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k!)^2 4^k} \\
3 \quad .3877355319520023164\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k-1) \log^2 k} \\
.38779290180460559878\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \log \frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{5-\sqrt{5}} + \frac{5 \log 5}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5k^2 - k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5k^2 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{5^k} \\
11 \quad .38796388003128288749\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^2}{3} + 4\zeta(3) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{-2} Li_2(-x)^2 dx \\
.38805555247257460868\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{k!k!}{(2k)!}\right) \\
.38840969994784799075\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log^2(1 + \sqrt{2}) = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}^2 1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k+1)!!} \frac{1}{2k+2} && \text{J143} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin x}{1+x^2} dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh} x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \\
.388730126323020031392\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{34}}{15} && \text{CFG D1} \\
7 \quad .389056098930650227230\dots &\approx e^2 + 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k (k+1)}{k!} && \text{LY 6.40} \\
961 \quad .389193575304437030219\dots &\approx \pi^6 \\
.3896467926915307996\dots &\approx 12 \log 2 - 2\pi - \frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+2)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^3 - k^2} \\
.39027434400620220856\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k(3k-1)} \right) \\
.39053390439339657395\dots &\approx \operatorname{erfi} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! 3^{2k+1} (2k+1)} \\
2 \quad .39064\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\phi^2(k)} \\
.3906934607512251312\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{S_2(2k, k)}{S_1(2k, k)} \\
2 \quad .39074611467649675415\dots &\approx 8 \log 2 - 2\gamma - 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+3)}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .39088575503593145117\dots &\approx \log \left( -\Gamma \left( -\frac{2}{3} \right) \right) \\
.3910062461378671068\dots &\approx 6 - \pi - \frac{\pi^2}{4} = \int_0^1 \arcsin x \arccos^2 x dx \\
.391031136773827639675\dots &\approx \frac{e(e+1)(e^{2i}-1)^2}{4(e-1)(e^{2i}-e)(e^{2i+1}-1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 k}{e^k} \\
.391235129453969820659\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} \tanh \pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 - 4k + 5} && \text{GR 1.422.2, J949} \\
2 \quad .39137103861534867486\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{3} + \frac{\log^3 2}{3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+1)(x+2)} \\
.391490159033032044663\dots &\approx Li_e \left( \frac{1}{e} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^k k^e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.39173373121460048563\dots &\approx \frac{\sinh 1}{3} = \int_1^\infty \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x^3}\right) \frac{dx}{x^4} \\
.39177\dots &\approx \sum_{s=2}^\infty \prod_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{1-k^{-s}} \\
.391801000227670935574\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{|\mu(k)|}{k(k+1)} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty (-1)^k \left( \frac{\zeta(k)}{\zeta(2k)} - 1 \right) \\
.391892330690243774136\dots &\approx 2 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 4 \log 2 - \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k^2}{2^k (k+1)^2} \\
.39190124777049688700\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{4} \operatorname{sech}^2 \frac{\pi}{2} = \int_0^\infty \frac{x \cos x}{\sinh x} dx = \left( \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos x}{\cosh x} dx \right)^2 \\
.39207289814597337134\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{6}{\pi^2} = \frac{\zeta(2) - 1}{\zeta(2)} \\
1 \quad .392081999207926961321\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{4} \\
1 \quad .392096030269083389575\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{2} \left( H\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) + H\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty F_{2k-1} (\zeta(2k+1) - 1) \\
5 \quad .392103950584448229216\dots &\approx \gamma^3 + \gamma^{-3} \\
.39225871325093557127\dots &\approx \frac{e\gamma}{4} = -\int_0^\infty e^{1-x^2} x \log x dx \\
.3925986596400406773\dots &= 2 - \gamma - \operatorname{erfi}(1)\sqrt{\pi} + Ei(1) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k!k(2k+1)} \\
218 \quad .39260013257695631244\dots &\approx 4e^4 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{4^k k}{k!} \\
.392699081698724154808\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} = \arctan(\sqrt{2} - 1) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{4k+2} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{(4k+1)(4k+3)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \sin \frac{2k-1}{2}}{(2k-1)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(4^k - 1)\zeta(2k)}{16^k} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{4k^2 - 1} - \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{16k^2 - 1} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{4^k (2k+1)(2k+3)} \binom{2k}{k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{\lfloor (k+1)/2 \rfloor} k} \left( \left\lfloor \frac{k+7}{8} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{k+6}{8} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{k+1}{8} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{k+4}{8} \right\rfloor \right) \quad \text{Plouffe}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{(1+k\sqrt{2})^2} \right) \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2}$$

$$= \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4s-2)^{2r}} \quad \text{J1122}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2+16}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4+4} = \int_0^1 \frac{xdx}{x^4+4} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3+x^{-1}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{xdx}{(x^4+1)^2}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{2x}+e^{-2x}}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x \sin 2x}{x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x^2 + x^2 \cos x^2}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 x \arcsin x dx \quad \text{GR 4.523.2}$$

$$= - \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x} \log x \cos x dx$$

$$4 \quad .39283843336600648478... \approx \frac{\pi^8}{2160} = 4\zeta(4)L(4) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{r(k)}{k^4}$$

$$2 \quad .39292255287307281102... \approx 8G - \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\arcsin^2 x}{x^2}$$

$$.393096190540936400082... \approx -2J_0(2\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^2 2^k k^2}{(k!)^2}$$

$$.393327464565010863238... \approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(2k+1)^2}$$

$$1 \quad .39340203780290253025... \approx \frac{32\sqrt{15}}{11\Gamma(4-\sqrt{15})\Gamma(\sqrt{15}-3)} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k(k+8)} \right)$$

$$.393469340287366576396... \approx \frac{\sqrt{e}-1}{\sqrt{e}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!2^k}$$

$$2 \quad .39365368240859606764... \approx \frac{6}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.39365609958233181993\dots &\approx \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! - k} \\
1 \quad .39365735212511301102\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^k (\zeta(2k) - 1)}{k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} Li_2\left(\frac{2}{j^2}\right) \\
1 \quad .393825208413407109555\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{(-1)^k}{k \binom{2k}{k}}\right) \\
.393829290521217143801\dots &\approx 4 - 3\zeta(3) \\
18 \quad .393972058572116079776\dots &\approx \frac{50}{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 8^k}{k!} \\
.39416851186714529353\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} \coth \pi \\
4 \quad .39444915467243876558\dots &\approx 4 \log 3 \\
.39463025213978264327\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H^{(3)}_k}{2^k k} \\
.39472988584940017414\dots &\approx \log \pi - \frac{3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k+1} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.394784176043574344753\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{25} \\
2 \quad .394833099273404716523\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} I_1(2\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!(k+1)!} \\
.394934066848226436472\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{5}{4} = \psi^{(1)}(3) = \zeta(2,3) = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left( Li_2(e) + Li_2\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) + i\pi \right) - 1 \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (k-1) (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{j^{k+1}} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^4 - x^3} dx \\
&= - \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 \log x}{1-x} dx \\
1 \quad .39510551694656703221\dots &\approx \prod_{k=3}^{\infty} \zeta(k)
\end{aligned}$$

Berndt 5.8.4

$$\begin{aligned}
.395338567367445566052\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k!}\right) \\
.39535201510645914871\dots &\approx \frac{\pi(1+e)}{e(1+\pi^2)} = \int_0^{\pi} e^{-x/\pi} \cos x \, dx \\
1 \quad .39544221511549034512\dots &\approx \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3^k - 1)(k+1)}{8^k} \zeta(k+2) \\
.395599547802009644147\dots &\approx 120 - 44e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!(k+5)} \\
1 \quad .395612425086089528628\dots &\approx e^{1/3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!3^k} \\
1 \quad .395872562271002\dots &\approx \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-k^{-n}} \\
.395896037098993835211\dots &\approx \frac{3e^2}{8} - \frac{19}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k^2}{(k+3)!} \\
1 \quad .3959158283010590\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} (1 - 1/(2k^2))^{-1} \\
1 \quad .396208963809216061296\dots &\approx \frac{51664}{11025} - \frac{\pi^2}{3} = H^{(2)}_{7/2} \\
.39660156742592607639\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{(\zeta(k+1) - 1)^2}{k!} \\
1 \quad .39689069308728222107\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \log \frac{k+2}{k} \\
.39691199727321671968\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} \sin \sqrt{2} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^k k}{(2k)!(k+1)} \\
.39710172090497736873\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \csc \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \pi \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3k^2 - 1}\right) \\
.397116771379659432792\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k^2 + 1)^2} \\
.397117694981577169693\dots &\approx \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) \\
1 \quad .397149809863847372287\dots &\approx 1 - J_0(4) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 4^k}{(k!)^2} \\
.39728466206792444388\dots &\approx \frac{3 - \sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\pi} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3(x^2)}{x^2} \, dx \\
.397532220692825881258\dots &\approx \frac{2 \cos 1}{e} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \sin x}{e^x} \, dx
\end{aligned}$$

J1064

Prud. 5.1.25.29

$$\begin{aligned}
.397715726853315103139\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)(2k+4)} \\
3 \quad .397852285573806544200\dots &\approx \frac{5e}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(2k-2)!} \\
.3980506524443333859\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k} \\
7116 \quad .39826205293050534643\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^8}{4} \\
.3983926103133159445\dots &\approx \int_0^1 \arctan(\arctan x) dx \\
.39890683205968325214\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{6}} \coth \pi \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^2+2} \\
.39894228040143267794\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \\
.398971548420202857300\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} \\
.3990209885941838469\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \cos 2 - \cos 2 \operatorname{si}(2) + \sin(2) \operatorname{ci}(2) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{(x+1)^2} \\
.39920527550843900193\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{17}} \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{17}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2+5k+2} \\
.39931600618316563920\dots &\approx \frac{e^2-1}{16} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!(k+2)(k+4)} \\
.39957205218788780748\dots &\approx 2 \operatorname{arcsch}^2 2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( 2 \log 5 (\operatorname{arcsch} 2) + \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{-3+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{-3-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k}{\binom{2k}{k} k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 .40000000000000000000 &= \frac{2}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{F_k}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{kF_k}{2^k} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2 \cosh \log 2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{(-\log 2)(2k+1)} \\
 &= \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1-p^{-2}}{1+p^{-2}} \\
 &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2x}{e^x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{e^x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{e^{2x}} dx \\
 2 \ .40000000000000000000 &= \frac{12}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_{2k} k}{4^k} \\
 1 \ .40000426223653766564... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) H_{2k-1} \\
 .40009541070153168409... &\approx \gamma \log 2 \\
 .400130076223970451846... &\approx e^{-\gamma} \\
 .40037967700464134050... &\approx e + \gamma - 1 - Ei(1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!(k+1)^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+2)^2} \\
 &= -\int_0^1 e^x x \log x dx \\
 .400450020151755157328... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{2k-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \right) \\
 .400587476159228733968... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \mu(k) \log \zeta(2k) \\
 .400685634386531428467... &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(k\pi/3)}{k^3} \\
 .400939666449397060221... &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \left( 1 - \frac{\cos\sqrt{2} + \sin\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{2}} (\cosh\sqrt{2} - \sinh\sqrt{2}) \right) \\
 &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x dx}{1+x^4} \\
 .40130634325064638166... &\approx \frac{1-\gamma}{6} - 2\zeta'(-1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{(k+1)(k+2)} \\
 &\text{Adamchick-Srivastava 2.22} \\
 1 \ .40147179615651142485... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)\zeta(k)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{e^{1/k}}{k} - e^{1/k} + 1 \right) \\
 .40148051389327864275... &\approx \log 2 - \frac{7}{24} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8k^2 + 44k + 48} = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{k^2 - 4}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.40162427311452899489\dots &\approx 9 - \frac{12}{e^{1/3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! 3^k (k+2)} \\
.40175565098878960367\dots &\approx \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{12} - \frac{3}{16} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos^5 x}{1 + \sin x} dx \\
1 .40176256381563326007\dots &\approx \log\left(-\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)\right) \\
1 .402182105325454261175\dots &\approx \sqrt{\pi}\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{\pi}}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{1+x^6}} \qquad \text{Seaborn p. 168} \\
1 .402203300817018964126\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^2}{4} - 6 = \int_0^{\pi/2} x^3 \sin x dx = \int_0^1 \arccos^3 x dx \\
7 .402203300817018964126\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^2}{4} \\
.40231643935578326982\dots &\approx -\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{4} \csc \pi\sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 - 2} \\
.40268396295210902116\dots &\approx Li_3(\rho^2) = \frac{4\zeta(3)}{5} + \frac{4}{5}\zeta(2)\log \rho - \frac{2}{3}\log^3 \rho, \quad \rho = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \\
&= \frac{2}{3}\log^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}\right) - \frac{2\pi^2}{15}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}\right) + \frac{4\zeta(3)}{5} \\
.402892520174484499083\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4}\left(\psi\left(\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(-\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1-i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{k^2 + 1/2} \\
1 .4029920383519025537\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\left(Ei\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) - Ei\left(-\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}\right) - 2\operatorname{arc} \operatorname{csch} 2\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k}{k!k} \\
3 .40301920828833358675\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{k^{k-1}} \\
.403025476056584458847\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k!!} \\
.40306652538538174458\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi}{9\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{15\binom{2k}{k}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\frac{27k^2}{2} - \frac{27k}{2} + 3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{xdx}{x^3 + 27}
\end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad .40308551457518902803\dots \approx e^{1/18} \left( 1 + \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!!3^k}$$

$$6 \quad .40312423743284868649\dots \approx \sqrt{41}$$

$$1 \quad .403128506816742370427\dots \approx {}_0F_1\left(;1;\frac{1}{e}\right) = I_0\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k!)^2 e^k}$$

$$1 \quad .403176122350058218797\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta^2(2k)}{(2k)!}$$

$$2 \quad .403246181574461711142\dots \approx \frac{1}{8} \Gamma^3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{\sqrt[3]{x(1-x^2)^2}} dx$$

GR 4.244.1

$$.403292181069958847737\dots \approx \frac{98}{243} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^6}{2^k}$$

$$.4034184004471487\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3 + k^{-3}}$$

$$.403520526654739372535\dots \approx \frac{K_0(2) + \log 2}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$$

$$.403652637676805925659\dots \approx 1 + e \operatorname{Ei}(-1) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x(x+1)^2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{e^x(x+1)}$$

$$1 \quad .403652637676805925659\dots \approx 2 + e \operatorname{Ei}(-1) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 dx}{e^x(x+1)}$$

$$.403936827882178320576\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2^k} - 1}$$

$$.404063267280861808044\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3^k - 1}$$

$$.4041138063191885708\dots \approx 2\zeta(3) - 2 = -\psi^{(2)}(2)$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^3 - x^2} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{x \log^2 x}{1-x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{e^x(e^x - 1)}$$

GR 4.26.12

$$2 \quad .4041138063191885708\dots \approx 2\zeta(3) = -\psi^{(2)}(1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^2}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2 \binom{2k}{k} k^3}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi^{(1)}(k)}{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1-x)}{x} dx = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x - 1} = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2 - x} dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{1-x} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\log(xy)}{1-xy} dx dy \\
3 \quad .4041138063191885708\dots &\approx 2\zeta(3) + 1 = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{9k^4 - 2k^2 + 1}{k(k^2 - 1)^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty ((2k+1)^2 (\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1))) \\
15 \quad .40411960755222466832\dots &\approx 8G + \pi + \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(3^k - 1)(k+1)}{4^k} \zeta(k+1) \\
1 \quad .404129680587576209662\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \coth 3\pi - \frac{1}{6} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin 3x}{e^x - 1} dx \\
.404305930665552284361\dots &\approx \\
\frac{2}{1805} \left( 190 + \sqrt{190(47 + 77\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{arc csc} \sqrt{2(1 + \sqrt{5})} + \sqrt{190(-47 + 77\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{arc csc} h\sqrt{2(-11 + \sqrt{5})} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} F_k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
1 \quad .404362229731386861519\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{2^{2k-1} (\zeta(2k) - 1)}{(2k-1)!} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{k} \sinh \frac{2}{k} \\
.4045416129644767448\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{\zeta(k+1)} \\
.40455692812372438043\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \csc \sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 \pi - 1} \\
2 \quad .404668471503119219718\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k^2}{k^k} \\
.404681828751309385178\dots &\approx 1 - \gamma + Ei\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k! e^k k} \\
.404729481218780527329\dots &\approx 9\pi - 18 - \pi^2 = \frac{i}{2} (Li_3(e^{-6i}) - Li_3(e^{6i})) \\
&= -\sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sin 6k}{k^3} \\
.40480806194457133626\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \coth \pi - \gamma - \frac{1}{2} (1 + \psi(1+i) + \psi(1-i))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^3+k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1)) \\
.404942342299990092492... &\approx \frac{\cosh\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sinh\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k}{(2k+1)!} \\
.40496447288461983657... &\approx \gamma^{\zeta(2)} \\
.405182276330542237261... &\approx \cos(\sin 2) (\cosh(\cos 2) + \sinh(\cos 2)) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2k}{k!} \\
.4051919148243804... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2}{k^5+1} \\
.405226729401104788051... &\approx \frac{3\cos 1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(2k-1)!} \\
2 .4052386904826758277... &\approx \frac{e^{\pi/2}}{2} \\
.40528473456935108578... &\approx \frac{4}{\pi^2} \\
.405465108108164381978... &\approx \log \frac{3}{2} = Li_1\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k k} && \text{J102, J117} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (2k+2)} \\
&= 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{5} = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^{2k+1} (2k+1)} && \text{K148} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \int_0^{\log 3} \frac{dx}{e^x+1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{2e^x+1} \\
.405577867597361189695... &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{15}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{3x^2+5} \\
.40573159035977926877... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{2^k (k+1)} \\
2 .40579095178568412446... &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+2)}{k! 2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/2k}}{k^2} \\
1 .405869298287780911255... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{2k-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \arctan \frac{1}{k} \\
.40587121264167682182... &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{240} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^3-x} dx \\
1 .406166544295979230078... &\approx \sqrt{\zeta(2)\zeta(3)}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.40864369354821208259\dots &\approx \frac{\sinh 1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{8}(\operatorname{erfi} 1 - \operatorname{erf} 1) = \int_1^{\infty} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^4} \\
.408754287348896269033\dots &\approx Li_2\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_k}{(k+1)!k} && \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 9} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^k k^2} \\
2 .40901454734936102856\dots &\approx \frac{e\sqrt{\pi}}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{1-x^2} dx \\
97 .409091034002437236440\dots &\approx \pi^4 = \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 90\zeta(4) \\
&= \sum_{k=4}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)(k-2)(k-3)\zeta(k)}{2^{k-4}} \\
193 .409091034002437236440\dots &\approx \pi^4 + 96 = -\psi^{(3)}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
5 .4092560642181742843\dots &\approx \frac{9\zeta(3)}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{x^{1/3}} + 1} \\
.40933067363147861703\dots &\approx \frac{e(\sin 1 - \cos 1)}{2} = \int_1^e \log^3 x \sin \log x dx \\
18 .40933386237629256843\dots &\approx \pi^2 + e\pi && \text{Borwein-Devlin p. 35} \\
1 .409376212740900917067\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{22} \\
.409447924890760405753\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(2k) - 1)^2 \\
1 .409943485869908374119\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{7} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{a(k)}{k^3} && \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.13} \\
.410040836946731018563\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{\zeta(k) + 1} \\
.41019663926527455488\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(4)}_k}{3^k k} \\
1 .410278797207865891794\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{-F_k} \\
2 .410491857766297\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{e^{1/k}}{k^2} \\
.41059246053628130507\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan \frac{\tan 1}{\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^1 \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&.4106780663853243866... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!!2^k} \\
1 \quad &.41068613464244799769... \approx \sqrt{\frac{e\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)!!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!2^k}{(2k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k! \binom{2k}{k}} \\
2 \quad &.410686134642447997691... \approx 1 + \sqrt{\frac{e\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!2^k}{(2k)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k)!} \\
&.410781290502908695476... \approx \sin e \\
&.410861347933971653047... \approx 3 + 9 \log \frac{3}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3^k (k+2)} \\
&.41096126403879067973... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)\zeta(k+1) - 1}{k} \\
1 \quad &.41100762619286173623... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!!k} \\
&.411233516712056609118... \approx \frac{\pi^2}{24} = \frac{\zeta(2)}{4} = -Li_2(i) - Li_2(-i) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 dx}{e^{x^2} + 1} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^3 - x} dx = -\int_0^1 \frac{x \log x}{1 - x^2} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \log(1 + e^{-2x}) dx = \int_0^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \frac{dx}{x} \\
&= -\int_0^{\pi/2} \log(\sin x) \tan x dx \qquad \text{GR 4.384.12} \\
&.41131386544700707263... \approx \frac{1}{2}(\cos 1 \cosh 1 + \sin 1 \sinh 1 - 1) = \int_0^1 \cos x \sinh x dx \\
2 \quad &.411354096688153078889... \approx \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 + 1/3} \\
1 \quad &.41135828844117328698... \approx \frac{\operatorname{SinhIntegral}(2)}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k + \frac{1}{2})!(2k+1)} \\
2 \quad &.411474127809772838513... \approx 2\sqrt{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{18} - 1 = \sqrt{8 - \sqrt{8 - \sqrt{8 + \sqrt{8 - \dots}}}} \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 22} \\
1 \quad &.41164138370300128346... \approx \frac{\pi^2 - 1}{2\pi} = \sinh(\log \pi) = -i \sin(i \log \pi) \\
6 \quad &.41175915924053310538... \approx 7G
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.4117647058823529 &= \frac{7}{17} \\
.411829422582171159052\dots &\approx \pi \operatorname{sech} \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \Gamma\left(\frac{3-i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{3+i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k^3+1}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2+k}{k^2+k+1} \\
.41197960825054113427\dots &\approx \frac{3\log 3}{8} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log(x+2)}{x^4} dx \\
1 .41228292743739191461\dots &\approx \operatorname{csc}^2 1 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x dx}{x^{\pi}-1} \\
1 .412553231710159198241\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \operatorname{csch} \pi\sqrt{2} \sinh^2 \pi = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4+2k^2+1}{k^4+2k^2} \\
.4126290491156953842\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\zeta(k+1)-1}{\zeta(k)-1}\right) \\
5 .4127967952491337838\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{2^k+1} \\
.412913931714479734856\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 \log^3 k} \\
.413114513188945394253\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{((2k)!)^2} = \sum \left(\frac{1}{2} I_0\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{k}}\right) + J_0\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{k}}\right) - 1\right) \\
148 .413159102576603421116\dots &\approx e^5 \\
.41318393563314491738\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(4k-1)}{4^k-1} \\
.41321800123301788416\dots &\approx \frac{1}{9} (6 - \sqrt{3} \log(2 + \sqrt{3})) \\
&= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9} \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&= {}_2F_1\left(1, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.413261833853064087253\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3+3} \\
.413292116101594336627\dots &\approx \cos(\log \pi) = \operatorname{Re}\{\pi^i\} \\
2 .4134342304287\dots &\approx \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^n}\right) - 2\right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.413540437991733040494\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3} \cdot 5^{2/3}} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{x^3 + 5} \\
1 \quad .41365142430970187175\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(\cos\sqrt{\pi} + \cosh\sqrt{\pi}) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{\pi^{2k}}{(4k)!} \\
6 \quad .41376731088081891269\dots &\approx \frac{16\pi^4}{243} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\log^3 x \, dx}{x^3 - 1} \\
2 \quad .414043326710635964496\dots &\approx 2 - 2e + 2\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} 1 = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{k!(k+1/2)(k+1)} \\
2 \quad .414069263277926900573\dots &\approx \frac{e^\pi + 1}{10} = -\int_0^\pi e^x \sin^2 x \cos x \, dx \\
.414151108298000051705\dots &\approx \frac{\log 12}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_{2k-1}}{4^k} \\
.4142135623730950488\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)! 2^k} = \tan \frac{\pi}{8} = -\cot \frac{5\pi}{8} \\
1 \quad .414213562373095048802\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{8^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left(1 - \frac{(-1)^k}{2k-1}\right) \\
2 \quad .4142135623730950488\dots &\approx 1 + \sqrt{2} = \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \operatorname{csc} \frac{\pi}{8} \\
.414301138050208113547\dots &\approx \frac{1 - \log 2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3} + i}{6(\sqrt{3} - i)} \left( \psi\left(\frac{1 - i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{3 - i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{2i}{6(\sqrt{3} - i)} \left( \psi\left(\frac{3 + i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3 + 1} \\
.41432204432182039187\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{\binom{3k}{k}} \\
.414398322117159997798\dots &\approx 7\zeta(3) - 8 = \zeta\left(3, \frac{3}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{(k+1/2)^3} \\
2 \quad .4143983221171599978\dots &\approx 7\zeta(3) - 6 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k}{(k^2 + 1/4)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
8 \quad .4143983221171599978\dots &\approx 7\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k + \frac{1}{2})^3} \\
.414502279318448205311\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{e} + \frac{1}{2} (E(i,1) - \Gamma(1-i) - \Gamma(1+i) + \Gamma(1+i,1)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!(k^2 + 1)} \\
.414610456448109194212\dots &\approx \frac{7}{6} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{6}} \cot \pi \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2 - 3} \\
.4146234176385755681\dots &\approx \frac{4}{3} - \frac{10\pi}{9\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\pi^2}{9} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{\binom{2k}{k} (k+1)} \\
.414682509851111660248\dots &\approx \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{2^p} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\pi(k)}{2^k} \\
.41509273131087834417\dots &\approx \log 2\pi - 2 + \gamma = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k+2} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
&= 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{k(k+1)} \\
.415107497420594703340\dots &\approx \frac{2}{e\sqrt{\pi}} \\
.41517259238542094625\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{3^k k} \\
1 \quad .415307969994215261467\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sigma_o(k-1) (\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(jk) + 1) - 1) \\
.415494825058985327959\dots &\approx \frac{11}{6} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} (\coth \pi\sqrt{2} + \cot \pi\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^k (\zeta(4k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4}{k^4 - 4} \\
27 \quad .41556778080377394121\dots &\approx \frac{25\pi^2}{9} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x \, dx}{x^{6/5} - 1} \\
.41562626476635340361\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^3 (\zeta(3k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^4 (k^6 + 4k^3 + 1)}{(k^3 - 1)^4} \\
31 \quad .415926535897932384626\dots &\approx 10\pi
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.415939950581392605845\dots &\approx (\zeta(2)-1)^2 = 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \frac{\pi^4}{36} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{f_2(k)}{k^2} = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(jk)^2} \\
1 \quad .41596559417721901505\dots &\approx G + \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^3}{(k^2 - 1/4)^2} \\
&= \int_0^1 E(x^2) dx && \text{Adamchik (17)} \\
.416146836547142386998\dots &\approx -\cos 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 4^k}{(2k)!} \\
1 \quad .416146836547142386998\dots &\approx 2 \sin^2 1 = 1 - \cos 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{4^k}{(2k)!} && \text{GR 1.412.1} \\
7 \quad .4161984870956629487\dots &\approx \sqrt{55} \\
7 \quad .416298709205487673735\dots &\approx \beta\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
.41634859079941814194\dots &\approx \frac{\arctan 3}{3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x + 10} \\
.41652027545234683566\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{16\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(2x^2 + 1)^3} \\
.416658739762145975784\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{\pi}{4} \\
.416666666666666666666666 &= \frac{5}{12} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 2k} \\
.41705205719676099877\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k+1)}{4^k - 1} \\
.41715698381931361266\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|}{4^k - 1} \\
.41716921467172054098\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \frac{\pi^3}{8} - 4G - \frac{32}{27} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k(k-1)(\zeta(k)-1)}{4^{k-1}} \\
.417418352315624897763\dots &\approx \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{8} \operatorname{erfi} 1 - \frac{e}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!(2k+3)} \\
.417479344942600488698\dots &\approx -\operatorname{Im}\left\{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+4)}{(2i)^k}\right\} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{4k^5 + k^3} \\
.41752278908800767414\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + 4\log 2 - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(2k+1)} = \sum (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+2)}{2^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.417771379105166750403\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x^2 + x^2 \cos x^2}{x^4} dx && \text{GR 3.852.5} \\
.41782442413236052667\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\log 2}{6} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{6k+2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 + x^{-3}} \\
1 \ .417845935787357293148\dots &\approx \text{root of } \zeta(x) = 3 \\
.418023293130673575615\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{1}{1-e} = \frac{e-2}{e-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(1+e^{1/2^k})} \\
&= -\sum \frac{B_k}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{e-1}{e}\right)^k \frac{1}{k(k+1)} && \text{GR 1.513.5} \\
.418115838076169625908\dots &\approx -\frac{\pi^2}{24} \log 2 - \frac{3}{4} \zeta'(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\log(2k+1)}{(2k+1)^2} && \text{Prud. 5.5.1.5} \\
.418155449141321676689\dots &\approx \text{Im}\{\zeta(i)\} = \text{Im}\{\zeta(-i)\} \\
.418168472177128190490\dots &\approx |\zeta(i)| \\
.41835932862021769327\dots &\approx \frac{1}{32}(93\zeta(5) - 7\pi^2) = \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin^2 x \arccos^2 x}{x} dx \\
2 \ .418399152312290467459\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!3^k}{2^k(2k+1)!!} && \text{J278} \\
&= \text{area of unit equilateral triangle} && \text{CFG G13} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-\frac{1}{2})!(k+\frac{1}{2})!}{(2k-1)!} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 - x + 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^{3/2}} \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x} - 1} \\
.41868043356886331255\dots &\approx \frac{35\pi^3}{2592} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(5k\pi/6)}{k^3} && \text{GR 1.443.5} \\
.41893853320467274178\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(\log 2\pi - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k}{k+2} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
1 \ .419290313672675237953\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma \pi}{\sqrt{3}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{i}{2\sqrt{3}} \left( \psi \left( \frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 - \psi \left( \frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{i}{2\sqrt{3}} \left( \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) - \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{1-i\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \right) \\
& = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^2 + k + 1} \\
97 \quad .41935701625712157163\dots & \approx \pi^4 + \pi^{-4} \\
.41942244179510759771\dots & \approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2^k + 1} \right) \\
2 \quad .419550664714475510996\dots & \approx 4 \log 2\pi + 4\gamma - \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2\zeta(3) - 8 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k+2} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.41956978951241555130\dots & \approx \frac{e \sin 1}{1 + e^2 - 2e \cos 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{e^k} \\
2 \quad .4195961186788831399\dots & \approx \sec(\log \pi) = \frac{2}{\pi^i + \pi^{-i}} \\
.4197424917352996473\dots & \approx \frac{1}{4} \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(2k-1)! 2^k} \\
148 \quad .41989704957568888821\dots & \approx e^5 + e^{-5} \\
.42026373260709425411\dots & \approx 7 - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} = 4 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
2 \quad .42026373260709425411\dots & \approx 9 - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k-1/3)^2} + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1/3)^2} \right) \\
1 \quad .420308303489193353248\dots & \approx \frac{\zeta^2(3)}{\zeta(6)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{\omega(k)}}{k^3} \qquad \text{HW Thm. 301} \\
& = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left( \frac{1+p^{-3}}{1-p^{-3}} \right) \\
3 \quad .42054423192855827242\dots & \approx \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{2} = - \int_0^{\pi} x \log \sin x \, dx \qquad \text{GR 4.322.1} \\
.420558458320164071748\dots & \approx \frac{5}{2} - 3 \log 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (k+1)(k+3)} \\
.420571993492055286748\dots & \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k!}{k^{k-1}} \\
.420659594076960499497\dots & \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 - 5} \\
17 \quad .420688722428817044006\dots & \approx 8\pi \log 2 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^x x^2}{\sqrt{(e^x + 1)^3}} \, dx \qquad \text{GR 3.455.1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.42073549240394825333\dots &\approx \frac{\sin 1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(2k)!} \\
.421024438240708333336\dots &\approx K_0(1) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(\tan x) \sin x dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \\
\underline{.421052631578947368} &= \frac{8}{19} \\
.421097686033423777296\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^k + 1}{4^{k^2} (4^k - 1)} \\
6 \quad .42147960099874507241\dots &\approx \frac{e}{\pi - e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{e}{\pi}\right)^k \\
1 \quad .4215341675430081940\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k k^2}\right) \\
.4215955617044106892\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\text{Stirling}S2(k, 2)}{\text{Stirling}S1(k, 2)} \\
.421643058395846980882\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{2^k - 1} \\
.421704954651047288875\dots &\approx 2J_2(\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+2)!2^k} \\
.421751358464106262716\dots &\approx \frac{3\log 2}{2} - \frac{9\log 3}{16} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^6 x}{x^3} dx \quad \text{GR 3.827.13} \\
.42176154823190614057\dots &\approx e^{2\cos 2} \sin(2\sin 2) = \sin(2\sin 2) (\cosh(2\cos 2) + \sinh(2\cos 2)) \\
&= -\frac{i}{2} (e^{2e^{2i}} - e^{2e^{-2i}}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k \sin 2k}{k!} \\
1 \quad .421780512116606756513\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 H_k}{2^k (2k+1)} \\
.421886595819780655446\dots &\approx \sin^5 1 \\
.42191\dots &\approx \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{k=1}^n \mu(k) \\
.4219127175822412287\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^2}{(k+1)^3} \\
1 \quad .4220286795392755555\dots &\approx \frac{\log^3 2}{3} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \frac{2\pi^2 \log 2}{3} - 4Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - 3\zeta(3) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x \log^2 x}{(x+2)(x+1)^2} dx \\
.422220132000029567772\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{\zeta(2) + \zeta(3)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.422371622722581534146\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \gamma \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(1+k)}{2^k k} \\
5 \quad .422630642492632281056\dots &\approx \pi + \sqrt{3} \log \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1/6)} \\
.422645425094160918302\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{1}{4} \log^2(\sqrt{2}-1) = \chi_2(\sqrt{2}-1) && \text{Berndt Ch. 9} \\
.422649730810374235491\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k} \binom{2k}{2} \\
.42278433509846713939\dots &\approx 1 - \gamma = \psi(2) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k} && \text{K Ex. 124g} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( Li_1\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - \frac{1}{k} \right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \log \frac{k}{k-1} - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \log x}{e^x} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} - \frac{1}{1+x} \right) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 3.781.1} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \left( \cos x - \frac{1}{1+e^x} \right) \frac{dx}{x} \\
1 \quad .42278433509846713939\dots &\approx 2 - \gamma = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} 2^k \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k} \\
1 \quad .42281633036073335575\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{k}{2^{2^k}} \right) \\
.422877820191443979792\dots &\approx Li_3\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) \\
.422980828774864995699\dots &\approx \text{CosIntegral}(2) = \gamma + \log 2 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4^k}{(2k)!(2k)} && \text{AS 5.2.16} \\
.423035525761313159742\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(2k) - 1)^2 \\
.423057840790268613217\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2^2} F_1\left(1, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (3k+2)} \\
.4232652661789581641\dots &\approx \gamma \zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^4}{360} = - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k)}{k^3} \\
.423310825130748003102\dots &\approx \pi - e \\
1 \quad .423495485003910360936\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(2) + \zeta(3)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.423536677851936327615\dots &\approx \log 2 + \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi \left( \frac{1+i}{2} \right) + \psi \left( \frac{1-i}{2} \right) - \psi \left( 1 + \frac{i}{2} \right) - \psi \left( 1 - \frac{i}{2} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3 + k} \\
.423565396298333635\dots &\approx 2 - \log(e-1) + 2Li_2\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) + 2Li_3\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) - Li_2(1-e) - 2\zeta(3) - \frac{1}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_k}{(k+2)!} = -\frac{1}{6} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k B_k}{k!} \\
.423580847909971087752\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k (\zeta(k+1) - 1)}{2^k} \\
2 \quad .423641733185364535425\dots &\approx \frac{e^2}{3} + \frac{2 \cos \sqrt{3}}{3e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{3k}}{(3k)!} \quad \text{J803} \\
.423688222292458284009\dots &\approx 16 \log 2 - \frac{32}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (k+4)} \\
.423691008343306587163\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (\gamma - \log 2 - \text{CosIntegral} 2) = -\int_0^1 \log x \sin 2x \, dx \quad \text{GR 4.381.1} \\
.423793303250788679449\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{7}} \csc \pi \sqrt{7} - \frac{5}{21} = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 - 7} \\
1 \quad .4240406467692369659\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+4)} \right) \\
.424114777686246519671\dots &\approx 24 - \pi^2 - 6\zeta(4) - 6\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4}{k^5 - k^4} \\
&= \int_0^1 \log(1-x) \log^3 x \, dx \\
.424235324155305999319\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - 1)^k \\
1 \quad .424248316072850947362\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{k^2} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) \\
.424413181578387562050\dots &\approx \frac{4}{3\pi} = \left( \frac{1}{-1/2} \right) \\
.4244363835020222959\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2e^{1/4}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k! \binom{2k}{k}} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \sin x \, dx \\
&= \operatorname{Dawson}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$.424563592286456286428... \approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{21}} \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{21}}{2} - \frac{7}{15} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 5k + 1}$$

$$.424632181169048350655... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k)^{\zeta(k)-1} - 1)$$

$$14 \quad .424682837915131424797... \approx 12\zeta(3) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^{x/2} + 1}$$

$$.42468496455270619583... \approx \frac{\pi}{2}(\gamma + \log 2 - 1) = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x \sin^2 x}{x^2} dx$$

$$1 \quad .424741778429980889761... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(4k-2)}{2k-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \arctan \frac{1}{k^2}$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} \left( \log \Gamma \left( 1 - \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \log \Gamma \left( 1 + \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \log \Gamma \left( 1 - \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \log \Gamma \left( 1 + \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$.424755371747951580157... \approx \frac{\pi}{32} \operatorname{csc} h^3 \pi (8\pi^2 \cosh \pi + \cosh 3\pi - 12\pi \sinh \pi - \cosh \pi)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k^2 (\zeta(2k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2(k^2-1)}{(k^2+1)^3}$$

$$9 \quad .424777960769379715388... \approx 3\pi$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.425140595885442408977\dots &\approx \frac{2}{3} \left( 2 - 2\gamma - \psi \left( \frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(3k-1) - \zeta(3k)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^3+1} \\
.425168331587636328439\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{e^2} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{1+x^2} dx \\
.4252949531584225265\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_{2k}}{2^k} = \frac{1}{3} \left( \log \frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{2} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
3 \quad .425377149919295511218\dots &\approx \pi \coth \frac{\pi}{2} \\
.425388333283487769500\dots &\approx 2 \log 2 - 2 \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{4k^3 - k} \\
.4254590641196607726\dots &\approx \frac{\operatorname{csch} 1}{2} = \frac{e}{e^2-1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{2k+1}} \\
.4255110379935434188\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_k}{k!} \binom{2k}{k} \\
2 \quad .42562246107371717509\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^2}{3} - \frac{7}{4} - 2\zeta(3) = 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{3k^2 + 3k + 1}{k(k+1)^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k(k+1)(\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.425661389276834960423\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(2)}_k}{3^k k} \\
.425803019186545577065\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{12\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\log 3}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k+1)(3k+3)} \\
.42606171969698205985\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^3+k} \\
&= \gamma + \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi \left( 1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \psi \left( 1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
.42612263885053369442\dots &\approx \frac{4}{\sqrt{e}} - 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+2)!2^k} \\
8 \quad .4261497731763586306\dots &\approx \sqrt{71} \\
1 \quad .426255120215078990369\dots &\approx \text{root of } \psi^{(1)}(x) = 1 \\
2 \quad .42632075116724118774\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_k^2}
\end{aligned}$$

GR1.232.3, J942

$$\begin{aligned}
.42639620163822527630\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k(2k+1)} \\
.426408806162096182092\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{15} - \log^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}\right) = Li_2\left(\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) && \text{Berndt Ch. 9} \\
.426473583054083222216\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{7k+2} \\
.426790768515592015944\dots &\approx \frac{8}{9} - \frac{2\log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(2k+3)} && \text{J265} \\
1 \quad .426819442923313294753\dots &\approx \pi G - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{8} = \int_0^{\infty} \log(1+x) \log\left(1+\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x} \\
.426847730696115136772\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{8} + \log 2 - \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4k-1}{2k(2k-1)^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k(\zeta(k)-1)}{2^k} \\
2 \quad .427159054034822045078\dots &\approx 2\pi(2\log 2 - 1) \\
.427199846700991416649\dots &\approx \frac{2\cos\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}\sin\sqrt{2}}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^k k^2}{(2k)!} \\
.42721687856314874221\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{12} + \frac{\pi}{8} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos^4 x}{1+\sin x} dx \\
.4275050031143272318\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - 2\log 2 = \psi\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3k^2 - k} \\
&= -\int_0^{\infty} \log\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1-x+x^2}\right) dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{(x+1)^3}\right) dx \\
1 \quad .427532966575886781763\dots &\approx \frac{9}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \frac{1}{2}(Li_2(-e^{3i}) + Li_2(-e^{-3i})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\cos 3k}{k^2} && \text{GR 1.443.4} \\
.42772793269397822132\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}-2}{2} \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{2k+2}} \\
.42808830136517602165\dots &\approx \int_0^1 x \tan x dx \\
.428144741733412454868\dots &\approx \zeta(2)\log 2 - \frac{\log^3 2}{3} - \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(2)}_k}{2^k(k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$2 \quad .428189792098870328736\dots \approx \frac{1}{\pi} \cosh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{\Gamma(-(-1)^{1/3})\Gamma((-1)^{2/3})} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^3}\right)$$

Berndt 2.12

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

$$.42821977341382775376\dots \approx -\cos \frac{e\pi}{2} = -\operatorname{Re}\{i^e\}$$

$$.42828486873452133902\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \log \frac{k}{k-1}$$

$$.428504222062849638527\dots \approx \frac{(e+1)(\log(e+1)-1)}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(e+1)^k}$$

$$.428571428571\underline{428571} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$.4287201581256108127\dots \approx \gamma - \frac{1}{e} - Ei(-1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1)!k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k-1)}$$

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

$$403 \quad .428793492735122608387\dots \approx e^6$$

$$.42881411674498516061\dots \approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\log 2}{2} - \frac{\log^2 2}{2} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{x(x+1)^2} dx$$

$$1 \quad .42893044794135898678\dots \approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left( \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) - 1 \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{1/2}}{e^x(e^x-1)} dx$$

$$.42909396011806176818\dots \approx \frac{2e^3 - 17}{54} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{(k+3)!}$$

$$.429113234829972113862\dots \approx \frac{\pi^2}{23}$$

$$1 \quad .42918303074795505331\dots \approx \psi(1+2i) + \psi(1-2i)$$

$$.42920367320510338077\dots \approx 2 - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 - 1/4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k + 3/2}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (k - 1/2)!}{(k + 1/2)!}$$

$$= \log 2 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{1-2^{-k}}{2^k} \zeta(k+1)$$

GR 8.373

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}(2k+1)k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!!2^k k(2k+1)} \\
&= -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 4k}{k} \\
&= \int_0^1 \arccos x \arcsin x \, dx \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x - \sin x}{1 - \cos x} \, dx && \text{Prud. 2.5.16.15} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+x^2) \cosh \pi x} && \text{GR 3.522} \\
.42926856072611099995\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \log \left( \sqrt{2\pi} \Gamma \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \Gamma^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{e^x + e^{-x} + 1} && \text{GR 4.332.2} \\
6 \quad .429321984298354638879\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{16} \left( 3\pi \csc^2 \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{2} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \pi^2 \sqrt{2} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \csc^2 \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^2 \frac{\zeta(2k)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k^2(2k^2+1)}{(2k^2-1)^3} \\
4 \quad .429468097185688596497\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{7} \\
.429514620607979544321\dots &\approx \frac{35\pi}{256} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^5} \\
.429622300326056192750\dots &\approx Li_3 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) - Li_3 \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) + \zeta(3) + \frac{1}{6} \left( 3 \log 2 \log^2 3 - 3 \log^2 2 \log \frac{9}{2} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{6} \left( 3i\pi \left( \log^2 3 - \log 2 \log \frac{9}{2} \right) - \log \frac{729}{64} Li_2 \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{2^k k^2} \\
.429623584800571687149\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^k (\zeta(k) - 1)}{k^3} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( Li_3 \left( \frac{2}{k} \right) - \frac{2}{k} \right) \\
1 \quad .429706218737208313187\dots &\approx \gamma I_0(2) + K_0(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k!k!} \\
3 \quad .42981513013245864263\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{G} \\
4 \quad .42995056995828085132\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} \cot \pi\sqrt{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 3^k (\zeta(2k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{3}{k^2 - 3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .429956044565484290982\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 + 3}{9} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{(1+x)^4} dx \\
.43020360185202489933\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty Li_2\left(\frac{1}{4k^2}\right) \\
.43026258785476468625\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{2k^3 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(3k)}{2^k} \\
.43040894096400403889\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \log \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\binom{2k}{k} k} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k+1)!! 2^{2k+1}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{F_k}{2^k k} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{F_k L_k}{4^k k} \\
&= \int_1^\infty \frac{dx}{x^3 + x^2 - x} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x} + 3} \\
.43055555555555555555\dots &= \frac{31}{72} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k+2}{k(k+3)(k+4)} \\
.430676558073393050670\dots &\approx \log_5 2 \\
11 \quad .430937592879539094163\dots &\approx 48\pi - 64\pi \log 2 = \int_0^\infty x^{-1/2} Li_2(-x) Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) dx \\
1 \quad .430969081105255501045\dots &\approx 6^{1/5} \\
.431166447015110875858\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k (2^k - 1)} \\
1 \quad .43142306317923008044\dots &\approx 3G - \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{3 \log 2}{2} = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x+y+z}{1+x^2 y^2 z^2} dx dy dz \\
2 \quad .43170840741610651465\dots &\approx \frac{24}{\pi^2} = \frac{4}{\zeta(2)} \\
.431739980620354737662\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \frac{\pi}{2} \coth \pi = \sum_{k=2}^\infty (-1)^k (\zeta(k) - \zeta(2k)) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{k^3 - 1}{k^2 (k+1)(k^2 + 1)} \\
5 \quad .43175383721778681406\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_k}{F_k} \\
5 \quad .43181977215196310741\dots &\approx \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{\Gamma(x)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.43182380450040305811\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{2^{2k-1}(2k-1)} \\
.4323323583816936541\dots &\approx \frac{e^2 - 1}{2e^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{(k+1)!} = \int_1^e \frac{dx}{x^3} = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{e^{2x}} \\
.43233438520367637377\dots &\approx \frac{i}{4\sqrt{2}} \left( H\left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/4}\right) + H\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/4}\right) - H\left(-\frac{1-i}{2^{3/4}}\right) - H\left(\frac{1-i}{2^{3/4}}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^3 + k^{-1}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(4k-1)}{2^k} \\
.432512793490147897378\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \log \zeta(2k) \\
1 .43261111111111111111111111 &= \frac{205}{144} = H^{(2)}_4 \\
.432627989716132543609\dots &\approx \frac{e}{2\pi} \\
.432824264906606203658\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1 + \log^2 \pi} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{\pi^x} \\
.432884741619829312145\dots &\approx \arctan e - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} - \arctan \frac{1}{e} = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x}} \\
.432911748676149645455\dots &\approx \frac{3\gamma}{4} = \int_0^{\infty} \left( e^{-x^4} - e^{-x} \right) \frac{dx}{x} \qquad \text{GR 3.469.2} \\
33 .4331607081195456292\dots &\approx 1 + 7\zeta(2) + 6\zeta(4) + 12\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^3 (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k(k^2 + 4k + 1)}{(k-1)^4} \\
1 .43330457796356855869\dots &\approx \frac{81\zeta(3)}{2} - \frac{189}{4} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{1+x^{1/3}} dx \\
.433333333333333333333333 &= \frac{13}{30} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x^{1/3}}{x^3} dx \\
4 .43346463275973539753\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k-1} (\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left( \frac{3k-2}{(k-1)^2} + \log \frac{k}{k-1} \right) \\
.433629385640827046149\dots &\approx 13 - 4\pi \\
.433763428189524336184\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3} (\sqrt{2} - 1) = \int_0^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{9x^2 + 1} \right) dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.433780830483027187027\dots &\approx \log \frac{e^2 + 1}{2e} = \log \cosh 1 \\
&= \log \frac{\Gamma\left(1 - \frac{i}{\pi}\right)\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{i}{\pi}\right)}{\Gamma\left(1 - \frac{2i}{\pi}\right)\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{2i}{\pi}\right)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k-1}(2^{2k} - 1)B_{2k}}{(2k)!k} \\
&= \int_0^1 \tanh x \, dx \\
.433908588754952738714\dots &\approx -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sin \pi\sqrt{2}}{\pi} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{(k+2)^2}\right) \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k(k+2)}\right) \\
9 .4339811320566038113\dots &\approx \sqrt{89} \\
1 .43403667553380108311\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k(k+7)}\right) \\
.434171821180757177936\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(k+1) - 1)(\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
3 .43418965754820052243\dots &\approx 3 \log \pi \\
1 .434241037204324991831\dots &\approx \frac{45}{64} + \frac{79e^{1/4}\sqrt{\pi}}{128} \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!k^3}{(2k)!} \\
.434294481903251827651\dots &\approx \log_{10} e = \frac{1}{\log 10} \\
.43435113700621794951\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} \csc \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-(1)^{k+1}}{3k^2 - 1} \\
1 .43436420505761030482\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\phi(2^k k)} \\
.434591199224467793424\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k-1)}{2^k - 1} \\
1 .434901660887806674581\dots &\approx \frac{2e^2}{3} I_0(2) - \frac{5e^2}{6} I_1(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{(k+2)!} \\
1 .4350443315577618438\dots &\approx 2^{\sinh 1/2} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{1/2^{2k+1}(2k+1)!}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.4353670915862575299\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+2)!! + k!!} \\
.4353977749799916173\dots &\approx \frac{\sin 2}{4} - \frac{\cos 2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4^k k}{(2k+1)!} \\
.435943911668455273215\dots &\approx \frac{23}{32\sqrt{e}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^5}{k! 2^k} \\
.435953490803707281686\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} \left( \operatorname{arc} \coth \sqrt{2} - \arctan h\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \right) = \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{dx}{\sin x + \cos x} \\
1 \quad .435991124176917432356\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\pi}, \text{ Lebesgue constant} \\
.43617267230422259940\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{12} - 2\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^3 + k^2} \\
.436174786372556363834\dots &\approx \log(1+e) - \log 2 - \frac{1}{2e} = \int_0^1 \frac{\cosh x}{1+e^x} dx \\
.43634057925226462320\dots &\approx 9 + \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1/3)^2} \\
.43646265045727820454\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{25} \csc^2 \frac{2\pi}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(5k-2)^2} + \frac{1}{(5k-3)^2} \right) \\
.436563656918090470721\dots &\approx 2e - 5 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+2)!} \\
5 \quad .436563656918090470721\dots &\approx 2e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k+1}{k!} \\
.43657478260848849014\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H^{(2)}_k}{2^k k^2} \\
1 \quad .436612586189245788936\dots &\approx -2\log \left( \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{2^{k-1} k} \\
&= 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2k^2} \right) \\
1 \quad .43674636688368094636\dots &\approx -Li_2(-2) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \log 2 \log 3 - \frac{\log^2 3}{2} - Li_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{(2x+1)^2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \log(1+2e^{-x}) dx \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{x+1/2} dx \\
.436827337720053882161\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{7}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{7}}{2} - \frac{3}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k + 2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.43722380591824767683\dots &\approx \frac{42 - \pi^2 - 18\zeta(3)}{24} = \int_0^1 x \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \log^2 x \, dx \\
2 \ .437389166862911755043\dots &\approx \zeta(4) - \zeta(2) + 3 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k(\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+3)) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2k^3 + k^2 + k - 1}{k^4(k-1)} \\
.437528726844938330438\dots &\approx -\frac{\pi \csc \pi \sqrt{14}}{2\sqrt{14}} - \frac{257}{1820} = \sum_{k=4}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 - 14} \\
.43754239163900634264\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\zeta(k+1) - 1)^2}{k!} \\
.437795379594438621520\dots &\approx e^{-e}(Ei(e) - \gamma - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} e^k H_k}{k!} \\
.43787374538331792632\dots &\approx \frac{3}{128} \left( 16\pi^2 - 128G - 16\zeta\left(2, \frac{5}{4}\right) - \zeta\left(4, \frac{3}{4}\right) - \zeta\left(4, \frac{5}{4}\right) \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3}{\cosh^3 x} \, dx \\
.438747307343219426776\dots &\approx -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{e^x + 1} \, dx \\
.43882457311747565491\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\log 2}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)(2k+2)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8k^2 - 6k + 1} \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{2k} + \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor k/2 \rfloor}}{k} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{x \, dx}{\cos^2 x} = \int_0^1 \arctan x \, dx \\
.43892130408682951019\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \coth \sqrt{\pi}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi + 1} \\
.439028195096889694210\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\zeta(k+1) - 1)^2}{k} \\
.439113833857861850508\dots &\approx 4 + 2\zeta(2) - 2\pi \coth \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{4k^4 + k^2} \\
&= -\operatorname{Im} \left\{ 4\psi\left(1 + \frac{i}{2}\right) - \frac{i\pi^2}{3} \right\} = -\operatorname{Im} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+3)}{(2i)^k} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.439255388906447904336\dots &\approx 4\log 2 - \frac{7}{3} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(k+1)(2k+1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2^{k-1}-1}{2^{k-2}} (\zeta(k)-1) \\
2 \quad .439341990042075362979\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{\omega(k)}}{k!}, \quad \omega(k) = \text{number of prime factors of } k \\
5 \quad .43937804598647351638\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^4}{120} + \frac{\pi^2 \log^2 2}{4} + \frac{\log^4 2}{8} + 3\text{Li}_4\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x dx}{x^2+2x} \\
.43943789599870974877\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^{k^2}} = \frac{3}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\lfloor \sqrt{k} \rfloor}{2^k} \\
.43944231130091681369\dots &\approx \frac{e}{2} - \frac{5}{2e} = \int_1^{\infty} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^4} \\
.43947885374310212397\dots &\approx 4\zeta(7) - \gamma\zeta(6) - \zeta(2)\zeta(5) - \zeta(3)\zeta(4) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+1)}{k^6} \\
1 \quad .43961949584759068834\dots &\approx \pi^{1/\pi} \\
.44001215719551248665\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)\log k} \\
.440018745070821693886\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{5\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2\log 2}{5} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+2)(3k+1)} \\
.44005058574493351596\dots &\approx J_1(1) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+1)!4^k} \\
.44014142091505317044\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( (\log(2+2\cos 1) - 2) \sin \frac{1}{2} + (\pi - 1) \cos \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k+1} \sin \frac{2k+1}{2} \\
1 \quad .44065951997751459266\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \tanh \frac{\pi}{2} = -\text{Im} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+2)}{i^k} \right\} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2 - 2k + 1} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{\sinh x} dx \quad \text{GR 3.981.1} \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{e^x - e^{-x}} dx \\
2 \quad .44068364104948817218\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e} (Ei(e) - \gamma - 1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^k}{k!(k+1)^2} \\
.440865855581020082512\dots &\approx 1 - J_0(\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k!)^2 2^k} \\
.440993278190278937096\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4\pi\sqrt{2}} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \quad \text{Berndt 2.5.15}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3 \quad .441070518095074928477\dots &\approx 6\zeta(4) - 6\zeta(3) + 12\zeta(2) - 9 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^3 (\zeta(k+3) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 4k + 1}{k^2(k-1)^4} \\
3 \quad .4412853869452228944\dots &\approx -\zeta\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = -2^{5/4} \pi^{3/4} \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \zeta\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \\
.44133249687392728479\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k-1)\log k} \\
5 \quad .44139809270265355178\dots &\approx \pi\sqrt{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k + \frac{1}{3})(k + \frac{2}{3})} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2 + 3)}{x^2} dx \\
3 \quad .441523869125335258\dots &\approx e I_0(1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! 2^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
1 \quad .441524242056506473167\dots &\approx 3\zeta(3) - 2\zeta(4) \\
4 \quad .44156786325894319020\dots &\approx \pi \sqrt{\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{10}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \operatorname{arccsch} 2 + \log 2 + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{16} \log(161 + 72\sqrt{5}) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k + 1/5} \\
.44195697563153630635\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k H_k (\zeta(k+1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k+1} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right) \\
1 \quad .44224957030740838232\dots &\approx 3^{1/3} \\
5 \quad .44266700406635202647\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\gamma} \\
.442668574102213158178\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k! k \zeta(k+1)} \\
.44269504088896340736\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\log 2} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (1 + 2^{1/2^k})} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 + 2^{1/3^k}}{3^k (1 + 2^{1/3^k} + 2^{2/3^k})} \\
&\quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 31} \\
1 \quad .44269504088896340736\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\log 2} \\
.44287716368863215107\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)^3} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+2))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k(k+1)^2} \\
.44288293815836624702\dots &\approx \pi\sqrt{2} - 4 = \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx \\
4 \ .44288293815836624702\dots &\approx \pi\sqrt{2} = \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{x/4}}{e^x + 1} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \log(1+x^{-4}) dx = \int_0^{\infty} \log(1+2x^{-2}) dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2+2)}{x^2} dx \\
&= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{dx}{1+\sin^2 x} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan x} dx \\
.44302272411692258363\dots &\approx \log \tan 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^{2k} (2^{2k-1} - 1) B_{2k}}{(2k)! k} \quad \text{AS 4.3.73} \\
.44311346272637900682\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} = \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x^4} dx \quad \text{LY 6.30} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} x e^{-\tan^2 x} \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^4 x \cot x} dx \quad \text{GR 3.964.2} \\
.443147180559945309417\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{k^2 - 1} \\
.443189592299379917447\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \cot \pi\sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 4k + 2} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k L_{k-2}(\zeta(k) - 1) \\
1 \ .443207778482785721465\dots &\approx 2\zeta(3) - 2\log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)H_k}{k^2(2k+1)} \\
.443259803921568627450 &= \frac{3617}{8160} = \zeta(-15) \\
.443409441985036954329\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e^{1/2} + e^{-1/2}} = \frac{1}{2 \cosh(1/2)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-(2k+1)/2} \quad \text{J943}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .443416518250835438647\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \pi(k)(\zeta(k)-1) \\
3 \quad .443556031041619830543\dots &\approx 2\text{HypPFQ}\left(\left\{1,1,1,\frac{3}{2}\right\},\{2,2,2,2\},4\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{k!k^2} \\
1 \quad .443635475178810342493\dots &\approx \operatorname{arcsinh} 2 \\
.4438420791177483629\dots &\approx \gamma - \log 2 - Ei\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!2^k k} \\
.444288293815836624702\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{5\sqrt{2}} \\
.444444444444444444444444 &= \frac{4}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{4^k} \\
.44466786100976613366\dots &\approx e^{1/e} - 1 = -\int_0^{1/e} \frac{1+\log x}{x^x} dx \\
1 \quad .44466786100976613366\dots &\approx e^{1/e}, \text{ maximum value of } x^{1/x} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!e^k} \\
5 \quad .4448744564853177341\dots &\approx \gamma^3 + \frac{\gamma\pi^2}{2} + 2\zeta(3) = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x dx}{e^x} \\
1 \quad .44490825889549869114\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k(k+1) \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{8k^2}{(2k+1)^3} \\
1 \quad .44494079843363423391\dots &\approx \zeta^2(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{k^3} \qquad \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.1} \\
1 \quad .44501602875629472763\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{\zeta(2k+1)} \\
3 \quad .44514185336664668616\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{9} \\
.44518188488072653761\dots &\approx 3 - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{3\log 3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^2+k} \\
&= \gamma + \psi\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = hg\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{3^k} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \log(1-x^3) dx \\
.445260043082768754407\dots &\approx \frac{48}{125} + \frac{42}{125} \log \frac{6}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 H_k}{6^k} \\
.445901168918876713517\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4} \left(1 - \log \frac{3}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)H_k}{3^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.446483130925452522454\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2\zeta(2) - \zeta(4) = -\frac{1}{2}(Li_4(e^{2i}) + Li_4(e^{-2i})) \\
&= -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2k}{k^4} && \text{GR 1.443.6} \\
.44648855096786546141\dots &\approx 2(\cos 1 + 2\sin 1 - 2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)!(k+2)} \\
.446577031296941135508\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{(k!)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( I_0\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{k}}\right) - 1 - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.446817484393661569797\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{\zeta(k)} \right) \\
2 \quad .4468859331875220877\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{d_k} \\
.44714430796140880686\dots &\approx 2 - \cos\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}\sin\sqrt{2} \\
&= Li_3((e^i) + Li_3(e^{-i})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}2^k}{(2k)!(k+1)} \\
.447213595499957939282\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \\
.447309717383151082397\dots &\approx \frac{128}{27} + \frac{32G}{3} - \frac{4\pi^2}{3} + \frac{24\pi}{27} - \frac{144\log 2}{27} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x)\log x}{x^{1/4}} dx \\
.44745157639460216262\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}(2-2^{1/3}) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^3+1)(x^3+2)} \\
.447467033424113218236\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k(\zeta(k)-1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3+2k^2} \\
2 \quad .4475807362336582311\dots &\approx -\zeta\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = -(2\pi)^{2/3} \zeta\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
.44764479114467781038\dots &\approx -\tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
.44784366244327440446\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(3^k-1)k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{3^k}\right) \\
.447978320832715134501\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{12} \coth \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{i\pi}{6} \csc \pi (-1)^{5/6} - \frac{\pi}{6} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi - i\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\pi}{12} \tanh \frac{\pi}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^4 + k^{-2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3 \quad .448019421587617864572\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_{k+1}}{k(k+2)} \\
810 \quad .44813687055627345203\dots &\approx \frac{e^{e^2} + e}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(e + \cosh(\cosh 2 + \sinh 2) + \sinh(\cosh 2 + \sinh 2)) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^k \cosh k}{k!} \\
.448302386738721517739\dots &\approx \frac{\pi \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 \right)}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2k+1)}{(2k+1)^2} \quad \text{GR 1.444.6} \\
.44841420692364620244\dots &\approx \frac{\log^2 2}{2} - \log 2 \log 3 + \frac{\log^2 3}{2} + Li_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = -Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{6} \left( \pi^2 + 3\log^2 2 - 3\log^2 3 - 6Li_2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \right) \\
&= \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{\log^2 2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{3^k k} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (k+1)(2k+2)} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{(x+2)^2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{(2x+1)^2} = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x \, dx}{x+2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{e^{-x}}{2}\right) dx \\
.44851669227070827912\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{40} \left( 2\pi - \sqrt{5} \sin \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \csc^2 \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(2k)}{5^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{5k^2}{(5k^2-1)^2} \\
1 \quad .448526461630241240991\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{k^2}\right) \\
1 \quad .448545678146691018628\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! H_k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{S1[k, 2]} \\
.44857300728001739775\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (Li_3(e^i) + Li_3(e^{-i})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k}{k^3} \\
.448623089086114197229\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2k}{k}\right)_k} \right) \\
.448781795164103253830\dots &\approx \frac{9}{e^{1/3}} - 6 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+2)3^k}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.44879895051282760549\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{7} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{5/2}}{1+x^7} dx \\
6 \quad .44906440616610791322\dots &\approx \frac{32\pi}{9\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k+\frac{1}{2})!(k-\frac{1}{2})!}{(2k-2)!} \\
.449282974471281664465\dots &\approx Li_2\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) \\
.449339408178831114278\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2\pi^2} = \int_1^{\pi} \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
.449463586938675772614\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{18\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2\pi}{9\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\log 2}{9} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^3+1)(x^2+2)} \\
2 \quad .449489742783178098197\dots &\approx \sqrt{6} \\
110 \quad .449554966820854649772\dots &\approx 41e - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^6}{(k+1)!} \\
.44959020335410418354\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \cot \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 - 1/2} \\
3 \quad .4499650135236733653\dots &\approx 9\gamma^2 - 6\gamma - 2\gamma + \frac{3\pi^2}{2} - \gamma\pi^2 - 4\zeta(3) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \log^3 x dx}{e^{2x}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.45000000000000000000 &= \frac{9}{20} \\
3 \quad .45001913833585334783\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 + \log^2 2}{3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2(1-x)}{x} \frac{x \log x - x - 2}{(x+2)^2} dx && \text{GR 4.313.7} \\
.45014414312062407805\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{3} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)(3k+2)} \\
2 \quad .45038314198839886734\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2^k}{k!!} \\
.450571851280126820771\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\cosh \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} + \sinh \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}}{\cos \pi\sqrt{2} - \cosh \pi\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^4 + 1} \\
.45066109396293091334\dots &\approx \frac{3 - \cos 2}{2\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\sin 2}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+2)!(k+\frac{1}{2})} \\
.45071584712271411591\dots &\approx \frac{2G+1}{2\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k}^2 \frac{1}{16^k (2k+3)} \\
.45077133868484785702\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k^3} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 dx}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x} - 2} \\
&= -2(Li_3(i) + Li_3(-i)) = -\int_0^1 Li_2(-x^2) \frac{dx}{x} \\
4 \quad .450875896181964986251\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^6}{216} = \zeta^3(2) \\
.45091498545516623899\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{2^k k} \\
.45100662426809780655\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{8} - 3\pi + 6 = \int_0^1 \arcsin^3 x dx \\
.45137264647546680565\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{e^{x^3}} \\
3 \quad .451392295223202661434\dots &\approx \pi \log 3 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2+4)}{x^2+1} dx \\
.45158270528945486473\dots &\approx \log \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k k} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{4k^2}\right) && \text{Wilton}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \operatorname{Re}\{\log \log i\} \\
 &= \sum_{\substack{k=-\infty \\ k \neq 0}}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2k} - \log \frac{2k+1}{2k} \right) && \text{Prud. 5.5.1.16} \\
 &= -\int_0^1 \frac{1-x}{1+x} \frac{dx}{\log x} && \text{GR 4.267.1} \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \left( \frac{1}{x} - \cot x \right) dx && \text{GR 3.788} \\
 1 \quad .451859777032415201064\dots &\approx -\frac{i}{4} \left( e^{e^{1+i}} + e^{e^{-1-i}} - e^{e^{-1-i}} - e^{e^{1+i}} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k \sinh k}{k!} \\
 .451885886874386023421\dots &\approx \frac{1}{12} \left( \pi + \sqrt{3} \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{12k+2} \\
 2 \quad .451991067287107389384\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 1 - \log 2\pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k^2}{k+2} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
 &= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( k \log \frac{k}{k-2} - \frac{2(k(k-3)+1)}{(k-2)^2} \right) \\
 .4520569031595942854\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{3}{4} \\
 .45224742004106549851\dots &\approx \sum_{p \text{ prime}} p^{-2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \log(\zeta(2k)) && \text{Titchmarsh 1.6.1} \\
 &= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)\pi(k)}{k^2(k+1)^2} && \text{Shamos} \\
 .45231049760682491399\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{csch} \pi \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 2/3} \\
 .452404030972285668128\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} (\pi \coth \pi - 2 - \psi(i) - \psi(-i)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(4k-2) - \zeta(4k-1)) \\
 &= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k + 1 + k^{-1}} \\
 16 \quad .452627765507230224736\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erfi} 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k+1}}{k!(2k+1)} \\
 .452628365343598915383\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left( \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}\right) - \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{3k+2}} \\
 .452726765998749507286\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\zeta(2k)}{\zeta(3k)} - 1 \right) \\
 .45281681270310393337\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{5\pi}{16} + \frac{5\pi}{8\sqrt{2}} - \frac{5 \log 2}{2} + \frac{5}{8\sqrt{2}} \log \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 5^k \zeta(k)}{8^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{25}{8k(8k+5)}$$

.452832425263941397660...  $\approx \log \frac{2+e}{3} = \int_0^1 \frac{e^x}{e^x+2} dx$

.4529232530212652211...  $\approx \frac{1}{2+i} = \frac{1}{2+e^{-\pi/2}}$

1 .452943571383509653781...  $\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (3^{\zeta(k)-1} - 1)$

.453018350450290206718...  $\approx \frac{2\pi}{\pi^2+4} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \pi x / 2}{e^x} dx$

.45304697140984087256...  $\approx \frac{e}{6}$

9 .4530872048294188123...  $\approx \frac{16\sqrt{\pi}}{3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(4x^2)}{x^4} dx$  GR 3.852.3

.453114239502760197533...  $\approx \frac{1}{1+\log^2 3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{3^x} dx$

.453344123097900874903...  $\approx \frac{\pi \gamma}{4} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{si}(x) \cos^2 x}{x} dx$

.453449841058554462649...  $\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{3x^2+4} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{4x^2+3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{x^4+3}$

.453586433219203359539...  $\approx \frac{4 \log 2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\pi}{6} \left( \cot \frac{\pi(3-i\sqrt{3})}{4} - \cot \frac{\pi(3+i\sqrt{3})}{4} \right)$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^4+k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{8k^2-k}$$

.453592370000000000000000 = pounds/kilogram

.453602813292325043435...  $\approx \pi \cot \frac{7\pi}{8} + 8 \log 2 + 2\sqrt{2} \log \sqrt{\frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}}}$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2-k/2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^{3k-4}}$$

.45383715497509933263...  $\approx \int_0^{\pi/4} \sqrt{\sin x} dx$

.45383998041715262...  $\approx \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log \zeta(nk)$

$$\begin{aligned}
.4538686550208064702\dots &\approx \cot(\log \pi) = \frac{\pi^i + \pi^{-i}}{i\pi^{-i} - i\pi^i} \\
.45395280311216306689\dots &\approx \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \left( \zeta\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) - 1 \right) = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{3/2}}{e^x(e^x - 1)} dx \\
.453985269150295583314\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^2}{96} - \frac{\log^2 2}{8} = \frac{1}{2} \left( Li_2\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) + Li_2\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right) \right) \\
.454219904863173579921\dots &\approx Ei\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \gamma - \log 2 + \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k!2^k k} \qquad \text{AS 5.1.10} \\
4 \quad .45427204221056257189\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} \cosh \pi \sinh \pi \operatorname{csch} \pi \sqrt{2} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k^2 + 4}{k^2 + 2} = \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left( 1 + \frac{2}{k^2 + 2} \right) \\
.454313133585223101836\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty (-1)^k (2^{\zeta(k)-1} - 1) \\
.454407859842733526516\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty (\sqrt{\zeta(k)} - 1) \\
2 \quad .45443350620295586062\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3) - 1}{\zeta(4) - 1} \\
.454545454545454545454545 &= \frac{5}{11} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{F_{3k-2}}{6^k} \\
1 \quad .4546320952042070463\dots &\approx 2\zeta(3) - \gamma\zeta(2) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\psi(k+1)}{k^2} \\
.4546487134128408477\dots &\approx \frac{\sin 2}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{2^{2k}}{(2k+1)!} = \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left( 1 - \frac{4}{\pi^2 k^2} \right) \qquad \text{GR 1.431} \\
&= \sin 1 \cos 1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2/\pi \end{pmatrix} \\
.454822555520437524662\dots &\approx 6 - 8\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k}{2^k(k+2)} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{B_2(k)} \\
3 \quad .454933798924981417101\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(2k)}{(k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{e^{1/k^2}}{k^2} \\
.455119613313418696807\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\log 9} \\
1 \quad .45520607897219862104\dots &\approx \pi^2 - 7\zeta(3) = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{(x-1)^2 \sqrt{x}} dx \\
.45535620037573410418\dots &\approx \frac{i}{4\sqrt{\pi} \sinh \pi} \left( \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + i\right) \Gamma(2-i) - \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - i\right) \Gamma(2+i) \right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .45714277885555220148\dots &\approx 2\sqrt{\pi}\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-\frac{1}{2})!}{k!k} \\
.45765755436028576375\dots &\approx -\cot 2 \\
.45774694347424732856\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2 - 1}{3} + \frac{1}{12} \left( \psi\left(\frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \psi\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 - 3k} \\
.457970097201163304227\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{2\pi}{\cosh \pi} \\
.457982797088609507527\dots &\approx \frac{G}{2} \\
&= -\int_0^{\pi/4} \log(2 \sin x) dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} \log(2 \cos x) dx \quad \text{Adamchik (5), (6)} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{e^{x\sqrt{2}} + e^{x\sqrt{2}}} \\
.458481560915179799711\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{\pi}{2 \sinh \pi} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^4 + k^2} \\
.45860108943638148692\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{48} - \frac{\pi^3}{4} + \pi^2 - \frac{4\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sin^4 k}{k^4} \\
.458665513681063562977\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} - \zeta(2) = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k(k-1)\zeta(k)}{2^k} \\
.458675145387081891021\dots &\approx 1 - \log(e-1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^k k} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x - 1} \quad \text{J157} \\
&= -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_k}{k!k} \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 5} \\
2 \quad .458795032289282779606\dots &\approx 6\zeta(4) - 12\zeta(3) + 7\zeta(2) - \frac{9}{8} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^3 (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{8k^3 + 5k^2 + 4k + 1}{k(k+1)^4} \\
2 \quad .45879503228928277961\dots &\approx 7\zeta(2) - 12\zeta(3) + 6\zeta(4) - \frac{9}{8} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^3 (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{8k^3 + 5k^2 + 4k + 1}{k(k+1)^4} \\
.45896737372945223436\dots &\approx \cos(1 + \sin 1)(\cosh \cos 1 + \sinh \cos 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-i}}{2} (e^{2i+e^i} + e^{e^{-i}}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k}{(k-1)!}$$

22 .459157718361045473427...  $\approx \pi^e$  Not known to be transcendental

$$2 \quad .459168619823053134509... \approx \frac{1}{8} \left( 4K^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + \frac{\pi^2}{K^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)} \right) = \int_0^1 E(x) \frac{dx}{x'} \quad \text{GR 6.151}$$

$$.459349015616034745... \approx \frac{7\zeta(6)}{4} - \gamma\zeta(5) - \frac{\zeta^2(3)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+1)}{k^5}$$

$$.45936268493278421889... \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k-1)! 2^k}$$

$$.4595386986862860465... \approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2^k k^2} \right)$$

$$.4596976941318602826... \approx 2 \sin^2 \frac{1}{2} = 1 - \cos 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k)!} \quad \text{GR 1.412.1}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \sin x \, dx = \int_1^e \frac{\sin \log x}{x} \, dx$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \sin \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{dx}{x^2}$$

$$3 \quad .45990253977358391000... \approx \pi + \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$1 \quad .459974052202470135268... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k \left( \frac{\zeta(k)}{\zeta(k+1)} - 1 \right)$$

$$.460047975918868477... \approx \pi\sqrt{3} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} - 6 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3k^3 - k^2}$$

$$.46007559225530505748... \approx (2 - \sqrt{2}) \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

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

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \sin^2 x} \, dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 + \cos^2 x} \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{8x^2+1} \right) \, dx$$

$$.460265777326432934536... \approx 9 - \pi e$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.460336876902524181992\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k^k} \\
.460344282619484866603\dots &\approx e^{-1/8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} i \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)!! 2^{2k+1}} \\
1 \quad .46035450880958681289\dots &\approx -\zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
1 \quad .4603621167531195477\dots &\approx G + \frac{\pi \log 2}{4} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x^2+1} dx \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2-1)}{1+x^2} dx && \text{GR 4.295.14} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{e^x + 2e^{-x} - 2} dx \\
&= -\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} dx && \text{GR 3.796.1} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\operatorname{arccot} x}{1+x} dx && \text{GR 4.531.2} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \log(1 + \tan x) dx && \text{GR 4.227.10} \\
1 \quad .46057828082424381571\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} \left( \pi + 2 \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 - x + 2} \\
.460794988828048829116\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\tan k}{k!} \\
.46096867284703433665\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{HypPFQ} \left[ \{1, 1\}, \left\{ \frac{3}{2}, 2 \right\}, -\frac{1}{4} \right] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (k-1)!}{(2k)!} \\
.461020092468987023150\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3^{5/3}} \left( \gamma - (-1)^{1/3} \left( \gamma + \psi \left( 1 + \frac{i3^{1/6} - 3^{2/3}}{2} \right) \right) + (-1)^{2/3} \left( \gamma + \psi \left( 1 - \frac{i3^{1/6} + 3^{2/3}}{2} \right) \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^2 + k^{-1}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(3k-1)}{3^k} \\
1 \quad .46103684685569942365\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\tanh k}{k!} \\
.46119836233472404263\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cos 1}} \sin \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2k)!}{(k!)^2 4^k} \sin(2k+1) && \text{Berndt 9.4.19}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.461390683238481623342\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k^4 + 1}\right) = \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(j!)^4}{\prod_{k=1}^j (k^4 + 1)} \\
.461392167549233569697\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\gamma}{2} = -\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{2(x+1)}\right) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 3.783.1} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} x^5 e^{-x^2} \log x \, dx \\
.461455316241865234416\dots &\approx -\frac{\sqrt{e}}{2} \operatorname{Ei}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
1 \quad .4615009763662596165\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2\zeta(k)}{\zeta(k)+1} \\
1 \quad .46168127916026790076\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k \log \zeta(k)}{k-1} \\
.46178881838605297087\dots &\approx \frac{9 - 2\sqrt{3} + 12 \log 2}{30} = \int_0^1 x^4 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) dx \\
.461939766255643378064\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{4} = \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \\
.462098120373296872945\dots &\approx \frac{2 \log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+1)(3k+2)} \\
&= \int_0^1 x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) dx \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x^6)}{x^4} dx \\
.462117157260009758502\dots &\approx \frac{e-1}{e+1} = \tanh \frac{1}{2} = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2^{2k}-1)B_{2k}}{(2k)!} && \text{AS 4.5.64} \\
36 \quad .462159607207911770991\dots &\approx \pi^{\pi} \\
1 \quad .462163614976201276864\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi^2}{27} = G_2 = \frac{8\zeta(2)}{9} && \text{J309} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{(3k-1)^2} + \frac{1}{(3k-2)^2}\right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log x \, dx}{x^3 - 1} \\
&= 2 - \int_0^1 \frac{1+x}{1+x^3} \log x \, dx && \text{Προδ. 2.6.8.5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .46243121900695980136\dots &\approx \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^p}\right) \\
1 \quad .462432881399160603387\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k!!} \\
.46260848376583338324\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( (\zeta(k) - 1)^{1/k} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
1 \quad .4626517459071816088\dots &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erfi} 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(2k+1)} \\
3 \quad .462746619455063611506\dots &= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^k - 1}\right) = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1 - 2^{-k})} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{p(k)}{2^k} \\
.46287102628419511533\dots &\approx 20 \log \frac{5}{4} - 4 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4^k (k+1)(k+2)} \\
.4630000966227637863\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (1 - \pi^2 \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k (\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+2)) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k(k-1)}{(k^2+1)^2} = \operatorname{Re} \{ \psi^{(1)}(1+i) \} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x}{e^x - 1} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x}{e^x (e^x - 1)} dx \\
320 \quad .46306452510147901007\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^6}{3} \\
.463087110750218534897\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3/4} \left( \cot \left( \pi \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{1/4} \right) - i \cot \left( \frac{\pi (-1)^{3/4}}{3^{1/4}} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^2 + k^{-2}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(4k+2)}{3^k} \\
.46312964115438878499\dots &\approx 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}^2 \frac{1}{2} = 2 \log^2 \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\binom{2k}{k} k^2} \\
3 \quad .463293989409197163639\dots &\approx 6\gamma \\
.4634219926631045735\dots &\approx e(Ei(-2) - Ei(-1)) = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{e^x(1+x)} \\
55 \quad .46345832232543673233\dots &\approx \frac{319735800}{5764801} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^8}{8^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.463518463518463518 &= \frac{6}{13} \\
1 \ .46361111111111111111 &= \frac{5269}{3600} = H^{(3)}_5 \\
.46364710900080611621\dots &\approx \arctan \frac{1}{2} = \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \\
&= \operatorname{Im}\{\log(2+i)\} = \operatorname{Re}\left\{i \log\left(1-\frac{i}{2}\right)\right\} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^{2k+1}(2k+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!! 5^k k} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \arctan\left(\frac{2}{(2k+3)^2}\right) \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \arctan\left(\frac{2}{(k+1/\phi)^2}\right) \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2, Eq. 7.5} \\
.4638805552552772268\dots &\approx \frac{e}{e+\pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \left(\frac{e}{\pi}\right)^k \\
3 \ .464101615137754587055\dots &\approx \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3} \\
.46416351576125970131\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^k+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{e^k-1} \quad \text{Berndt 6.14.1} \\
.464184360794359436536\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3-6} \\
1 \ .46451508680225823041\dots &\approx 9 - \zeta(2) - \zeta(4) - 4\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^2 (\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+3)) \\
.46453645613140711824\dots &\approx 9e - 24 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!(k+4)} \\
24 \ .46453645613140711824\dots &\approx 9e \\
1 \ .46459188756152326302\dots &\approx \pi^{1/3} \\
.4646018366025516904\dots &\approx \frac{5-\pi}{4} \quad \text{AMM 101,8 p. 732} \\
.46481394722935684757\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{4}{3} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2+k+1} \\
&= \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{3} \left( \psi\left(\frac{5-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{5+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(3k-1) - \zeta(3k)) \\
.464954643258938815496\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \log \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (2k+1)(2k+2)} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2(x+1)^2} \right) dx \\
1 \quad .465052383336634877609\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\pi} \sinh \frac{\pi}{2} = \binom{0}{i/2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{4k^2} \right) \\
.46520414169536317620\dots &\approx \frac{e^{1/3}}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k! 3^k} \\
.4653001813290246588\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - 1)^2 \\
1 \quad .4653001813290246588\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta^2(k) - \zeta(k)) \\
2 \quad .4653001813290246588\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta^2(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{k(k-1)} \\
.465370005065473114648\dots &\approx 2 \log 2 + \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^4 + k^3} \\
.465461510476142649489\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\pi} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\log(2 + \sqrt{3})}{\pi} \quad \text{Discr. Comp. Geom 22:105(1999)} \\
3 \quad .465735902799726547086\dots &\approx 5 \log 2 \\
.4657596075936404365\dots &\approx \frac{I_0(1)}{e} = \frac{I_0(-1)}{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! 2^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.466099528283328703461\dots &\approx \gamma - 1 + \frac{1}{2} (\psi(2-i) + \psi(2+i) - i\psi^{(1)}(2-i) + i\psi^{(1)}(2+i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (2k+1) (\zeta(2k+1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{3k^2 + 1}{k(k^2 + 1)^2} \\
.46618725267275587265\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)(\zeta(k) - 1)}{k} \\
.466942206924259859983\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi^k} \\
&= \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^{2^k}} \right) \quad \text{Prud. 6.2.3.1} \\
1 \quad .466942206924259859983\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\pi - 1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi^k} \\
.467058656500326469824\dots &\approx Li_2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - Li_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k} \right) + \log \Gamma \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k} \right) + \frac{\gamma - 1}{k} \right)$$

1 .467078079433975472898...  $\approx \frac{6 \log 2}{\pi^2} \left( 3 \log 2 + 4\gamma - \frac{24\zeta'(2)}{\pi^2} - 2 \right) - \frac{1}{2}$ , Porter's constant

.46716002464644797643...  $\approx 1 - \sqrt{2} + \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 = \int_0^1 \operatorname{arcsinh} x \, dx$

.467164421397788702939...  $\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1)}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k} (e^{1/k^2} - 1)$

.467401100272339654709...  $\approx \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{2^k}$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)(\zeta(k)-1)}{2^{k-1}}$$

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

$$\approx \int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \cos x \, dx = \int_0^1 \arcsin^2 x \, dx$$

1 .46740110027233965471...  $\approx \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!! k^2 (k+1)}$

2 .46740110027233965471...  $\approx \frac{\pi^2}{4} = -\log^2 i = \arcsin^2 1$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \zeta(k+1)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(2k-1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k^2 - 1/4)^2}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \, dx}{\sinh x}$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \sin x \, dx}{1 + \cos^2 x}$$

Borwein-Devlin, p. 50

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x+1)(x-1)} \, dx = \int_0^1 K(k') \, dk$$

3 .46740110027233965471...  $\approx \frac{\pi^2}{4} + 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!! k(k+1)}$

1 .46746220933942715546...  $\approx E\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$



$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .47043116414999108828\dots &\approx \frac{2 \sinh \pi}{5\pi} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{(k+2)^2}\right) \\
.4705882352941176 &= \frac{8}{17} \\
.470699046351326775891\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{9}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(k+2/3)} \\
1 \quad .470801229745552347742\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} \coth \pi\sqrt{3} - \frac{5}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{3}{k^2 + 3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} 3^k (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.4709786279302689616\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k \phi(k)} \\
.471246045438685502741\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{\pi^4}{8} - \frac{21}{2} \zeta(3) - \frac{31}{8} \zeta(5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k+1/2)^5} \\
.471392596691172030430\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{k(2k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{k^2}\right) - 2 + 2k \arctan \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
1 \quad .471517764685769286382\dots &\approx \frac{4}{e} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\sqrt{1+x}} dx \\
403 \quad .4715872121057150966\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} (e^{e^2} + e^{e^{-2}}) - \frac{e}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sinh^2 k}{k!} \\
5 \quad .47168118871888519799\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3) - 1}{\zeta(5) - 1} \\
1 \quad .471854360049\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\zeta(k)\zeta(k+1)}{\zeta(k^2+k)} - 1 \right) \\
8 \quad .472010016955485001797\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sinh \pi \csc \pi\sqrt{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 2k + 2}{k^2 + 2k - 1} \\
4 \quad .47213595499957939282\dots &\approx \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5} \\
.472597844658896874619\dots &\approx -Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k k^3} \\
3 \quad .47273606009117550064\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{3/2}}{e^x + e^{-x} - 2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{x^{2/3}} - 1} \\
.47279971743743015582\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi\sqrt{3}}{27} - \frac{1}{3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + x + 1)^2}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .47279971743743015582\dots &\approx \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4\pi}{9\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2k-1}{k}} \\
1 \quad .47282823195618529629\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{(2k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \sin \frac{1}{k} \\
.47290683729585510379\dots &\approx 6 - 4 \cos 1 - 4 \sin 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k-1)!k(k+1)} \\
.47304153518359150747\dots &\approx \frac{\operatorname{si}(1)}{2} = \int_1^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x} \\
.473050738552108261\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^5 + 1} \\
1 \quad .47308190605019222027\dots &\approx \frac{3\sqrt{e}}{2} - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k!2^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+1)!2^k} \qquad \text{GR 1.212} \\
.473095399515560361013\dots &\approx \frac{\log 6}{2} + \gamma - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^k}{k+1} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.473406103908474284834\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{6}} \tan \pi \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 4k - 5} \\
.47351641474862295879\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^4}{1440} = \frac{7\zeta(4)}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k^4} \\
\underline{.473684210526315789} &= \frac{9}{19} \\
771 \quad .474249826667225190536\dots &\approx -\psi^{(4)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 744\zeta(5) \\
1 \quad .47443420371745989911\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} - 2 \log 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{4} \log 2 + \frac{\pi^2}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(2k-1)^2} \\
.47474085555749076227\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma\pi^2}{12} \\
.47479960260022965741\dots &\approx 2 - \zeta(2) - \zeta(4) + \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+3)) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^3 - 1}{k^5 + k^4} \\
.47480157230323829219\dots &\approx 2 \log \frac{6}{3+\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6^k k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.4749259869231265718\dots &\approx \pi - \frac{8}{3} = hg\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - hg\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^2 x}{(1 + \sin x)^2} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$.474949379987920650333\dots \approx 2^{5/4} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\pi/8} \Gamma^{-2}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right), \text{ Weierstrass constant}$$

$$1 \quad .474990335830026928404\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! \sqrt{k}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .475148949609715735331\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k + k - 2} \\
.475218419203912909153\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Phi(k)}{4^k} \\
.475222538807235387649\dots &\approx \frac{e^{-3^{1/3}}}{3^{5/3}} \left( 1 + e^{3^{4/3}/2} \left( \sqrt{3} \sin \frac{3^{5/6}}{2} - \cos \frac{3^{5/6}}{2} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{3^k k}{(3k)!} \\
1 \quad .4752572671352997213\dots &\approx \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x + x^2} \\
7 \quad .475453086232465307416\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta^4(k)}{\zeta(2k-1)} \\
.475728091610539588799\dots &\approx \operatorname{Ai}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
1 \quad .475773161594552069277\dots &\approx 7^{1/5} \\
.47591234810986255573\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} x(\zeta(2x) - 1) dx \\
.47597817593456487296\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k) \log \zeta(2k)}{k^2} \\
.4760284515797971427\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} - \frac{1}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^2 (\zeta(2k+1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k(k^2+1)}{(k^2-1)^3} \\
1 \quad .476208712948717496147\dots &\approx \pi^2 + \frac{27}{4} - \frac{3}{2} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k^2 - 1/9)^2} \\
.476222388197391301\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{I_0(2) + I_1(2)}{e^2} = 1 - {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2, -4\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1)!} \binom{2k}{k} \\
1 \quad .47625229601045971015\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta^3(k)}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .476489365728562865499\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{21} \\
.47665018998609361711\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} \cot \pi\sqrt{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 4k + 1} \\
1 \quad .47665018998609361711\dots &\approx \frac{2}{3} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} \cot \pi\sqrt{3} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - 3} \\
.4769362762044693977\dots &\approx \operatorname{erf}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
.477121254719662437295\dots &\approx \log_{10} 3 \\
5 \quad .47722557505166113457\dots &\approx \sqrt{30}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.47746482927568600731\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2\pi} \\
.47764546494388936239\dots &\approx \log\left(\frac{\sinh\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \\
&= -\log\left(\Gamma\left(1+\frac{i}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\Gamma\left(1-\frac{i}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}\zeta(2k)}{\pi^k k} \\
28 \quad .477658649975010867721\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^2}{\log 2} \qquad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 22} \\
.477945819212918170827\dots &\approx 8 - 6\log 2 - 7\log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 H_k}{2^k (k+1)(k+2)} \\
.478005999517759386434\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} - \log 2 + \frac{1}{4}\left(\psi\left(\frac{2+i}{2}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{2-i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right)\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^5 + k^3} \\
.478069959586391157131\dots &\approx \frac{G}{1+G} \\
39 \quad .47841760435743447534\dots &\approx 4\pi^2 \\
.478428963393348247270\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^2}{8} - \log 2 - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} - \frac{23}{54} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^2}{2^k} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.47854249283227585569\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{(k-2)!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 e^{1/k}} \\
1 \quad .47854534395739361903\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} + \log 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left(\frac{1}{k+1} + \frac{1}{2k+1}\right) \\
.47893467779382437553\dots &\approx 4(\zeta(3) - \zeta(4)) \\
.47923495811102680807\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \csc \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} - 2 = \operatorname{Im}\{(-1)^{1/6}\} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k^2 - 1/4} \\
.479425538604203000273\dots &\approx \sin \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)! 2^{2k+1}} \qquad \text{AS 4.3.65} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+\frac{1}{2})! 16^k} \\
.479528082151010702842\dots &\approx J_2(2\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2^{k+1}}{k!(k+2)!} \\
.47962348400112945189\dots &\approx 2\gamma - 2ci(1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k)!k} \\
2 \quad .47966052573232990761\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{(k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/k} - 1}{k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.47987116980744146966\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3} \cdot 2^{1/3}} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{x^3 + 4} \\
.48000000000000000000 &= \frac{12}{25} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{F_k^2}{4^k} \\
.48022960406139837837\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{\sigma_0(k)} \\
3 \quad .480230906913262026939\dots &\approx (\gamma + 2 \log 2)\pi = -\int_0^1 \log\left(\log \frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\log \frac{1}{x}}} && \text{GR 4.229.3} \\
.480453013918201424667\dots &\approx \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_k}{2^k (k+1)} = 2 \sum_{k=1}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{H_k}{k+1} \\
&= \int_0^\infty \log\left(\frac{(x+1)(x+4)}{(x+2)^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 4.299.1} \\
2 \quad .480453013918201424667\dots &\approx 2 + \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k H_k}{2^k (k+1)} \\
1 \quad .48049223762892856680\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\phi(2k-1)}{2^{2k-1} - 1} \\
.48053380079607358092\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k! \zeta(2k+1)} && \text{Titchmarsh 14.32.3} \\
2 \quad .480548302158708391604\dots &\approx \pi^2 - e^2 \\
.48061832131527820986\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(3\zeta(3) - \zeta(2) - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_k H_k}{k(k+1)(k+2)} \\
1 \quad .480645673830658464567\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{2^k (\zeta(2k) - 1)}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty (e^{2/k^2} - 1) \\
1 \quad .480716542675186062751\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty 2^k (\zeta(3k-1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{2k}{k^3 - 2} \\
6 \quad .48074069840786023097\dots &\approx \sqrt{42} \\
.48082276126383771416\dots &\approx \frac{2\zeta(3)}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k! k!}{(2k)! k^3} \\
.480898346962987802453\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\log 8} \\
.481008115373192720896\dots &\approx \pi - 2(\arctan 2 - 2 \log 2 + \log 5) = 2 \arctan \frac{1}{2} - 2 \log \frac{5}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4^k (2k+1)(2k+2)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^{2k-1} k(2k-1)} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{(x+2)^2}\right) dx \\
2 \quad .481061019790762697937\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(jk)!} \\
.481211825059603447498\dots &\approx \log \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \log \phi = \operatorname{arccsch} 2 = \log\left(2 \cos \frac{\pi}{5}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(\pi k/5)}{k} \\
.48164052105807573135\dots &\approx 2 + 2\zeta(2) - 4\zeta(3) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2(x-1)^2} dx \\
4 \quad .481689070338064822602\dots &\approx e^{3/2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{k! 2^k} \\
.48180838242836517607\dots &\approx 6 - \frac{15}{e} = \int_0^1 e^{-x^{1/3}} dx \\
.48200328164309555398\dots &\approx \frac{\pi(1-\log 2)}{2} = -\int_0^{\pi/2} (\log \sin x) \tan^2 x dx \\
.482301750646382872131\dots &\approx 2\zeta(3) - 4\log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^2(2k+1)} \\
.483128950540980889382\dots &\approx 2\log \frac{4}{\pi} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\cosh(\pi x/2)} dx \quad \text{GR 4.373.2} \\
2 \quad .483197662162246572967\dots &\approx \frac{15}{8} + \frac{3}{2} \log \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 H_k}{3^k} \\
.483204576426538793772\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{a=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} (\zeta(ak) - 1) \\
7 \quad .4833147735478827712\dots &\approx \sqrt{56} = 2\sqrt{14} \\
6 \quad .4834162225162414100\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 k}{k(k-1)} = -\sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \zeta^{(3)}(m) \\
1 \quad .483522817309552286419\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \zeta(4k+2)}{(2k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{1}{k^2} \\
1 \quad .48355384697159722986\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{2} Li_3(-4) = \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{6} + \frac{2\log^3 3}{3} - \frac{1}{2} Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 8 \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^3 + 4x} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x + 4} \\
.484150671381574899151\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{1}{4} (\psi(1+i\sqrt{2}) + \psi(1-i\sqrt{2})) \\
.48430448328550912049\dots &\approx \frac{4-\pi}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)!}{(k+\frac{1}{2})! 2^k} && \text{Dingle p. 70} \\
1 \quad .4844444656045474898\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{3} + \frac{\pi^2}{18} + \frac{2\gamma \log 3}{3} + \frac{\log^2 3}{3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{e^{3x}} \\
.484473073129684690242\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{64} \\
.48451065928275476522\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta^2(3k) - 1) \\
.48482910699568764631\dots &\approx \frac{Ei(1) - \gamma}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{H_k}{k!} \\
&= - \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x)}{e^x} dx \\
8 \quad .4852813742385702928\dots &\approx \sqrt{72} = 6\sqrt{2} \\
.485371256765386426359\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^2}{48} - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\log^2 2}{4} + Li_2\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) + Li_2\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{x(1+x)^2} \\
1 \quad .48539188203274355242\dots &\approx \frac{45\sqrt{2}}{7\pi} \sin 2\pi\sqrt{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k(k+6)}\right) \\
.485401942150387923665\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\log 3}{6} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^{3k+1}(3k+1)} && \text{Berndt 8.14.1} \\
&= \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + x^{-1}} \\
.4857896527073049465\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^6 + 1} \\
.48600607487864246273\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi\sqrt{3}}{3} - \pi = \int_0^{\infty} \log \frac{1+x^{-3}}{1+x^{-2}} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{3(x^2+1)}\right) dx \\
&= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\cos x}{2 - \cos x} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad .486276286405273929718\dots \approx 4G - \pi \log 2 = - \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \cos x}{1 + \sin x} dx \quad \text{GR 3.791.2}$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \log(1 + \sin x) dx \quad \text{GR 4.224.10}$$

$$4 \quad .48643704003032676232\dots \approx \zeta(4) + 2\zeta(3) + 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{k+3}{k} (\zeta(k+2) - 1)$$

$$9 \quad .486832980505137996\dots \approx \sqrt{90}$$

$$1 \quad .48685779828884403099\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \phi(k) (\zeta(k) - 1)$$

$$5 \quad .48691648995407706207\dots \approx \log 24 + 4\gamma = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{4}{k} - \log \frac{k+4}{k} \right) \quad \text{Prud. 5.5.1.15}$$

$$.487212707001281468487\dots \approx 10\sqrt{e} - 16 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! 2^k (k+3)}$$

$$.48726356479168678841\dots \approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + 3}$$

$$.48749549439936104836\dots \approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\log(3 - 2\sqrt{2})}{2\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \sqrt{\tan x} dx$$

$$1 \quad .487577370170670626342\dots \approx 1 + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 + 1/2}$$

$$3 \quad .48786197086364633594\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta^2(k)}{(k-1)^2}$$

$$.48808338775163574003\dots \approx -\frac{15}{364} - \frac{\pi}{4 \cdot 14^{3/4}} (\operatorname{csc}(\pi^4 \sqrt{14}) + \operatorname{csch}(\pi^4 \sqrt{14}))$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4 - 14}$$

$$.4882207515238431339\dots \approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)k}{2^k}$$

$$.48837592811772608174\dots \approx \frac{3}{4} + 2 \log 2 - \frac{3 \log 3}{2} = \int_0^1 x \log(x+2) dx$$

$$.48854802693053907803\dots \approx 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \sqrt{2} - \frac{5\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{4} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos^4 x}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx$$

$$1 \quad .48858801763883853368\dots \approx \binom{2}{1/3}$$

$$.48859459163446827723\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{H_{k-1} (\zeta(k) - 1)}{k} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log^2 \frac{k}{k-1}$$



$$.48883153138652018302\dots \approx 2 - 4\log 2 + 2\log^2 2 + \frac{\zeta(3)}{4}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{(1+x)\log^2(1+x)}{x} dx$$

$$.488870533723461898816\dots \approx \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2k}{2k+1}\right)$$

$$8 \quad .4889672125599264671\dots \approx \cosh 2\sqrt{2} = \frac{1}{2}(e^{2\sqrt{2}} + e^{-2\sqrt{2}}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{8^k}{(2k)!}$$

$$1 \quad .48919224881281710239\dots \approx \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$

$$1 \quad .489343461075086879741\dots \approx \frac{3}{2} - \log 2 - \gamma - \frac{e^2}{2} + Ei(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!k(k+1)}$$

$$.489461515482517598273\dots \approx 3\gamma^2 - \gamma^3 + \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \frac{\pi^2\gamma}{2} - 2\zeta(3) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \log^3 x}{e^x} dx$$

$$2 \quad .48979428564930390972\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi(k+1)}{k!}$$

$$2 \quad .48985263014562670196\dots \approx eG$$

$$22 \quad .49008835718767688354\dots \approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^3 (\zeta(k+1) + \zeta(k+2) - 2)$$

$$.490150432910047591725\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\binom{2k}{k} k^4}$$

$$.49023714757471304409\dots \approx \frac{13}{16} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \log \pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k+1} (\zeta(2k) - 1)$$

Adamchick-Srivastava 2.24

$$.49035775610023486497\dots \approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \frac{40}{9} = \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$1 \quad .490664735610360715703\dots \approx \zeta(3) + \frac{\gamma}{2}$$

$$.49073850974274782075\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! \zeta(k)}$$

$$.49087385212340519351\dots \approx \frac{5\pi}{32} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^4}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^5 x}{x^3} dx$$

GR 3.827.9

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{dx}{(5 - \sin x)^2} \\
&= \int_0^1 x^3 \arcsin x \, dx \qquad \text{GR 4.523.3} \\
.491284396157739513711\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k!k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( Ei\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - \gamma - \log \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
1 \quad .491388888888888888888888 &= \frac{5369}{3600} = H^{(2)}_6 \\
535 \quad .491655524764736503049\dots &\approx e^{2\pi} = i^{-4i} \\
.491691443213327803078\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{e} - 2\sqrt{e} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+2)!} \\
.491714676619541377352\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{e^2 - 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \cot x}{x^2 + 1} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(x/\pi)}{e^x - 1} dx \\
.49191653769852668982\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6\Gamma((-3)^{1/3})\Gamma(-3^{1/3})\Gamma(-(-1)^{2/3}3^{1/3})} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^3 - 3}{k^3} \\
5 \quad .491925036856047158345\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{k+2}{k} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.492504944583995834017\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} - 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 + \sin x} dx \\
43 \quad .49250925534472376576\dots &\approx 16e \\
1 \quad .492590982680769548804\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2}(1 - e^{-3}) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2 \tan x)}{x} dx \qquad \text{GR 3.881.2} \\
.492860388528006732501\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \coth 2\pi\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 8} \\
.492900960560922053576\dots &\approx 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 - 2 = 2\sqrt{2} \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) - 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(2k+3)} \\
2 \quad .4929299919026930579\dots &\approx 2\gamma^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 2 - 6\gamma = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \log^2 x dx}{e^x} \\
5 \quad .493061443340548456976\dots &\approx 5 \log 3 \\
.493107418043066689162\dots &\approx \operatorname{SinIntegral}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)!2^{2k+1}(2k+1)} \\
.4932828155063024\dots &\approx \text{root of } Ei(x) = 1 + Ei(-x) \\
.493414625918785664426\dots &\approx \left(\frac{3}{2}(\sqrt[3]{9} - 2)\right)^{1/3} = \cos^{1/3} \frac{2\pi}{9} + \cos^{1/3} \frac{4\pi}{9} - \cos^{1/3} \frac{\pi}{9}
\end{aligned}$$

$$.493480220054467930942... \approx \frac{\pi^2}{20} = \frac{\zeta^2(2) - \zeta(4)}{2\zeta(2)} = T(2) = \sum \frac{1}{n^2},$$

where  $n$  has an odd number of prime factors  
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$$.493550125985245944499... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - 2} \log \frac{k+2}{k}$$

$$.4939394022668291491... \approx \frac{\pi^4}{15} - 6 = \psi^{(3)}(2) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^3 - x^2} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{x-1} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3}{e^x(e^x - 1)} dx$$

$$6 \quad .4939394022668291491... \approx \frac{\pi^4}{15} = 6\zeta(4) = \psi^{(3)}(1)$$

AS 6.4.2

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^3 x}{x-1} dx$$

GR 4.262.2

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3}{e^x - 1} dx$$

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$$.49452203055156817569... \approx \zeta(2) - 2\log^2 2 + \frac{\log^3 2}{3} - \frac{\zeta(3)}{4} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1+x)}{x^2(x+1)} dx$$

$$.494795105503626129386... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^k (\zeta(3k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k^3 - 2}$$

$$1 \quad .495348781221220541912... \approx 5^{1/4}$$

$$.495466871359389861239... \approx \frac{\log \pi}{1 + \log^2 \pi} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{\pi^x} dx$$

$$.495488166396944002835... \approx G^8$$

$$.49559995357145358065... \approx \frac{1}{16} \Phi\left(-\frac{1}{4}, 3, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2 + 4} dx$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} \left( Li_3\left(-\frac{i}{2}\right) - Li_3\left(\frac{i}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$.49566657469328260843... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k-2)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{4k^4 - 1}$$

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

$$.495691210504695050508... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2^k + 1)k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .495722117742122406049\dots &\approx \frac{3}{\zeta(3)} \\
5 \quad .495793565063314090328\dots &\approx 6G \\
.496100426884797122808\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^3}{125} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 4k\pi/5}{k^3} && \text{GR 1.443.1} \\
.496460978217119096806\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^4}{720} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{1/4} \pi \csc((-1)^{1/4} \pi) + i \csc((-1)^{3/4} \pi) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^8 + k^4} \\
.49646632594971788014\dots &\approx \frac{\pi(e-1)}{4e} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(x/2) dx}{1+x^2} \\
3 \quad .49651490659152822551\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{4} + 2\zeta(3) - \frac{11}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{k+2}}{k^2} \\
.496658586741566801990\dots &\approx \pi - 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2k}{k^2} = -\operatorname{Im} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+2)}{(2i)^k} \right\} \\
.496729413289805061722\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{10}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{2x^2 + 5} \\
.496999822715368986233\dots &\approx \frac{31\zeta(6)}{32} - \frac{7\zeta(4)}{8} + \frac{\zeta(2)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \left( \coth \frac{\pi}{2} - \tanh \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^8 + k^6} \\
.49712077818831410991\dots &\approx \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2\pi^{1/4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
.497203709819647653589\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{k! \binom{2k}{k}} \\
.497700302470745347474\dots &\approx 2 \log \pi - \log 6 = \log \zeta(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Lambda(k)}{k^2 \log k} && \text{Titchmarsh 1.1.9} \\
&= \log \zeta(2) = \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \log \left( \frac{1}{1-p^{-2}} \right) && \text{HW Sec. 17.7} \\
6 \quad .497848411497744790930\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} + \frac{3\pi^2}{8} + \log 2 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 \zeta(k)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{16k^2 - 6k + 1}{2k(2k-1)^3} \\
.498015668118356042714\dots &\approx \operatorname{Im}\{\Gamma(i)\} \\
5 \quad .498075457733667127579\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (\zeta^4(k) - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .498215280831227494136\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+2)}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.498557794286274894758\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e^2} (Ei(2) - \gamma - \log 2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^k H_k}{k!} \\
.498611386672832761564\dots &\approx \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sinh \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k-2)!} \quad \text{GR 1.413.1} \\
.49865491180167551221\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2^{4/3} 3^{11/6}} \left( 2\sqrt{3} \psi \left( 1 + \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^{1/3} \right) + (\sqrt{3} + 3i) \left( \gamma - H \left( (-1)^{2/3} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{3} - 3i}{2^{4/3} 3^{11/6}} \left( \gamma - H \left( - \left( -\frac{3}{2} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2k^3 + 3} \\
3 \quad .498861059639376104351\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (e^{\zeta(k)} - e) \\
1 \quad .499005313803354632702\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k-2} \zeta(k)} \\
2 \quad .499187287886491926402\dots &\approx e^G \\
.49932101244307520621\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 - 1}{k^4 \log k} = \int_2^4 (\zeta(s) - 1) ds
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.50000000000000000000 &= \frac{1}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)! + k!} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(2k+1)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4k}{(4k^2-1)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{3^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2+k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^3-k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k/2+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2-1} && \text{J397, K Ex. 109d} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2k^4+k^3-1}{k^7-k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2+k+1}{(k+2)!} && \text{GR 0.142} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+1)(k+3)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+2)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k+1}{(k^2+1)((k+1)^2+1)} && \text{K 134} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3+k+k^{-1}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3-3k+k^{-1}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!} \right)^2 \frac{4k+1}{(2k-1)(2k+2)} && \text{J390} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!(k+2)(k+3)} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(2k+1)}{4^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{2^k-1} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)2^k}{4^k-1} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sin k}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sin^2 k}{k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sin^3 k}{k^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8 \quad .525161361065414300166\dots &\approx \log 7! \\
.525200397399770342589\dots &\approx \zeta(4) - \zeta(3) + \zeta(2) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 + k^4} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(k+4) - 1) \\
.525223891622454569896\dots &\approx \frac{e^{-3^{1/3}/2} \left( \sqrt{3} \sin \frac{3^{5/6}}{2} + \cos \frac{3^{5/6}}{2} - e^{3^{4/3}/2} \right)}{3^{5/3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k k}{(3k)!} \\
1 \quad .52569812813416969091\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{2} \coth \pi^{3/2} - \frac{3\pi+1}{2(\pi+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \pi^k (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.52573111211913360602\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{2}{5+\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{1}{2} \csc \frac{3\pi}{5} = \sin \left( \frac{\arctan 2}{2} \right) \\
.525738554967177620202\dots &\approx \frac{1+\gamma}{3} \\
3 \quad .525956365299825031078\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(k)}{(k-1)!} \\
2 \quad .52605639716194462560\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4 \log 2}{64} + \frac{3\pi^2 \zeta(3)}{16} - 93\zeta(5) \\
&= - \int_0^{\pi/2} x^3 \log \cos x \, dx \\
.526207036980384918178\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{\zeta(3) + \zeta(4)} \\
.526315789473684210 &= \frac{10}{19} \\
.52641224653331\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k \log k} \\
.52693136530773532050\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k k^4} \\
.526949261447891738811\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^5 + 1} \\
.526999672990696468620\dots &\approx \frac{5}{16} \log \frac{27}{5} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^5 x}{x^2} dx \\
3 \quad .527000471852952829762\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(k)}{k!} \\
.52706165278494586199\dots &\approx -\arctan \frac{1}{1-e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .527525231651946668863\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{7^k} \\
.527600797260494257440\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( (\pi - 1)(1 - \cos 1) - \log(2 - 2 \cos 1) \sin 1 \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{k(k+1)} \\
.527694767240394589488\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{4} \coth \pi\sqrt{2} - \frac{7}{12} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} 2^{k-1} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 2k + 3} \\
.527887014709683857297\dots &\approx \pi - 4 + 2 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(k+1/2)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k - 1/2)!}{(k + 1/2)!(2k + 1/2)} \\
1 \quad .52806857261482370575\dots &\approx \log(-\pi\sqrt{2} \csc \pi\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k (\zeta(2k) - 1)}{k} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log\left(1 - \frac{2}{k^2}\right) \\
.528320833573718727151\dots &\approx \log_8 3 \\
.528407192107340935857\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \left( \psi\left(\frac{6 + 3^{7/6}i + 3^{2/3}}{6}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{6 - 3^{7/6}i + 3^{2/3}}{6}\right) + \psi\left(1 - \frac{1}{3^{1/3}}\right) \right) - \gamma \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k+1)}{3^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(3k^3 - 1)} \\
.528482235314230713618\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{4}{e} = \int_0^1 e^{-\sqrt{x}} dx \\
.52862543768786425729\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{SinhIntegral}(1) = \int_1^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x} \\
.52870968946993108979\dots &\approx \gamma G \\
1 \quad .528999560696888418383\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k + 1/2} \\
.529154857165146540082\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{40} + \frac{\pi^2 \log^2 2}{3} - \frac{2 \log^4 2}{3} - 4\zeta(3) \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{4^k k^4} \\
.5294117647058823 &= \frac{9}{17} \\
.529416855888971505585\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_{3^k}} \\
2 \quad .52947747207915264818\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{k! - 1}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.52962384375569377748\dots &\approx \frac{4G-2}{\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k}^2 \frac{1}{16^k (2k+1)(2k+2)} \\
5 .529955849000091385901\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{k}{2^k}\right) \\
.53001937835233379231\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.53019091763558444752\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \gamma + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} (\psi(2+i) + \psi(2-i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 + k^3} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(2k+3) - 1) \\
.53026303220872523716\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \sqrt{\frac{k-1}{k}} \\
.530277182813685398637\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)! \sqrt{k}} \\
1 .530688394225490738618\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} - 2\zeta(3) - 1 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^2 (\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4k^2 + 3k + 1}{k(k+1)^3} \\
1 .53091503904237871421\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! \zeta(2k+1)} \qquad \text{Titchmarsh 14.32.3} \\
9488 .531016070574007128576\dots &\approx \pi^8 \\
.531249534072353755050\dots &\approx \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right) \pi = \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{6x^2 + 1}\right) dx \\
.531250000000000000000000 &= \frac{17}{32} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^7}{e^{\pi k} + (-1)^k} \qquad \text{Prud. 5.3.1.1} \\
.531275083024229991483\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \log(\zeta(2k)) \\
.531463605386615672817\dots &\approx e^{1/e-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k! e^k} \\
2 .531895752688993200213\dots &\approx \frac{3^{3/4} \pi}{2\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + 1/3} \\
.531972647421808261859\dots &\approx 8\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} - 6 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{12^k (k+1)(k+2)} \\
.53202116874184233687\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{2} Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{3}{8} \zeta(3) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+1)^2 (x+3)} dx \\
.532108050640355849704\dots &\approx 4 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\pi + 2 \log(1 + \sqrt{2})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k + 1/4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .532131755504016671197\dots &\approx 2I_0(1) = \int_{-1}^1 e^{-\sin \pi x} dx \\
.532598899727660345291\dots &\approx 3 - \frac{\pi^2}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{k(k+2)^2} \\
.53283997535355202357\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} - \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) = - \int_0^{\pi/4} \cos x \log(\sin 2x) dx \\
46 \quad .53291948743789139550\dots &\approx \frac{7e^3 - 1}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k k^2}{(k+1)!} \\
.533290128624160141531\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{3} - 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \left( (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \psi\left(\frac{3 - i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \psi\left(\frac{3 + i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(3k+2) - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 + k^2} \\
1 \quad .533463799145879760767\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\pi^{\zeta(k)-1} - 1) \\
6 \quad .533473364460804592338\dots &\approx 62e - 162 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{k!(k+3)} \\
1 \quad .53348137319375099599\dots &\approx -2Li_3(-2) - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+1)(x+2)} dx \\
1 \quad .533582691060658478950\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} (I_0(1) + L_0(1) - 1) = \int_0^1 e^x \arccos x dx \\
1 \quad .53362629276374222515\dots &\approx \frac{e}{\sqrt{\pi}} \\
.5338450130794810532\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2\zeta(k) - 1}{\zeta(k)} \\
.53387676440805699500\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4\cos 1 - 5} \left( \sin \frac{1}{2} - 2\sin \frac{3}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} \sin \frac{2k+1}{2} \\
1 \quad .53388564147438066683\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|}{2^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{\nu(k)}}{2^k} \\
7 \quad .533941598797611904699\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \\
.534195237508799281491\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{\left(\frac{2k}{k}\right)^k} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3 \quad .534291735288517393270\dots &\approx \frac{9\pi}{8} \\
.534304386409498279676\dots &\approx \frac{16}{3} \log \frac{4}{3} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{k+1}}{4^k} \\
.53464318757261872264\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} \Phi\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(4k^2 - 4k + 1)} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{2x^2 - 1} dx \\
1 \quad .534680913814755890897\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(e^{e/4} + e^{1/4e}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cosh k}{k!4^k} \\
.534799996739570370524\dots &\approx \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} dx \\
.535034887349803758539\dots &\approx \gamma + \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi\left(\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{-1+i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{-1-i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(4k+1) - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 + k} \\
.535112163829819510520\dots &\approx \sin\left(\frac{\sin 1}{2}\right) \left( \cosh\left(\frac{\cos 1}{2}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{\cos 1}{2}\right) \right) = e^{(\cos 1)/2} \sin\left(\frac{\sin 1}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{k!2^k} \qquad \text{GR 1.449.1} \\
.5351307235543852976\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3k^2}\right) \\
.535216927240908236283\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k!-1)} \\
1 \quad .53537050883625298503\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_{2k}} = \sqrt{5} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi^{2k}}{\phi^{4k} - 1} = \sqrt{5} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{\phi^{2k} - 1} - \frac{1}{\phi^{4k} - 1} \right) \\
1 \quad .535390236492927618733\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + \frac{1}{3} \\
.5355608832923521188\dots &\approx Ai(-1) \\
.535898384862245412945\dots &\approx 2(2 - \sqrt{3}) = (\sqrt{3} - 1)^2 \qquad \text{CFG D1} \\
.535962843190222987031\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(5k) - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 + 1} \\
.5360774649700956698\dots &\approx \frac{(\sqrt{2}-1)\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{x^2} + 1} \\
.536119444744722773227\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\pi + e} \\
1 \quad .53642191914104435977\dots &\approx -\frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{3} \csc \pi\sqrt{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^2 + 4k + 2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.536441086350966020557\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(6k-1) - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k^6 + 1} \\
.5365207790738756208\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3^k - 1)k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{-2}(k)}{3^k} \\
.536526945921177100962\dots &\approx \int_2^{\infty} \log \zeta(x) dx \\
.536683562016736660896\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(7k-2) - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k^7 + 1} \\
.536784534109508703918\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \left( (-1 + (-1)^{2/3}) \psi \left( \frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) - (1 + (-1)^{1/3}) \psi \left( \frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right) - \gamma \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(3k-1) - \zeta(3k+1)) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k(k^2 - k + 1)} \\
.53685577365418220547\dots &\approx \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \zeta(jk+2) - 1 \\
.536921592069942010965\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{4^k - 1} \\
.536999903377236213702\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{2 \sinh^2 \pi} = -\operatorname{Re} \{ \psi^{(1)}(i) \} \\
.537213193608040200941\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8} + \frac{\log^3 2}{6} - \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{12} = Li_3 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(2)}_k - 1}{k^3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x/2) \log x}{x} dx \\
1 .53739220806790406178\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} e^{\pi^{1/3}} + \frac{2}{3} e^{\pi^{-(\pi^{1/3})/2}} \cos \frac{\pi^{1/3} \sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^k}{(3k)!} \\
.538011176205005048612\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \log \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^k (8k-4)} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k-2)!!}{(2k+1)!! 2^{2k+1}} \\
.5381869343911341187\dots &\approx H^{(3)}_{1/4} = 64 - 27\zeta(3) - \pi^3 \\
1 .538395665719128167672\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{1}{k!} \\
.538461538461\underline{538461} &= \frac{7}{13}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .538477802727944253157\dots &\approx 2 \cos \log 2 = 2^i + 2^{-i} \\
.539114847327011158805\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} \left( i \tanh\left(\frac{1+i}{4}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{1+i}{4}\right) + 4 \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{8} \left( 4i \operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{1+i}{4}\right) - i \operatorname{coth}\left(\frac{1+i}{4}\right) \right) \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x} \cos x}{1 + e^{-2\pi x}} dx \\
.53935260118837935667\dots &\approx \frac{\Gamma(1/2)}{\Gamma(5/4)\Gamma(3/4)} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} 1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{2k} \qquad \text{J1028} \\
3 \quad .539356459551305228672\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3^{2/3}} \left( (-1)^{1/3} \psi\left(\frac{4 + i2^{1/3}3^{5/6} + 6^{1/3}}{2}\right) - (-1)^{2/3} \psi\left(\frac{4 - i2^{1/3}3^{5/6} + 6^{1/3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{2^{1/3}}{3^{2/3}} \psi(2 - 6^{1/3}) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 6^k (\zeta(3k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{6k}{k^3 - 6} \\
9 \quad .5393920141694564915\dots &\approx \sqrt{91} \\
8 \quad .539734222673567065464\dots &\approx \pi e \qquad \text{Not known to be transcendental} \\
.540235927524947682724\dots &\approx -\sqrt{3} \log(\sqrt{3} - 1) \\
.540302305868139717401\dots &\approx \cos 1 = \cosh i = \operatorname{Re}\{e^i\} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!} \qquad \text{AS 4.3.66, LY 6.110} \\
.540345545918092079459\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \cosh \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \\
.540553369576224517937\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{8} - \log 2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4k+1}{(2k+1)^2 k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k \zeta(k)}{2^k} \\
.540722946704618254025\dots &\approx \sin(\cos 1 \sin 1) \left( \cosh\left(\frac{\cos 2}{2}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{\cos 2}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \sin 2k}{k! 2^k} \\
6 \quad .540737725975564600708\dots &\approx \frac{37}{4\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{k^3}{8^k} \\
5 \quad .540829024068169345604\dots &\approx \zeta(\zeta(3)) \\
.540946264299396859964\dots &\approx G^7 \\
8 \quad .54097291002346216562\dots &\approx 3\zeta(2) + 3\zeta(3) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^3 x}{(x-1)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
45 \quad .54097747674216511051\dots &\approx 13I_0(2) + 10I_1(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^6}{(k!)^2} \\
.541161616855569095758\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{180} = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x)^2 \log x}{x} \\
.5411961001461969844\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \cos \frac{\pi}{8} - \sin \frac{\pi}{8} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{4k-2}\right) \quad \text{J1029} \\
.54123573432867053015\dots &\approx \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\Gamma(x)} \\
.54132485461291810898\dots &\approx \log(e-1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k B_k}{k!k} \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 5} \\
.541608842204663463822\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_k}{(k!)^2} \\
1 \quad .541691468254016048742\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2^k)!} \\
1 \quad .541810518781157499421\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} - \frac{4\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{3}\psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + \frac{26\zeta(3)}{27} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 \zeta(k)}{3^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{36k^2 - 9k + 1}{3k((3k-1)^3)} \\
2 \quad .541879647671606498398\dots &\approx \pi^2 - 8G = \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+3/4)^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)\zeta(k)}{4^{k-2}} \\
.542029902798836695773\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi}{\cosh \pi} \\
178 \quad .542129333754749704054\dots &\approx 112 + 96\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k (k+1)(k+2)(k+3)}{2^k} \\
.542720820636303500935\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sinh \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)!2^k} \\
1 \quad .54305583321647144517\dots &\approx \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{p}{p!} \\
.543080530983284218602\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{\pi\gamma}{4} \coth \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{i}{8} \left( \psi\left(-\frac{i}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\psi\left(\frac{i}{2}\right)\right)^2 \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{i}{8} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(1+\frac{i}{2}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(1-\frac{i}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{4k^2 + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.543080634815243778478\dots &\approx \cosh 1 - 1 = \frac{e + e^{-1} - 2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)!} = \int_1^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^2} \\
1 \quad .54308063481524377848\dots &\approx \cosh 1 = \cos i = \frac{e + e^{-1}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)!} && \text{GR 0.245.5} \\
&= \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{4}{\pi^2 (2k+1)^2}\right) && \text{J1079} \\
.543195529534402361791\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (\log(1 - e^i) - e^{2i} \log(1 - e^{-i})) (\sin 1 + i \cos 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{k+1} \\
.54323539510879497886\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)| \log \zeta(2k)}{k} \\
.543258965342976706953\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right), \text{ Landau constant} \\
.543383238748395175193\dots &\approx 4 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 4 \log 2 + 2 \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(k+1)(2k+3)} \\
8 \quad .5440037453175311679\dots &\approx \sqrt{73} \\
.544058109964266325950\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi}{\sinh \pi} = \Gamma(2+i) \Gamma(2-i) = \pi \left( \coth \frac{\pi}{2} - \tanh \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \\
.54425500107911929426\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log \zeta(2k)}{k} \\
.54439652257590053263\dots &\approx \frac{\pi \log 2}{4} = - \int_0^{\pi/4} \log \sin(4x) dx \\
&= - \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x}} \log \sin x dx \\
&= - \int_0^{\pi/4} \left( \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) \tan x - \cot x \right) \frac{dx}{\cos 2x} && \text{Prud. 2.5.29.28} \\
.54445873964813266061\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \mu(k) (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
1 \quad .545177444479562475338\dots &\approx 8 \log 2 - 4 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k^2 - 1/4)} \\
.5454545454545454545\dots &\approx \frac{6}{11} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{L_k}{4^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.5456413607650470421\dots &\approx \frac{e^{1/4}\sqrt{\pi}}{2}\left(1-\operatorname{erf}\frac{1}{2}\right)=\int_1^\infty\frac{e^x}{e^{x^2}}dx \\
.54588182553060244232\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^4}{60}-9\zeta(3)=\int_1^\infty\frac{\log^4x}{(x+1)^3}dx=\int_0^1\frac{x\log^4x}{(x+1)^3}dx \\
1 .5459306102231431605\dots &\approx \frac{\pi+2\arctan\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{2}}=\int_0^\infty\frac{dx}{x^2-2x+3} \\
.546250624110635744578\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}\tan\frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2}=\sum_{k=2}^\infty(-1)^kF_{k-1}(\zeta(k)-1) \\
&=\sum_{k=2}^\infty\frac{2(1+\sqrt{5})}{(2k+1+\sqrt{5})(k-2+k\sqrt{5})} \\
1 .546250624110635744578\dots &\approx 1+\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}}\tan\frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2}=\sum_{k=2}^\infty F_{k-1}(\zeta(k)-1) \\
&=\sum_{k=2}^\infty\frac{1}{k^2-k-1}=\sum_{k=1}^\infty\frac{2(1+\sqrt{5})}{(2k-1-\sqrt{5})(2+k+k\sqrt{5})} \\
.54716757473605860234\dots &\approx 1+\log 3-\log(e+2)=\int_0^1\frac{e^x}{e^x+e/2}dx \\
.54770133168797308275\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{2}+\log 2+\frac{1}{4}\psi\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}\right)+\frac{1}{4}\psi\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}\right) \\
&=\sum_{k=0}^\infty\frac{1}{(2k+1)((2k+1)^2+1)} \qquad \text{Prud. 5.1.26.8} \\
1 .54798240215774230466\dots &\approx 2\pi G-\frac{7\zeta(3)}{2}=\int_0^1\frac{\arccos^2x dx}{1-x^2}=4\int_0^1\frac{\arctan^2x}{x}dx \\
&=\int_0^{\pi/2}\frac{x^2}{\sin x}dx \\
.54831135561607547882\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{18}=\sum_{k=1}^\infty\frac{(k-1)!(k-1)!}{(2k)!} \\
&=2\arcsin^2\frac{1}{2} \\
&=-\int_0^\infty\frac{\log(1-x^3)}{x}dx \\
11 .548739357257748378\dots &\approx -i\sin(2\log i) \\
.54886543055424064622\dots &\approx {}_2F_1\left(2,2,\frac{3}{2},-\frac{1}{4}\right)=\sum_{k=1}^\infty\frac{(-1)^{k+1}(k!)^2}{(2k-1)!} \\
.54891491425246963638\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty\frac{1}{2^k(2^k-1)k}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.54926923395857905326\dots &\approx \log 2\pi - 1 - \frac{\gamma}{2} = \frac{\zeta'(0)}{\zeta(0)} - 1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Gamma'(1)}{\Gamma(1)} && \text{Titchmarsh 2.12.8} \\
.549306144334054845697\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3}{2} = \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2k+1}(2k+1)} && \text{AS 4.5.64, J941} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x+1)(x+3)} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2-1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x+2} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x+2)^2} \\
.549428148719873179229\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{csc}((-1)^{1/4} \pi) \operatorname{csc}((-1)^{3/4} \pi) (\cos(\pi\sqrt{2}) - \cosh(\pi\sqrt{2}) \\
&\quad + (-1)^{3/4} \pi \sin((-1)^{1/4} \pi) + (-1)^{1/4} \pi \sin((-1)^{3/4} \pi)) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4+1} \\
7 \quad .5498344352707496972\dots &\approx \sqrt{57} \\
5060 \quad .549875237639470468574\dots &\approx \frac{8\pi^8}{15} = 7! \zeta(8) = \psi^{(1)}(7) = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log^7 x}{1-x} dx && \text{GR 4.266.2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .550166236549955\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{e^{1/k}}{k^3} \\
1 \quad .550313834014991008774\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{20} \\
6 \quad .550464382223436608725\dots &\approx \frac{6}{G} \\
.550510257216821901803\dots &\approx 3 - \sqrt{6} \\
.550521946799569348190\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \pi(k-1)(\zeta(k)-1) \\
1 \quad .550546096730430440287\dots &\approx \frac{6}{\pi^2 - 6} = \frac{1}{\zeta(2) - 1} \\
.55066059449645688395\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2\pi^2} + \frac{1}{2} \coth \pi^2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^2 + \pi^2)} \\
.550828461280021051067\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{v^2(k)}{2^k} \\
2 \quad .551419182892557505235\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 \gamma^2}{6} - \frac{\pi^2 \gamma}{3} + \frac{\pi^4}{36} + 2(1-\gamma)\zeta'(2) + \zeta''(2) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \log^s x}{e^x - 1} dx \\
.551441129543566415517\dots &\approx \frac{4}{e^2 - e^{-2}} = \frac{2}{\sinh 2} = \frac{1}{\sinh 1 \cosh 1} \\
.55154451810789954008\dots &\approx \frac{1}{10} \left( 2 - \sqrt{5} - 2H_{(-3+\sqrt{5})/2} + \pi(1+\sqrt{5}) \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} F_{k-1} F_k (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.5516151617923785687\dots &\approx e - \frac{13}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+1)!} \\
.5516932\dots &\approx \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{p^2 - 1} \\
.5523689696799021586\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{8} (\operatorname{erf} 1 + \operatorname{erfi} 1) = \int_1^{\infty} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x^4}\right) \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
.55242828301478027042\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(x+1)}{x^3 + x^{-3}} dx \\
1 \quad .55260145083523513225\dots &\approx \frac{8}{\pi} \cos \frac{\pi\sqrt{21}}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k(k+5)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

J132, J713

$$\begin{aligned}
.5527568077303040748\dots &\approx \frac{\sin\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\pi k^2}\right) \\
.55278640450004206072\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k)!}{(k!)^2} \\
.55285569203859119314\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} \sin\sqrt{2} + \cos\sqrt{2} - 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{(2k)!(k+1)} \\
.553303299720515717371\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 - \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k(2k-1)} \\
2 \quad .553310333104003190087\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{k! - 1} \\
.5535743588970452515\dots &\approx \frac{\arctan 2}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x + 5} \\
.554204472098099291561\dots &\approx \frac{i}{8} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2+i}{4}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2-i}{4}\right) + \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{4-i}{4}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{4+i}{4}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k^2 + 1/4)^2} \\
4 \quad .5544893692544693575\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{k!! 2^k} \\
1 \quad .55484419730133345731\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \cosh \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{(2k+1)^2}\right) \\
1 \quad .555290108843124661542\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{F_k k^2} \\
.55536036726979578088\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 8} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\cos^3 x \sin x} dx \\
.5553968826533496289\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sin 1 - \cos 1}{2e} = \int_0^1 \frac{\cos x dx}{e^x} \\
&= \int_1^e \frac{\cos \log x}{x^2} dx \\
.55582269181411744686\dots &\approx I_0(1) - \operatorname{Struve}_0(1) = \int_0^1 e^{-\sin \pi x} dx \\
.5560460564528891354\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{6} + \frac{\log 2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \log \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2+\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^1 x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) dx \\
.55663264611852264179\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{2} (Li_4(-e^i) + Li_4(-e^{-i}))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\cos k}{k^4} \\
.55683841210516333558\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5} \left( 2 - \sqrt{5} - 2H_{(-3+\sqrt{5})/2} + \pi \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} F_{k-1} F_{k-1} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.55730495911103659264\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{1}{\log 2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (1 + 1/2^{1/2^k})} \\
1 \quad .557407724654902230507\dots &\approx \tan 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4^k (1 - 4^k) B_{2k}}{(2k)} \\
6 \quad .55743852430200065234\dots &\approx \sqrt{43} \\
.5579921445238905154\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{2k}}{4^k} = \frac{4 \log 2 - \log 3}{3} \\
.558110626551247253717\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\log 6} = \log_6 e \quad \text{J153} \\
.5582373008332086382\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k k^3} \\
1 \quad .558414187408610494023\dots &\approx 1 - \cosh \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \sinh \sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{(2k)!(k+1)} \\
.558542510602814021154\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1) \log k}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .558670436425389042810\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{(k-1)!} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^n k}{k!} \\
.559134144418979917488\dots &\approx J_0(\sqrt{2}) = \sum \frac{(-1)^k}{(k!)^2 2^k} \\
162 \quad .559234176474304999069\dots &\approx 22e^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k^3}{k!} \\
.559334724804927427919\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\zeta(k)}{\zeta(k+1)} - 1 \right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(k)}{k^2 (k-1)} \\
.55940740534257614454\dots &\approx \sqrt{e} - \frac{5}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{e\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!!(k+2)} \\
.559615787935422686271\dots &\approx \log \frac{7}{4} = Li_1\left(\frac{3}{7}\right) = -Li_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 3^k}{4^k k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3 \quad .55989038838791143471\dots &\approx 27 - \frac{39\zeta(3)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k-1/3)^3} + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1/3)^3} \right) \\
.56000000000000000000 &= \frac{14}{25} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2 F_k}{2^k} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin^2 x}{e^x} dx \\
.560045520492075839181\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! 2^k \zeta(2k+1)} && \text{Titchmarsh 14.32.3} \\
.56012607792794894497\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3^k} \right) \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left( \frac{1}{3^{(3k^2+k)/2}} + \frac{1}{3^{(3k^2-k)/2}} \right) && \text{Hall Thm. 4.1.3} \\
.560329854485890998637\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \right) \\
.560511825774805757653\dots &\approx 9e^{1/3} - 12 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! 3^k (k+1)(k+2)} \\
.560744611093552095664\dots &\approx \frac{10}{3} - 4 \log 2 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{2^{k-2}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k(2k-1)} \\
1 \quad .560910575045920426397\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{(k!)^2} \\
.561061199700803776228\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^3}{3\sqrt{3}} + 13\zeta(3) - 27 = -\frac{1}{2} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 27 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1/3)^3} \\
27 \quad .56106119970080377623\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{2} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1/3)^3} \\
1 \quad .561257911504962567051\dots &\approx 4\zeta(3) - 3\zeta(4) \\
.56145948356688516982\dots &\approx e^{-\gamma} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \gamma^k}{k!} && \text{Euler-Mascheroni constant} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k} \right) e^{-1/k} && \text{KGP ex. 6.69} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\phi(n) \log \log n}{n} && \text{HW Thm. 328} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \log n \prod_{p \text{ prime} < n} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{p} \right) \right) && \text{Mertens} \\
23 \quad .5614740840256044961\dots &\approx \gamma^4 + \gamma^2 \pi^2 + \frac{3\pi^2}{20} + 8\gamma \zeta(3) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^4 x dx}{e^x}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.56173205239479373631\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(e + e^{\cos^2} \cos(\sin 2)) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 k}{k!} \\
.561781717266978021561\dots &\approx -\frac{\pi}{6} \sec \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} = \prod_{k=3}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k^2 - k - 1}\right) \\
.56227926848469324079\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3 \log 2}{8} - \frac{9\pi\zeta(3)}{16} = \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin^3 x}{x} dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^3}{\tan x} dx \\
.56250000000000000000 &= \frac{9}{16} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k(\zeta(2k-1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2k^2 - 1}{k(k^2 - 1)^2} \\
.56256294011622259263\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log(2 + 2 \cos 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \cos k}{k} \\
.562610833137088244956\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - \zeta(4) \\
.56264005857240015056\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4k^2 - 1}\right) \\
1 \quad .562796019827922754022\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta^2(2k) - 1) \\
4 \quad .5628229009806368496\dots &\approx 2 + \log 2 - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} \log(3 - 2\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_{2k}}{2^k} \\
5 \quad .5632758932916066715\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{pd(k)}{2^k} \\
.5634363430819095293\dots &\approx 6 - 2e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+4)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!(k+3)} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)! + 3k!} \\
8 \quad .5636594207477353768\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k + \frac{1}{3})^2} \\
.563812982603190392613\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \cosh \frac{1}{2} \\
1 \quad .56386096544105634313\dots &\approx 6\zeta(2) + 6\zeta(4) - \frac{\zeta(3)}{3} - \frac{3}{8} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{6k^2}{(k+1)^4} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (k-1)k(k+1)(\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.56418958354775628695\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k + \frac{1}{2})! 2^k} \\
10081 \quad .56420457498488257411\dots &\approx \frac{17\pi^8}{16} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^7}{\sinh x} dx
\end{aligned}$$

J1064

GR 3.523.10

2 .564376988688260377856...  $\approx \pi - \gamma = 3\psi\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 2\psi\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$  Berndt 8.6.1

.564599706384424320593...  $\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k - 1} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right)$

.56469423393426890215...  $\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{\binom{2k}{k}}$

18 .564802414575552598704...  $\approx \operatorname{erfi} 2 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k+1}}{k!(2k+1)}$

1 .56493401856701153794...  $\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3^k}\right) = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{Q(k)}{3^k}$

1 .564940517815879282638...  $\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \tanh \pi = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sinh x} dx$

1 .565084580073287316585...  $\approx 6^{1/4}$

.565098600639974693306...  $\approx \gamma\left(e + \frac{1}{e}\right) - \gamma \cosh 1 - \left(e + \frac{1}{e}\right) \cosh \operatorname{int} 1 + \left(e - \frac{1}{e}\right) \sinh \operatorname{int} 1$   
 $+ \frac{1}{2}\left(e + \frac{1}{e}\right) \cosh \operatorname{int} 2 - \frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{1}{e}\right) \sinh \operatorname{int} 2 - \frac{1}{2}\left(e + \frac{1}{e}\right) \log 2$   
 $= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(2k)!}$

.565159103992485027208...  $\approx I_1(1)$

.565446085479077837537...  $\approx \frac{11\pi^2}{192} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \pi k / 4}{k^2}$

.5655658753012601556...  $\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( \operatorname{Li}_3(-e^i) + \operatorname{Li}_3(-e^{-i}) \right) = \frac{i}{12} (1 - \pi^2) - \operatorname{Li}_3(-e^i)$   
 $= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\cos k}{k^3}$

.565623554314631616419...  $\approx \sqrt{2} \arctan \sqrt{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx$

1 .565625835315743374058...  $\approx -\cos 2 \cosh 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 64^k}{(4k)!}$

2 .565625835315743374058...  $\approx 1 - \cos 2 \cosh 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^{6k}}{(4k)!}$  GR 1.413.2

2 .565761892331577699921...  $\approx e - 1 + \gamma(e + 1) - eEi(-1) - Ei(1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 H_k}{(k+1)!}$

$$1 \quad .56586036972271770520\dots \approx -\frac{2}{3} Li_3(-3) = \frac{\pi^2 \log 3}{9} + \frac{\log^3 3}{9} - \frac{2}{3} Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= 8 \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^3 + 3x} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x + 3}$$

$$.56588424210451674940\dots \approx \frac{16}{9\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{16^k (k+1)(k+2)}$$

$$.565959973761085005603\dots \approx \sqrt{2} J_1(2\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^k k}{(k!)^2}$$

$$.565985876838710482162\dots \approx \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\log 2}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k+1)(4k+2)}$$

$$1 \quad .566082929756350537292\dots \approx I_0(\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k!)^2 2^k}$$

$$.566213645893642941755\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(k)}{3^k}$$

$$5 \quad .566316001780235204250\dots \approx \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$12 \quad .566370614359172953851\dots \approx 4\pi$$

$$.5665644010044528364\dots \approx e^2 (Ei(-2) - Ei(-1)) - \log 2 = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{e^{x-1}} dx$$

$$9 \quad .5667536626468872669\dots \approx \frac{\sinh \pi\sqrt{2}}{\pi\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{k^2}\right)$$

$$2 \quad .566766565764270426298\dots \approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{(k!!)^3}$$

$$.566797099699373515726\dots \approx \log \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}}{8} - \frac{3}{2}(1-\gamma) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^k$$

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$$.566911504941009405083\dots \approx \operatorname{arccot} \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$.567209351351013708132\dots \approx 3 + 6 \log \frac{2}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k (k+1)(k+2)}$$

$$.567384114877028322541\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)^k}$$

$$1 \quad .567468255774053074863\dots \approx \Gamma(e)$$

$$.567514220947867313537\dots \approx \log \pi - \gamma = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^{k-1} k} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{k} + 2 \log \left(1 - \frac{1}{2k}\right)\right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.567667641618306345947\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2e^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^k}{(k+1)!} \\
5 \ .56776436283002192211\dots &\approx \sqrt{31} \\
.567783854352055695476\dots &\approx 2\zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{3} + \frac{4 \log^3 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{4^k k^3} \\
.568074442278171\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \log k}{(k-1)(2k-3)} \\
.568260019379645262338\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\pi}{2} \coth \pi + \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 + k^2} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(2k+2) - 1) = -\operatorname{Im} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k+i)} \right\} \\
5 \ .568327996831707845285\dots &\approx \pi^{3/2} \\
.568389930078412320021\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{kj}} \\
.568417037461477055706\dots &\approx \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \operatorname{erf} 1 - \frac{3}{2e} = \int_0^1 e^{-x^{2/3}} dx \\
.568656627048287950986\dots &\approx H_0(1) = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{((2k+1)!!)^2} = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{J_{2k+1}(1)}{2k+1} \\
.568685634605209962010\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\mu(k)}{2^k} \\
1 \ .56903485300374228508\dots &\approx \gamma e \\
.569356862306854203563\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3^{4/3}} \left( (-1)^{1/3} \psi \left( \frac{6+3^{7/6}i+3^{2/3}}{6} \right) - (-1)^{2/3} \psi \left( \frac{6-3^{7/6}i+3^{2/3}}{6} \right) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{3^{4/3}} \psi \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3^{1/3}} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k)}{3^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^3 - 1} \\
.569451751594934318891\dots &\approx 4\zeta(2) - 5\zeta(3) \\
1 \ .56956274263568157387\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\sinh k)(\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.5699609930945328064\dots &\approx -\frac{\zeta'(2)}{\zeta(2)} = \frac{1}{\zeta(2)} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^2} = \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{\log p}{p^2 - 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Lambda(k)}{k^2} \\
.57015142052158602873\dots &\approx Ei\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \gamma + \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k! k} \\
.57025949722570976065\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H'_k}{3^k} \\
.570490216051450095228\dots &\approx (\cosh \cos 1 + \sinh \cos 1)(\cos 1 \sin \sin 1 + \sin 1(\cosh \cos 1 - \sinh \cos 1 - \operatorname{cossin} 1)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{(k+1)!} \\
2 \quad .57056955072903255045\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi^2(k)}{2^k} \\
.57079632679489661923\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2k}{k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{4^k (2k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!(2k+1)} \quad \text{J388} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k^2 - 1/2} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\arccos x}{(1+x)^2} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\tanh x}{e^x} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{(1+x^2) \sinh \pi x / 2} \quad \text{GR 3.522.7} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \log(1+x) dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \text{GR 4.292.2} \\
1 \quad .57079632679489661923\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} = -i \log i \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+1/2} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^2 - 1/4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(k^2 - 1/4)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{(2k+1)!!} \quad \text{K144} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k} k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k!)^2 2^k}{(2k+1)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{4^k (2k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!! k 2^k} \\
&= -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (Li_k(i) + Li_k(-i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \arctan\left(\frac{2}{(2k+1)^2}\right) && \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{(2k-1+\sqrt{5})^2}\right) && \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4k^2}{(2k-1)(2k+1)} && \text{Wallis's product} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2+1} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x+2e^{-x}-2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2+x+1/2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2-1}{(1+x^2)^2} \log x dx && \text{GR 4.234.4} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 x dx && \text{GR 3.631.20} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \cot x\right) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{Prud. 2.5.29.10} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{arccosh} x}{x^2} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \log(e \tan x) dx && \text{GR 4.227.3} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^x+2e^{-x}-2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} x \log\left(1+\frac{1}{x^4}\right) dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} ci(x) \log x dx && \text{GR 6.264}
\end{aligned}$$

$$2 \ .570796326794896619231\dots \approx \frac{\pi}{2} + 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3 \quad .570796326794896619231\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} + 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.571428571428\underline{571428} &= \frac{4}{7} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1-p^{-4}}{1+p^{-2}+p^{-4}} \\
1 \quad .57163412158236360955\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - k^{3/2}} = \sum_{k=4}^{\infty} (\zeta(k/2) - 1) \\
.57171288872391284966\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{12k-2} = \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{1}{2} + \log \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} \\
.571791629712009706036\dots &\approx -\gamma - \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \psi\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{3^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(3k^2-1)} \\
3 \quad .571815532109087142149\dots &\approx \frac{9\zeta(3)}{4} + \frac{111}{128} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^3 (\zeta(2k-1) - 1) \\
.572303143311902634417\dots &\approx \frac{4}{9} \left( 1 + \log \frac{4}{3} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_k}{4^k} \\
.572364942924700087071\dots &\approx \frac{\log \pi}{2} = \log \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
&= -\int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{e^{-2x}}{2} - \frac{1}{e^x+1} \right) \frac{dx}{x} \\
.572467033424113218236\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1)) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (Li_2(-e^i) + Li_2(-e^{-i})) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k^3 + k^2 - k - 1} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k \left( \frac{\zeta(k) + \zeta(k+1)}{2} - 1 \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\cos k}{k^2} \\
1 \quad .57246703342411321824\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^2 - 1} \\
.57289839112388295085\dots &\approx \frac{4-\sqrt{2}}{8} \sqrt{\pi} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^4(x^2)}{x^2} dx
\end{aligned}$$

GR 3.427.5

$$\begin{aligned}
.57393989404675551338\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2\pi} = \zeta(3) = \zeta(-2) \\
2 \quad .57408909729511984405\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{(k!)^2}\right) \\
.574137740053329817241\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\pi-1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 k}{k^2} \\
.574859404114557591023\dots &\approx \frac{1+2\gamma}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \psi((-1)^{1/3}) + \psi(-(-1)^{2/3}) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 + k} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(3k+1) - 1) \\
5 \quad .57494152476088062397\dots &\approx e^{e-1} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} e^{1/k!}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.575222039230620284612\dots &\approx 10 - 3\pi \\
.57525421205443264457\dots &\approx \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin x}{2 - \cos^2 x} dx \\
.57527071983288752368\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 3\log^2 2 - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{8} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^3(1+x)}{x^3} dx \\
1 .575317162084868575203\dots &\approx 16 - 12\zeta(3) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{1 + \sqrt{x}} dx \\
.575563616497977704066\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2e^{1/4}} \operatorname{erfi} \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k!}{(2k)!} \\
1 .57570459714985838481\dots &\approx \log\left(-\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)\right) \\
.575951309944557165803\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \gamma - \frac{1}{2}(\psi(1+i) + \psi(1-i)) + \frac{i}{4}(\psi^{(1)}(1-i) + \psi^{(1)}(1+i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k(\zeta(k) - \zeta(2k-1)) \\
.576247064560645225676\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3 - 4\pi}{32} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\cos(2k+1)}{(2k+1)^3} \quad \text{Davis 3.37} \\
.576674047468581174134\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \coth \pi - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(4k-2) - \zeta(4k)) \quad \text{J124} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{e^x(e^x - 1)} dx \\
.576724807756873387202\dots &\approx J_1(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+1)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(k!)^2} \\
.57694642787663931446\dots &\approx \frac{6 \sin \pi \sqrt{5}}{\pi \sqrt{5}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k(k+4)}\right) \\
.57721566490153286061\dots &\approx \gamma \quad (\text{Euler's constant, not known to be irrational}) \\
&= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} (H_k - \log k) \quad \text{Euler} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{2} \log(k(k+1))\right) \quad \text{Cesaró} \\
&= 2 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2k-1} - \log 4n\right) \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(H_n - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(n^2 + n + \frac{1}{3}\right)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( H_n - \frac{1}{4} \log \left( \left( n^2 + n + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{45} \right) \right) \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( n - \Gamma \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) \right) && \text{Demys} \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} + \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k} \right) \right) && \text{Euler} \\
&= \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{1}{\log 2} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\log k}{k} \\
&= 1 - \log \frac{3}{2} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{4^k (2k+1)} \\
&= 1 - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{jk^j} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \zeta(k)}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} - \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k} \right) \right) \\
&= 1 - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k} && \text{Euler} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k} (\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k} \right) + \frac{1}{k-1} \right) && \text{Euler (1769)} \\
&= 1 - \frac{\log 2}{2} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{2k+1} && \text{Euler} \\
&= 1 - \log \frac{3}{2} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{4^k (2k+1)} && \text{Euler-Stieltjes} \\
&= 1 - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{(k+1)(2k+1)} && \text{Glaisher} \\
&= 2 - 2 \log 2 - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1) - 1}{(k+1)(2k+1)} && \text{Glaisher} \\
&= 1 - \log 2 - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k} \\
&= \frac{3}{2} - \log 2 - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (k-1) \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k} && \text{Flajolet-Vardi} \\
&= \frac{5}{4} - \log 2 - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} (-1)^k (k-2) \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k} \\
&= \log 8\pi - 3 + 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k+1} \\
&= \log \frac{4}{\pi} + 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^k k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 1 + \log \frac{16}{9\pi} + 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{2^k k} \\
&= \frac{3}{2} - \log 2 - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left( \zeta(k) - 1 - \frac{1}{2^k} \right) \\
&= \frac{11}{6} - \log 3 - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left( \zeta(k) - 1 - \frac{1}{2^k} - \frac{1}{3^k} \right) \\
&= H_s - \log s - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k, s)}{k} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Lambda(k) - 1}{k}, \quad \Lambda(k) = \log p \text{ if } k \text{ is a power of a prime } p \\
&= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \left( \left( \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^n k}{k(k-1)} \right) - 1 \right) \qquad \text{Shamos} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k \left( \sum_{j=2^k}^{2^{k+1}-1} \frac{(-1)^j}{j} \right) \qquad \text{Vacca, Franklin} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\lfloor \log_2 k \rfloor}{k} \qquad \text{Vacca} \\
&= -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{e^x} dx \\
&= 1 - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x - \lfloor x \rfloor}{x^2} dx \\
&= -\int_0^1 \log \log \frac{1}{x} dx \qquad \text{Andrews, p. 87} \\
&= -\int_0^{2\pi} \log x \sin x dx \qquad \text{GR 4.381.3} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 - \sec^2 x \cos(\tan(x))) \frac{dx}{\tan x} \qquad \text{GR 3.716.12} \\
&= -\Gamma'(1) = -\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \log x dx \\
&= \int_0^1 H(x) dx \\
&= -\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{x-e^x} dx \qquad \text{Prud. 2.3.18.6} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{1 - e^{-x} - e^{-1/x}}{x} dx \qquad \text{Barnes}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= -2\log 2 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \log x \, dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \, dx}{(1+x^2)(e^{2\pi x} - 1)} && \text{Andrews, p. 87} \\
&= \int_0^1 (1 - e^{-x} - e^{-1/x}) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{Andrews, p. 88} \\
&= \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{\log(1-x)} \right) dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{1-e^x} - \frac{1}{x} \right) e^{-x} \, dx && \text{GR 3.427.2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{1+x} - e^{-x} \right) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 3.435.3} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{1+x} - \cos x \right) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 3.783.2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{1+x^2} - \cos x \right) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 3.783.2} \\
&= \int_0^x \frac{1 - \cos x}{x} \, dx - \int_x^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x} \, dx - \log x, \quad x > 0 \\
&= \int_0^x \frac{1 - e^{-x}}{x} \, dx - \int_x^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x}}{x} \, dx - \log x, \quad x > 0 \\
&= \frac{ab}{a-b} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x^a} - e^{-x^b}}{x} \, dx, \quad a > 0, b > 0, a \neq b \\
&= 1 - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} \left( \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} x^{2k} \right) dx && \text{Catalan} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \, dx}{(e^{2\pi x} - 1)(x^2 + 1)} && \text{Hermite} \\
&= H_{2n} - \log n + 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \, dx}{(e^{2\pi x} - 1)(x^2 + n^2)} && \text{Hermite} \\
1 \ .57721566490153286061\dots &\approx \gamma + 1 = \int_0^{\infty} \text{si}(x) \log x \, dx && \text{GR 6.264.1} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \text{Ei}(-x) \log x \, dx && \text{GR 6.234} \\
.577350269189625764509\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \tan \frac{\pi}{6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{4}{3\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2 - 1/9} && \text{GR 1.421} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{6^k (k+1)(k+2)} \\
.577779867999970432229... &\approx \frac{\zeta(2)}{\zeta(2) + \zeta(3)} \\
.577863674895460858955... &\approx \frac{\pi}{2e} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{k}\right)^{(-1)^{k+1}k} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{1+x^2} dx && \text{AS 4.3.146} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{1+x^2} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(\tan x) \cos^2 x dx && \text{GR 3.716.5} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \cos(\tan x) \frac{\sin x}{x} dx && \text{GR 3.881.4} \\
&= \int_0^1 \left(\cos x + \cos \frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{1+x^2} && \text{Prud. 2.5.29.11} \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^3 \sin x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx && \text{Marsden p. 259} \\
.5781221858069403989... &\approx \frac{27 \log 3}{6} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^3 - k^2} \\
1 \quad .57815429172342929876... &\approx \frac{\pi^2 + 3}{3e} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+e)^2} \\
.578169737606879079622... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{(2k)^2} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{k^2}\right) \\
.578477579667136838318... &\approx \frac{\pi(\sin \pi\sqrt{2} + \sinh \pi\sqrt{2})}{2\sqrt{2}(\cosh \pi\sqrt{2} - \cos \pi\sqrt{2})} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 + 1} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(4k) - 1) = \text{Im} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k^2 + i)} \right\} \\
2 \quad .578733971888556748934... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta^3(k)}{k!} \\
4 \quad .57891954339760069657... &\approx 4 \log \pi
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& .578947368421052631 & = & \frac{11}{19} \\
& .57911600484428752980\dots & \approx & \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{\pi^4}{24} - 7\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k + \frac{1}{2})^4} \\
1 \quad & .57913670417429737901\dots & \approx & \frac{4\pi^2}{25} \\
& & = & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(5k-1)^2} + \frac{1}{(5k-2)^2} + \frac{1}{(5k-3)^2} + \frac{1}{(5k-4)^2} \right) \\
6 \quad & .57925121201010099506\dots & \approx & \log 6! \\
3 \quad & .579441541679835928252\dots & \approx & \frac{3}{2}(1 + 2\log 2) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 (\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{9}{4k^2 - 6k} \\
& .579480494370491801315\dots & \approx & \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k!-1)} \\
& .5795933814359071842\dots & \approx & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3^k - 1)k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{-1}(k)}{3^k} \\
4 \quad & .57973626739290574589\dots & \approx & \frac{2\pi^2}{3} - 2 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^x - e^{-x} + 2}{(e^x - 1)^2} x^2 dx & \text{GR 3.424.5} \\
6 \quad & .57973626739290574589\dots & \approx & \frac{2\pi^2}{3} = \int_0^{\infty} \log^2 x \frac{dx}{(1-x)^2} & \text{GR 4.261.5} \\
& .57975438341923839722\dots & \approx & -Li_2\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
4 \quad & .579827970886095075273\dots & \approx & 5G \\
2 \quad & .58013558949369127019\dots & \approx & \zeta(\zeta(\zeta(\zeta(2)))) \\
& .580374238609371307856\dots & \approx & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k^5 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(5k-1) - 1) \\
5 \quad & .580400372508844443633\dots & \approx & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^k}{k^k} \\
& .58043769548440223673\dots & \approx & \arctan(\tanh \frac{\pi}{4}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2k+1}\right) \\
& & & \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2} \\
& .580551791621945988898\dots & \approx & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\mu(k)}{3^k - 1} \\
6 \quad & .580885991017920970852\dots & \approx & 2^e = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{1/k!} \\
& .58089172936454176272\dots & \approx & \frac{3}{4}\zeta(3) + Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+1)(x+3)} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.58105827123019180794\dots &\approx -\frac{2}{\pi} \cos \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2k(k-1)}\right) \\
.58106146679532725822\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(3 - \log 2\pi) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k+1} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.581322523042366933938\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi}{3^{13/6}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 + 3} \\
.581343706060247836785\dots &\approx \frac{i\pi}{6} \left( \cot \pi(-1)^{1/6} - \cot \left( \frac{\pi\sqrt{2-2i\sqrt{3}}}{2} \right) + i \coth \pi \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k^6 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(6k-2) - 1) \\
.581824016936632859971\dots &\approx \frac{29e^{1/4}}{64} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k!4^k} \\
.581832832827806506555\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k^7 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(7k-3) - 1) \\
.5819767068693264244\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(1+1/e^{1/2^k})}
\end{aligned}$$

[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 31

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k B_k}{k!} \\
&= \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{e^{2^k}}\right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x+e-1)^2} dx \\
2 \quad .581931792882360146140\dots &\approx \pi(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}) = \int_0^{\infty} \log \left(1 + \frac{3}{x^2 + 2}\right) dx \\
.581954706951074968255\dots &\approx \frac{\pi(\sqrt{2}-1)}{\sqrt{5}} = \int_0^{\infty} \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{5x^2 + 1}\right) dx \\
1 \quad .581976706869326424385\dots &\approx \frac{e}{e-1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k B_k}{k!} \\
3 \quad .582168726084073272274\dots &\approx -2 + 2\sqrt{e} \cosh \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{L_k}{k!} \\
.5822405264650125059\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{\log^2 2}{2} = Li_2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Prud. 6.2.3.1

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k}{k} && \text{J116} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(2)}_k - 1}{k^2} && \text{MIS} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{x(1+x)} dx = \int_1^2 \frac{\log x}{x^2 - x} dx && \text{GR 4.291.12} \\
&= \int_2^{\infty} \log \frac{x}{x-1} \cdot \frac{dx}{x} \\
&= - \int_0^{1/2} \frac{\log(1-x)}{x} dx && \text{GR 4.291.3} \\
&= - \int_0^1 \log\left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 4.291.4} \\
&= - \int_0^1 \log\left(\frac{1+x}{2}\right) \frac{dx}{1-x} && \text{GR 4.291.5} \\
4 \quad .58257569495584000659\dots &\approx \sqrt{21} \\
1 \quad .58283662444715458907\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \sin \pi\sqrt{2} \csc \pi\sqrt{3} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^2 + 4k + 1}\right) \\
.583121808061637560277\dots &\approx \frac{2G}{\pi} \\
.58326324064259403627\dots &\approx \sin 1 \log 2 \\
.58333333333333333333 &= \frac{7}{12} \\
.58349565395417428579\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sigma_{-1}(k)}{2^k - 1} \\
10 \quad .583584148395975340846\dots &\approx \frac{3e^2 - 1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k^2}{(k+1)!} \\
.5838531634528576130\dots &\approx 2 \cos^2 1 = 2 - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^{2k}}{(2k)!} && \text{GR 1.412.2} \\
1 \quad .584893192461113485202\dots &\approx 10^{1/5} \\
1 \quad .58496250072115618145\dots &\approx \log_2 3 \\
.5852181544310789058\dots &\approx 16 - \pi^2 - 8 \log 2 = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x) \log x}{\sqrt{x}} dx \\
1 \quad .58556188208527645146\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{\phi(k)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.585698861949791886453\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3 + 1} \\
.585786437626904951198\dots &\approx 2 - \sqrt{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1 + \sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{dx}{\sin x + 1} \\
.58617565462430550835\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) - \frac{4}{3}\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}, 1\right) = \int_0^1 e^{-x^{3/4}} dx \\
.586186075393236288392\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{(2k)!} \\
8 \quad .586241294510575299961\dots &\approx \zeta\left(\frac{9}{8}\right) \\
4 \quad .586419093909772141909\dots &\approx (\pi - 1)^2 \\
.586781998766982115844\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arccsch} \sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.586863910482303846601\dots &\approx \operatorname{HypPFQ}[\{\}, \{2, 3\}, 1] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+1)!(k+2)!} \\
1 \quad .58686891204429363056\dots &\approx \frac{G}{\gamma} \\
2 \quad .586899392477790854402\dots &\approx \frac{512}{63\pi} = \binom{5}{1/2} \\
.58698262938250601998\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \tanh \frac{\pi}{8} \\
7 \quad .587073064508709895971\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3}e^{\pi} + \frac{2}{3}e^{-\pi/2} \cos \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^{3k}}{(3k)!} \\
.587413281200730307975\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log(k+1)}{2^k k} = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(2-x)}{\log x} dx \quad \text{GR 422.3} \\
.587436851334876027264\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3}{2} + \frac{1}{9}\psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(k)}{3^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{6k-1}{3k(3k-1)^2} \\
7 \quad .58751808926722988286\dots &\approx \zeta\left(\frac{8}{7}\right) \\
.58760059682190072844\dots &\approx \frac{\sinh 1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k)!} = \int_1^{\infty} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
.587719754150346292672\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3 \cdot 2^{5/6}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6 + 2} \\
.587785252292473129169\dots &\approx \sin \frac{\pi}{5} = \cos \frac{3\pi}{10}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.58778666490211900819\dots &\approx \log \frac{9}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{L_k}{3^k k} \\
\underline{.5882352941176470} &= \frac{10}{17} \\
12 \ .588457268119895641747\dots &\approx 9\sqrt{3} - 3 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k+1}{k} \frac{k^2}{6^k} \\
1 \ .588467085518637731166\dots &\approx i(\psi^{(1)}(1+i) - \psi^{(1)}(1-i)) = i(\zeta(2, 2+i) - \zeta(2, 2-i)) \\
&= i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(k-i)^2} - \frac{1}{(k+i)^2} \right) \\
.58863680070958604544\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} F_k(\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.588645903311846921111\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 1/3} \\
.588718946888426853122\dots &\approx 2I_2(\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+2)!2^k} \\
2 \ .58896621435810891117\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3 + \pi}{8\sqrt{e}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{ex^2 + 1} dx \\
.589048622548086232212\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{16} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+2)}{(k+\frac{3}{2})(k+\frac{1}{2})} \qquad \text{J1061} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^5 x}{x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^6 x}{x^2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^3} \qquad \text{GR 3.827.12} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^3 x \sin x}{x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^4 x \sin x}{x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^3 x \sin^2 x}{x^2} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^4 x \sin^2 x}{x^2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^4 x \sin^2 x}{x^2} dx \\
.5891600374288587219\dots &\approx 8 - 2\pi + \zeta(2) - 4 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+}}{k^3 + k^2/2} \\
6 \ .58921553992655506549\dots &\approx \zeta\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) \\
5 \ .589246332394602395131\dots &\approx e\left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} 1\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{2})^k}{k!!} \\
.589255650988789603667\dots &\approx \frac{5}{6\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \cos^3 x dx \\
.589296304394759574549\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 k}{2^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .58957531255118599032\dots &\approx \log\left(-\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)\right) \\
2 \quad .589805315924375704933\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{e}}{2} = -\int_0^\infty \log x \log\left(1 + \frac{e}{x^2}\right) dx \\
.589892743258550871445\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6^{5/3}} \left( (1+i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{4+2^{1/3}3^{5/6}i+6^{1/3}}{2}\right) - 2\psi(2-6^{1/3}) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})}{6^{5/3}} \psi\left(\frac{4-2^{1/3}3^{5/6}i+6^{1/3}}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{k^3-6} \\
.59000116354468792989\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{S_2(2k,k)}{(2k)!k^2} \\
.590159304371654323\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k(\zeta(k)-1)}{2k-3} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{k^3}} \arctan \sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} \right) \\
.59023206296500030164\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k B_k}{(k+2)!} = \frac{1}{6} + \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k B_k}{(k+2)!} \\
.590320061795601048860\dots &\approx 24\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} - 18 = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \binom{2k+2}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{6^k} \\
3 \quad .59048052361289410146\dots &\approx \frac{9}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \\
.59048927088638507516\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \arctan(\sqrt{2}) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{x^2+1})}{(x^2+1)\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx \qquad \text{Borwein-Devlin, p. 53} \\
.590574872831670752346\dots &\approx G^6 \\
1 \quad .590636854637329063382\dots &\approx I_1(2) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{k!(k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k}{(k!)^2} \sum_{k=1}^\infty \binom{2k}{k} \frac{k}{(2k)!} \qquad \text{LY 6.113} \\
4 \quad .59084371199880305321\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \\
4 \quad .59117429878527614807\dots &\approx 2(\sqrt{2} + \operatorname{arcsinh} 1) = \int_0^2 \sqrt{4+x^2} dx \\
.591330695745078587171\dots &\approx \pi \log \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2} = \int_0^1 \log(1+x^2) \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \qquad \text{GR 4.295.38}
\end{aligned}$$



$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 + \sin^2 x) dx \quad \text{GR 4.226.2}$$

13 .59140914229522617680...  $\approx 5e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k!}$  J161

.591418137582957447613...  $\approx \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + 2 \log 2 \right) = - \int_0^1 \operatorname{li} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \sin(2 \log x) dx$  GR 6.213.2

14 .591429305318978476834...  $\approx -2\pi\sqrt{3} \operatorname{csc} \pi\sqrt{3} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-3k^{-2}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 2k + 1}{k^2 + 2k - 2}$

1 .591549430918953357689...  $\approx \frac{5}{\pi}$

5 .591582441177750776537...  $\approx \zeta \left( \frac{6}{5} \right)$

9 .5916630466254390832...  $\approx \sqrt{92}$

6 .59167373200865814837...  $\approx 6 \log 3$

.59172614725621914047...  $\approx \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{x^2} + e^{-x^2}}$  Berndt Ch. 28, Eq. 21.4

1 .59178884564103357816...  $\approx 2e \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k + \frac{1}{2})! 2^k}$

10 .5919532755215206278...  $\approx 2 \sinh^2 \frac{\pi}{2} = \cosh \pi - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}$

11 .5919532755215206278...  $\approx \cosh \pi = \cos i\pi = \frac{e^{\pi} + e^{-\pi}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^{2k}}{(2k)!}$  AS 4.5.63

$= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{4}{(2k+1)^2} \right) = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 4}{k^2 + 1}$  J1079

1 .59214263031556513132...  $\approx 182\zeta(3) + 4\sqrt{3}\pi^3 - 432 = -\psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{7}{6} \right)$

433 .59214263031556513132...  $\approx 182\zeta(3) + 4\sqrt{3}\pi^3 = -\psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{1}{6} \right)$

.59229653646932657566...  $\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} e^{1/4} \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{(2k)!} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \sinh x dx$

.592394075923426897354...  $\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{\zeta(k+2)}{\zeta(k)} \right)$

.59283762069794257656...  $\approx \frac{2 \sin 1}{5 - 4 \cos 1} = \frac{\sin 1}{2(1 - \cos 1 + 1/4)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{2^k}$  GR 1.447.1

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .5930240705604336815\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \log \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{\log(3+2\sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{2k-1}}{2^k} \\
.593100317882891074703\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - 1/3} \\
.59313427658358143675\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+1)(x-1)^2} dx \\
.593350269487182069140\dots &\approx -\frac{2}{\pi} \cos \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k(k+1)}\right) \\
.593362978994233334116\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{2^k k^2} \\
3 \quad .593427941774942960255\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{3} + \frac{\log^3 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^3}{2^k} \\
.593994150290161924318\dots &\approx 1 - 3e^{-2} \\
.594197552889060608131\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2\sin 1} = \frac{i}{e^i - e^{-i}} \\
.59449608840624638119\dots &\approx \pi \operatorname{csch} \pi + \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^4 + k^2} \\
.594534891891835618022\dots &\approx 1 + \log 2 - \log 3 = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k k} \\
.594696079786514810321\dots &\approx \gamma - 1 + \frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{6} \psi\left(\frac{5-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{6} \psi\left(\frac{5+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(3k-1) - \zeta(3k+1)) \\
.594885082800512587395\dots &\approx 4\sqrt{e} - 6 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+2)! 2^k} \\
2 \quad .594885082800512587395\dots &\approx 4\sqrt{e} - 4 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{pf(k+1)}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .594963111240958733397\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{k!+1} \\
4 \quad .59511182584294338069\dots &\approx \zeta\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \\
.59530715857726908925\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |\mu(k)| \log \zeta(2k)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .59576912160573071176\dots &\approx \frac{4}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \\
.5958232365909555745\dots &\approx \sin^3 1 = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{3^{2k+1} - 3}{(2k+1)!} \\
.595886193680811429201\dots &\approx 3 - 2\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^2(k-1)} \\
.596111293068951500191\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi}(\gamma + \psi(1 + \pi)) = \frac{H_\pi}{\pi} \\
3 \quad .59627499972915819809\dots &\approx \pi \log \pi \\
.59634736232319407434\dots &\approx -e \operatorname{Ei}(-1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+1)}{k!}, \text{ the Gompertz constant} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x(x+1)} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x(x+1)} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2(1+\log x)} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \log(1+x) dx \\
4 \quad .59634736232319407434\dots &\approx 4 - e \operatorname{Ei}(-1) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4 dx}{e^x(x+1)} \\
.5963475204797203166\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{2^k - 1} \\
.596573590279972654709\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x \log x}{(1+x)^3} dx \\
1 \quad .59688720677545620285\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^{k^2}}\right) \\
.596965555578483224579\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^{k-1}} \\
.59713559316352851048\dots &\approx \frac{80\pi}{243\sqrt{3}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^3+1)^4} \\
.597264024732662556808\dots &\approx \frac{e^2 - 5}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{(k+2)!} \\
1 \quad .597264024732662556808\dots &\approx \frac{e^2 - 1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!(k+3)} \\
.597446822713573534080\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+2)}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{k^2 - 1}{k^2} (e^{1/k^2} - 1) \right) \\
1 \quad .597948797240904373890\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sqrt{k} (\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \operatorname{Li}_{-1/2} \left( \frac{1}{k} \right) - \frac{1}{k} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

GR 1.412.3

$$\begin{aligned}
.598064144464784678174\dots &\approx -\log(2\sin 2) = \frac{1}{2}\log(2 - e^{4i} - e^{-4i}) = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 4k}{k} \\
.59814400666130410147\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{k!(2k+1)} \\
54 .598150033144239078110\dots &\approx e^4 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{k!} \\
1 .598313166927325339078\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{120} - \frac{\pi^2}{48} + \frac{127}{128} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^3(\zeta(2k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{8k^6 - 5k^4 + 4k^2 - 1}{k^2(k^2 - 1)^4} \\
8 .59866457725355536964\dots &\approx 4G + \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k} \zeta\left(k + 1, \frac{3}{4}\right) \\
.599002264993457570659\dots &\approx \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1\right) \cos 1 \sin 1 + \sin^2 1 - \log(2 \sin 1) \sin^2 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(k+1)}{k(k+1)} \\
1 .59907902990129290008\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! F_k} \\
1 .599205922440719577791\dots &\approx -\log(\zeta(3) - 1) \\
.599314365613468571533\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\zeta(3)}{3} \\
.59939538416978169923\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log \zeta(2k) \\
.5996203229953586595\dots &\approx 2 - e - \gamma + Ei(1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)!k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+1)!(k+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)! - 2k!} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k!(k+2)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)!k} \\
1 .599771198411726589334\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{(k+1)^k} \\
4 .599873743272337314\dots &\approx \frac{17\pi^4}{360} = \frac{17\zeta(4)}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{H_k}{k}\right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

Borwein & Borwein, Proc. AMS 123, 4 (1995) 1191-1198

$$\begin{aligned}
.60000000000000000000 &= \frac{3}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_{2k-1}}{4^k} \\
1 \ .60000000000000000000 &= \frac{8}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{L_k L_k}{4^k} \\
.600053813264123766513... &\approx \frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{5\pi^2}{24} - \frac{\log^2 2}{2} - 2Li_2\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) - 2Li_2\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{x^2(1+x)^2} dx \\
.600281176062325408286... &\approx \pi\sqrt{3} + 6\log 2 - 9 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(k+1/3)} \\
.6004824307923120424... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+2)}{k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2-1}{k} \log \frac{k^2-1}{k} \\
2 \ .600894716163993447115... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (e^{1/k!} - 1) \\
.601028451579797142699... &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_{k+1}}{k(k+1)(k+2)} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x \sinh x} = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x dx}{\sinh(\log x)} = -\int_{-1}^0 \frac{\log^2(1+x) dx}{\sinh(\log(1+x))} \\
.60178128264873772913... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+1) - 1}{k^2} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{k}\right) \\
.601782458374805167143... &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k+1} \log \frac{k}{k-1} \\
.601907230197234574738... &\approx K_1(1) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \\
.602056903159594285399... &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{3}{5} \\
.602059991327962390428... &\approx \log_{10} 4 \\
8 \ .6023252670426267717... &\approx \sqrt{74} \\
2 \ .60243495809669391311... &\approx \frac{\sinh \pi \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \sinh \pi} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{csch} \pi \sinh \pi \sqrt{2} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2+2}{k^2+1} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^2+1}\right) \\
.602482584806786886836... &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{5}} \coth \pi \sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{10} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2+5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$175 \quad .602516306812280539986\dots \approx 24\zeta(5) + 50\zeta(3) + \frac{2\pi^4}{3} + \frac{5\pi^2}{2} + 1 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^4 (\zeta(k) - 1)$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{16k^4 + k^3 + 11k^2 - 5k + 1}{k(k-1)^5}$$

$$4 \quad .602597804614589746926\dots \approx 2 \sinh \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{Berndt 7.2.5}$$

$$1 \quad .60343114675605016067\dots \approx \pi\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \log 3$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{2}{(x+1)^2} \right) dx$$

$$2 \quad .603451532529716432282\dots \approx -\frac{6\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \sin \pi\sqrt{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{k(k+4)} \right)$$

$$2 \quad .603599580529289999450\dots \approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k^2 - 1/4)^3}$$

$$2 \quad .603611904599514233302\dots \approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k^k} \right)$$

$$.603782862791487988416\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k!}$$

$$1 \quad .603912052520052227157\dots \approx \frac{1}{\pi^2} \Gamma(1-i) \Gamma(1+i) \cosh^2 \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4 + k^2 + 1}{k^4 + k^2}$$

$$.60393978817538095427\dots \approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2e^{\pi/2}} = \int_0^{\pi/2} e^{-x} \cos x dx$$

$$1 \quad .604303978912866704254\dots \approx \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}} (3^{1/3} - 1) = \int_0^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{2}{x^3 + 1} \right) dx$$

$$3 \quad .60444734197194674489\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(k)}{2^k - 1}$$

$$.604599788078072616865\dots \approx \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{3k-2} - \frac{1}{3k-1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!! 4^k k}$$

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

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k} k}$$

CFG F17

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{2x^2 + 2x + 2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{4x^2 + 2x + 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{x^4 + x^2 + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x + 4} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 3x + 3} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 - x^2 + x} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{1 + x^6} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 dx}{1 + x^6} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{x^3 + 8} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x} + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

10 .604602902745250228417...  $\approx \log 8!$

.604898643421630370247...  $\approx (1 - \sqrt{2}) \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \eta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\sqrt{k}}$

5 .604991216397928699311...  $\approx \sqrt{10\pi}$

.605008895087302501620...  $\approx \frac{7\pi^2}{48} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{8} \log 3 + \frac{9 \log^2 3}{16} - \frac{1}{4} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$

.605065933151773563528...  $\approx \frac{9}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \int_0^1 \frac{1-x-x^2}{x-1} \log x dx$

.605133652503344581744...  $\approx \frac{1}{2e} (\pi \operatorname{erfi}(1) - Ei(1)) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{x^2}(x+1)}$

.605139614580041017937...  $\approx \frac{9}{8} - \frac{3 \log 2}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{2^k(k^2-1)}$

1 .605412976802694848577...  $\approx si(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!(2k+1)}$

AS 5.2.14

.605509265700126543353...  $\approx 3\zeta(2) - 4\zeta(4)$

.6055217888826004477...  $\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \log k} = \int_2^{\infty} (\zeta(x) - 1) dx$

3 .605551275463989293119...  $\approx \sqrt{13}$

.605591341412105862802...  $\approx \frac{5\pi^3}{256} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(3k\pi/4)}{k^3}$

GR 1.443.5

.6056998670788134288...  $\approx \sin\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1\right) - \cos\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{(2k+1)^2}\right)$

2 .60584009468462928581...  $\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2 \log^2 2 = \int_0^1 \log^2\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) dx$

$$.606125795769702052589\dots \approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{e}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \cos^2 x \, dx$$

$$3 \quad .606170709478782856199\dots \approx 3\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_k}{k(k+1)}$$

$$= -\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x^2 y^2)}{1+xy} \, dx \, dy$$

$$.606501028604649267054\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (1 - e^{-1/k^2})$$

$$.606530659712633423604\dots \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} = i^{i/\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! 2^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!!}$$

$$15 \quad .606641563575290687132\dots \approx \gamma^{-5}$$

$$.60669515241529176378\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k+1} - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (2^k - 1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(2^k)}{2^k}$$

$$1 \quad .60669515241529176378\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k + 1}{2^{k^2} (2^k - 1)}$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{jk}} = 1 + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(2^k)}{2^k}$$

Shown irrational by Erdős in J. Indian Math. Soc. (N.S.) 12 (1948) 63-66

$$.606789763508705511269\dots \approx \pi \left( \log 2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x e^{-x}}{\sqrt{e^x - 1}} \, dx$$

GR 3.452.3

$$1 \quad .606984244848816274257\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! \phi(k)}$$

$$.60715770584139372912\dots \approx \frac{\operatorname{erf}(1)}{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k + \frac{1}{2})!}$$

$$3 \quad .6071833342396650534\dots \approx 3\zeta(3) + \frac{\zeta(5)}{1024} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a(k)^5},$$

where  $a(k)$  is the nearest integer to  $\sqrt[3]{k}$ .

AMM 101, 6, p. 579

$$5 \quad .607330577557532492158\dots \approx 1536 - 563e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{k!(k+4)}$$

$$1 \quad .607695154586736238835\dots \approx 12 - 6\sqrt{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k+2}{k} \frac{1}{6^k (k+1)}$$

$$.607927101854026628663\dots \approx \frac{6}{\pi^2} = \frac{1}{\zeta(2)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k^2} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^2}\right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.607964336255266831093\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi^{12}}{6081075} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{1+p^{-2}+p^{-4}+p^{-6}+p^{-8}+p^{-10}+p^{-12}} \\
.60798640550036075618\dots &\approx \frac{\log 3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^{2k-1}(2k-1)} \\
&= \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2+x^{-2}-2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\sin x - x \cos x)^3}{x^4} dx \\
.608006311704856510141\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - \zeta(5) \\
.608197662162246572967\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} \log \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{3^k} \\
.608199697591539684584\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k-1)! 2^k \zeta(2k)} \quad \text{Titchmarsh 14.32.1} \\
.608381717863324722684\dots &\approx \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{\log p}{p^2-p+1} = \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \left( \frac{p-2}{(p^2-p+1)(p^2-1)} + \frac{1}{p^2-1} \right) \log p \\
&= \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \left( \frac{(p-2)\log p}{(p^2-p+1)(p^2-1)} \right) - \frac{\zeta'(2)}{\zeta(2)} \\
.608531731029057175381\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^8}{31185} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{1+p^{-2}+p^{-4}+p^{-6}+p^{-8}} \\
.608699218043767368353\dots &\approx \log \frac{e^\pi - e^{-\pi}}{4\pi} = \log \frac{\sinh \pi}{2\pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k)-1}{k} \quad \text{K Ex. 124f} \\
&= \log \frac{1}{\Gamma(2+i)\Gamma(2-i)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k^2} \right) \\
1 \quad .6089918989086720365\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{\zeta(2k)-1}{k!} \\
.609023896230194382244\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{H_k} \\
.609245969064096382192\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^3}{4^k} \\
4 \quad .609265757423133079297\dots &\approx -\pi\sqrt{2} \csc \pi\sqrt{2} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-2k^{-2}} \\
1 \quad .609437912434100374600\dots &\approx \log 5 = Li_1\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \\
.609475708248730032535\dots &\approx \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin x}{\cos^4 x} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.6100364084437080\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k(k-1)\log k} \\
7 \quad .610125138662288363419\dots &\approx \cosh e = \frac{1}{2}(e^e + e^{-e}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{2k}}{(2k)!} \\
.610229474375159889916\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{\pi^4}{15} - 9\zeta(3) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3}{(e^x - 1)^3} dx \\
.610350763456124924754\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{k!}\right) \\
.6106437294514793434\dots &\approx \frac{2G}{3} \\
.61094390106934977277\dots &\approx 8 - e^2 \\
.611111111111111111111111111111111 &= \frac{11}{18} = \frac{H_3}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 3k} = \sum_{k=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - 3k} \\
.611643938224066294941\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\gamma}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \left( (1 - i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{-1 - i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + (-1 - i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{-1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k^3 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(3k - 1) - 1) \\
.612018841644809204554\dots &\approx -\frac{2}{5} \left( \log \frac{1953125}{1048576} + \sqrt{5} \log \frac{5 - \sqrt{5}}{5 + \sqrt{5}} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k F_{k+3}}{4^k (k+1)} \\
5 \quad .6120463970207165486\dots &\approx -\frac{14\pi^4}{243} = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x dx}{x^3 + 1} \\
1 \quad .612273774471087972438\dots &\approx \frac{\sinh \sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \binom{0}{2i} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi k^2}\right) \\
2 \quad .61237534868548834335\dots &\approx \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = -4\pi\zeta\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{3/2}} \\
&= \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1 + p^{-3/2}}{1 - p^{-3}} = \zeta(6) \prod_{p \text{ prime}} (1 + p^{-3/2} + p^{-3} + p^{-9/4}) \\
.61251880056266508858\dots &\approx 14 - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} - \frac{\pi^4}{45} - 3\zeta(3) - \zeta(5) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k-1)^2} \left(\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k^5}\right) \\
1 \quad .612910874202944353144\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\zeta^3(k)}\right) \\
42 \quad .612923374243529926954\dots &\approx \frac{\sinh 2\pi}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \cosh \pi \sinh \pi = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{4}{k^2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.613095585441758535407\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sin(2k-1)}{2k-1} && \text{GR 1.442.3} \\
.61314719276545841313\dots &\approx \log_6 3 \\
3 \quad .613387333659139458760\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+2)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/k}}{k^2} \\
2 \quad .613514090166737576533\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\zeta(3)} \\
.613705638880109381166\dots &\approx 2 - 2 \log 2 = \gamma + \psi\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = hg\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2 + k} && \text{GR 0.234.8} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k (k+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k - 1}{2^k} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{1-x^2} dx \\
&= -\int_0^1 \log(1-x^2) dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{4 \log(1+x)}{(x+1)^2} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{(x/2 + 1/2)^2} dx && \text{GR 4.291.14} \\
&= -\int_0^{\pi/2} \log(\sin 2x) \sin x dx && \text{GR 4.384.10} \\
4 \quad .61370563888010938117\dots &\approx 6 - 2 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{2^k (k+1)} \\
128 \quad .61370563888010938117\dots &\approx 130 - 2 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^5}{2^k (k+1)} \\
.613835953026141526250\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{11}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{11}}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k + 3} \\
.613955913179956659743\dots &\approx \frac{2^{7/10} \pi}{5\sqrt{5-\sqrt{5}}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5 + 2} \\
.61397358864975783997\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log(2 + \sqrt{2}) \\
2 \quad .61406381540519800021\dots &\approx 4^{\log 2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{(-1)^{k+1}/k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.614787613714727541536\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k(3k+1)}\right) \\
.61495209469651098084\dots &\approx \operatorname{erfi} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! 2^{2k+1} (2k+1)} \\
\underline{.615384615384615384} &= \frac{8}{13} \\
.61547970867038734107\dots &\approx \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{5} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos x dx}{1 + \sin^2 x} \\
.615626470386014262147\dots &\approx -\log(\cos 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^{2k-1} (2^{2k} - 1) B_{2k}}{(2k)! k} \quad \text{AS 4.3.72} \\
7 \ .6157731058639082857\dots &\approx \sqrt{58} \\
.61594497904805006741\dots &\approx \frac{\pi \left( \sin \frac{1}{2} \right) \sin \left( 2\pi \cos \frac{1}{2} \right) - \cos \frac{1}{2} \sinh \left( 2\pi \sin \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2 \left( \cos \left( 2\pi \cos \frac{1}{2} \right) - \cosh \left( 2\pi \sin \frac{1}{2} \right) \right)} - \frac{1}{2} \cot \frac{1}{2} \\
&= -\frac{i}{4} \left( e^{-i/2} \pi \left( \cot(e^{-i/2} \pi) - e^i \cot(e^{i/2} \pi) \right) - 2i \cot \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
&\quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \sin k \quad \text{Adamchik-Srivastava 2.28} \\
1 \ .61611037054142350347\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\arctan k}{k!} \\
9 \ .6164552252767542832\dots &\approx 8\zeta(3) \\
54 \ .616465672032973258404\dots &\approx 2 \cosh 4 = e^4 + e^{-4} \\
1 \ .6168066722416746633\dots &\approx 2^{\log 2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{(-1)^{k+1}/k} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{1/2^k} \\
.616850275068084913677\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{16} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k H_k}{k+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \zeta(2k)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4k^2}{(4k^2 - 1)} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \arctan x}{1+x^4} dx \quad \text{GR 4.531.8} \\
5 \ .61690130799559924468\dots &\approx 2\pi\sqrt{3} + 6\log 2 - 3\pi = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k + \frac{1}{2})(k + \frac{1}{3})} \\
1 \ .61705071484731409581\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{6}} \coth \pi \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 3/2} \\
.617370845099252888895\dots &\approx \sin 2 - \frac{\cos 2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .617535655787233699013\dots &\approx 5 \log \frac{10}{5+\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k+1}{k} \frac{1}{5^k(k+1)} \\
.617617831513553390411\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4} \right) - \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k}{2^k k^2} \\
4 \quad .617725319212262884852\dots &\approx \gamma^8 \\
.61779030404890075888\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k-1} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
1 \quad .61779030404890075888\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k-1} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{3k-2}{k(k-1)^2} + \frac{1}{k} \log \frac{k}{k-1} \right) \\
3 \quad .6178575491454110364\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{2} + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{\binom{2k}{k} (k+1)^2} \\
.617966219979193677004\dots &\approx \frac{15}{4} - \gamma - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{3 \log 3}{2} = \psi \left( \frac{7}{3} \right) \\
2 \quad .61799387799149436539\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi}{6} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^{12/5}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x} - \sqrt{3}} \\
.618033988749894848204\dots &\approx \varphi - 1 = \frac{1}{\varphi} = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \\
1 \quad .618033988749894848204\dots &\approx \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} = 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{5}, \text{ the Golden ratio} \\
2 \quad .618033988749894848204\dots &\approx \varphi + 1 = \varphi^2 \\
.618107596152659484271\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k H_k} \\
1 \quad .618157392436715516456\dots &\approx 4 \log 2 - 2\gamma = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+2)}{2^k} \\
.61847041926350753801\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^4}{315} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{1+p^{-2}+p^{-4}} \\
.61851608883629551823\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{3\pi}{8} - \frac{9 \log 2}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 3^k \zeta(k)}{4^k} \\
1 \quad .618793194732580219157\dots &\approx \frac{2}{3\pi} \cosh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+2)} \right) \\
.61897071820759046667\dots &\approx \frac{1}{10} \left( 10 + (-5+\sqrt{5})H_{(1-\sqrt{5})/2} - (5+\sqrt{5})H_{(1+\sqrt{5})/2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} F_{k-2} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.619288125423016503994\dots &\approx \frac{16}{3} - \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{8^k (k+2)} \\
4 \ .619704025521212812366\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{k^k} \\
.619718678202224860368\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{6}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{6}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^2 - 1/2} \\
.620088807189567689156\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \pi\sqrt{2} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 (k^2 + 1/2)} \\
.62011450695827752463\dots &\approx \log \frac{e+1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-2^k)\zeta(1-k)}{k!} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2^k - 1) B_k}{k! k} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 5} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+e^{-x}} \\
.620272188927150901613\dots &\approx \frac{4e^{1/3}}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k! 3^k} \\
4 \ .620324229254256923750\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{(k-1)!} \\
.62047113489033260164\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{2k-1} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \arctan \frac{1}{k} \\
.62073133866424427034\dots &\approx -\frac{24}{7} \cos \frac{\pi\sqrt{29}}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k(k+5)} \right) \\
8 \ .62074214840238569958\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3^{2/3}} \left( (-1)^{1/3} \psi \left( \frac{4 - i2^{1/3}3^{5/6} + 6^{1/3}}{2} \right) - 2^{2/3} \psi(2 - 6^{1/3}) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{(-1)^{2/3}}{3^{1/3}} \psi \left( \frac{4 + i2^{1/3}3^{5/6} + 6^{1/3}}{2} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 6^k (\zeta(3k-1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{6k}{k^3 - 6} \\
1 \ .62087390360396657265\dots &\approx \Phi \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2}, 0 \right) \\
9 \ .62095476193070331095\dots &\approx 2e^{\pi/2} \\
.621138631605517464637\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{24} + \frac{\pi}{2} - \log 2 + \frac{\log^2 2}{2} - Li_2 \left( \frac{1-i}{2} \right) - Li_2 \left( \frac{1+i}{2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \log 2 + \frac{3\log^2 2}{4} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{x^2(x+1)} \\
.621334934559611810707\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\log 5} = \log_5 e \\
2 \ .621408383075861505699\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \left( \sqrt{5} - 2 + \sqrt{13 - 4\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{50 + 12\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{65 - 20\sqrt{5}}} \right) \\
&= \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{5 - \dots}}}}}}} \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 22} \\
.621449624235813357639\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \cos 1 + ci(1) \sin 1 - ci(1) \cos 1 = ci(1) \sin 1 + \frac{\cos 1}{2} (\pi - 2si(1)) \\
&= \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x \, dx}{1+x} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\arctan x \, dx}{e^x} \\
&= \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{e^x(x^2+1)} \\
.62182053074983197934\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k(\zeta(k)-1)} \\
.622008467928146215588\dots &\approx \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{6} \quad \text{CFG G1} \\
2 \ .62205755429211981046\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right), \text{ lemniscate constant} \\
1 \ .623067836619624382082\dots &\approx \sinh^3 1 = \frac{1}{4}(\sinh 3 - 3\sinh 1) = \frac{1 - 3e^2 + 3e^4 - e^6}{8e^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(3^k - 3)(1 - (-1)^k)}{8k!} \quad \text{J883} \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{3^{2k-1} - 3}{(2k-1)!} \\
.623225240140230513394\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^\infty \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{4k-1} + \frac{(-1)^k}{4k+1} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{2^k(2k-1)} \quad \text{GR 1.513.1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2k)!!}{(2k+1)!!} \\
 &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor (k+1)/2 \rfloor}}{2k+1} \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} Li_k\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 &= \int_0^1 \frac{x \, dx}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\
 &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{2x^2+4x+1} \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{dx}{\sin x + \cos x} \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x}{2 - \cos^2 x} dx \\
 &= \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 - 2} \\
 .623263879436410617495... &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^3 + 3} \\
 .623658674932063698052... &\approx \frac{3}{4\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{\pi x^{2/3}} - 1} \\
 .623810716364871399208... &\approx 2 \log \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2} \\
 .623887006992315787... &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{pr(k)}{2^k - 1} \\
 104 \quad .624000000000000000000 &= \frac{13078}{125} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^6 F_k}{2^k} \\
 .624063589774511570688... &\approx \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} \coth \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 3} \\
 .624270016496295506006... &\approx -24\zeta(5) - 50\zeta(3) + \frac{2\pi^4}{3} + \frac{5\pi^2}{2} - 4 \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(4k-2) - \zeta(4k+1)) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(4k-1) - \zeta(4k)) \\
 &= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + k + 1}{k^4 + k^3 + k^2 + k} \\
 3 \quad .624270016496295506006... &\approx -24\zeta(5) - 50\zeta(3) + \frac{2\pi^4}{3} + \frac{5\pi^2}{2} - 1 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^4 (\zeta(k) - 1)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{16k^4 - k^3 + 11k^2 + 5k + 1}{k(k+1)^5}$$

$$1 \quad .624838898635177482811\dots \approx K_2(1) = K_0(1) + 2K_1(1)$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$$

$$.624841238258061424793\dots \approx \zeta(3) - \gamma$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.62500000000000000000 &= \frac{5}{8} \\
.62519689192003630759\dots &\approx \frac{2}{3} + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{8\pi\sqrt{3}}{27} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 x}{(2 - \sin x)^2} dx \\
.6252442188407330907\dots &\approx \log \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{csc} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{3^k k} \\
1 \quad .62535489744912819254\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^k k^2}\right) \\
3 \quad .625609908221908311931\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) && \text{AS 6.1.10} \\
1 \quad .625789575714297741048\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^k (\zeta(k) - 1)}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(e^{-2k} - 1 - \frac{2}{k}\right) \\
.626020165626073811544\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{sech} \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi e^{\pi/2}}{e^{\pi} + 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{\cosh x} dx && \text{GR 3.981.3} \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx \\
.626059428206128022755\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{k^2} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{k}\right) \\
.62640943473787862544\dots &\approx \pi^2 + 16 - 21\zeta(3) = 16 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k+3)^3} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{x^{3/2}(x-1)^2} \\
.626503677833347983808\dots &\approx \frac{6 \sin 1}{(5 - 4 \cos 1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \sin k}{2^k} \\
.626534929111853784164\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \mu(2k) (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.626575479378116911542\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{S_2(2k, k) 2^k}{(2k)^{2k}} \\
1 \quad .626576561697785743211\dots &\approx 7^{1/4} \\
.626657068657750125604\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\
3 \quad .626860407847018767668\dots &\approx \sinh 2 = \frac{e^2 - e^{-2}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^k k}{(2k)!} && \text{AS 4.5.62} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi} e^{2 \cos x} \sin x dx && \text{GR 3.915.1} \\
.6269531324505805969\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(3k)}{2^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{2})^{3^k}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$.627027495541456760072... \approx 3 \log 3 + 4 \log 2 - \pi \sqrt{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^2 - k/2}$$

$$.627591004863777296758... \approx \zeta(2) - \zeta(6)$$

$$3 \quad .627598728468435701188... \approx \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \beta\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{\binom{2k}{k} k}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + x - 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x^3)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{dx}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{x/3}}{e^x + 1} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \log(1+x^{-3}) dx = \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{4}{x(x+2)}\right) dx$$

$$.627716860485152532642... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(3k-1) - 1}{k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{k^3}\right)$$

$$.627815041275931813278... \approx \frac{1}{4}(2e - \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} 1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(2k+1)} = \int_1^{\infty} \left( \sinh\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \right) \frac{dx}{x^4}$$

$$.6278364236143983844... \approx \frac{4}{5} - \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{25} \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= {}_2F_1\left(1, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\binom{2k}{k}}$$

$$.628094784476264027477... \approx \left(\frac{\sin 1}{2}\right) \left( (\pi - 2) \cos 1 + \log(4 \sin^2 1) \sin 1 \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 k}{k(k+1)}$$

$$4 \quad .62815959554093703767... \approx 2\zeta(3) + \frac{11\pi^2}{36} - \frac{19}{24} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_{k+3}}{k(k+1)}$$

$$.628318530717958647693... \approx \frac{\pi}{5} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{3/2}}{1+x^5} dx$$

$$7 \quad .628383212379538395441... \approx \sin(\pi(-1)^{1/3}) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{i\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \cosh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{(2k+1)^2} \right) \\
1 \quad .628473712901584447056\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{k-1}} \\
.628507443651989153506\dots &\approx Li_3(\gamma) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\gamma^k}{k^3} \\
.628527924724310085412\dots &\approx (-1)^{1/4} \frac{\pi}{4} \left( \cot((-1)^{3/4} \pi) + i \cot((-1)^{1/4} \pi) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \\
&= \frac{(-1)^{1/4}}{4} \left( \psi(2 - (-1)^{3/4}) - \psi(2 + (-1)^{3/4}) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{(-1)^{3/4}}{4} \left( \psi(2 - (-1)^{1/4}) - \psi(2 + (-1)^{1/4}) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(4k-2) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k^4+1} = -\operatorname{Im} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{i^k} \right\} \\
14 \quad .628784140560320753162\dots &\approx 2\zeta(3) + \frac{5\pi^2}{6} + 4 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (k+1)^2 (\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{9k^2 - 11k}{k(k-1)^3} \\
2 \quad .62880133541162176449\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{e^{1/k}}{k^4} \\
.628952086030043489235\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{2^{k^2}} = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k^2 j^2}} \\
106 \quad .629190515800789928381\dots &\approx 24\pi\sqrt{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^4 + 1/16)^2} \\
5 \quad .629258381564478619403\dots &\approx 2e - 1 - 2eEi(-1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 \psi(k+1)}{k!} \\
1 \quad .6293779129886049518\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \gamma \log 2 + \frac{\log^2 2}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{e^{2x}} \\
&= \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{(\gamma + \log 2)^2}{12} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2x} \log^2 x dx \\
1 \quad .629629629629629629\underline{629} &= \frac{44}{27} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{4^k} \\
.63017177563315160855\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{G} \\
.630330700753906311477\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (\log 2\pi - \gamma) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k(k+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( (2k-2) \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k} \right) + 1 - \frac{1}{2k} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.63038440599136615460\dots &\approx \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^p}\right) \\
.6304246388313639332\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{\zeta(2)^2} = 1 - \frac{36}{\pi^4} \\
.630628331731022856828\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{4}{7} \\
3 \quad .630824551655960931498\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{e} \\
.6309297535714574371\dots &\approx \log_3 2 \\
.631010924888487788268\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log \zeta(k)}{k-1} \\
.631103238605921226958\dots &\approx \frac{3 \sin 1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3(3^k)}{3^k} && \text{Berndt ch. 31} \\
.631526898981705152108\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k \sigma_1(k)} \\
\underline{.631578947368421052} &= \frac{12}{19} \\
11 \quad .631728396567448929144\dots &\approx \frac{105\sqrt{\pi}}{16} = \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{2}\right) \\
1 \quad .6318696084180513481\dots &\approx \int_0^1 e^{\sin x} dx \\
.6319660112501051518\dots &\approx \frac{9}{4} - \varphi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_{3 \cdot 2^k}} && \text{GKP p. 302} \\
.631966197838167906662\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k k^2} && \text{Berndt 9.12.1} \\
.632120558828557678405\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!} = \int_1^e \frac{1}{x^2} = \int_0^1 (x-1)e^{-x} \log x dx && \text{GR 4.351.1} \\
&= \int_0^1 x \cosh x dx = \int_1^{\infty} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
1 \quad .632526919438152844773\dots &\approx \sqrt{2}^{\sqrt{2}} \\
.6328153188403884421\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{3^k k} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{3k}\right) \\
.632843018043786287416\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\lfloor \log_2 k \rfloor}{2^k} = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2^k}} \\
1096 \quad .633158428458599263720\dots &\approx e^7 \\
6 \quad .63324958071079969823\dots &\approx \sqrt{44}
\end{aligned}$$

$$.633255651314820034552... \approx -\cos(e\pi)$$

$$2 \ .6338893027985365459... \approx \pi^2 \log 2 - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{\binom{2k}{k} k^3}$$

$$.633974596215561353236... \approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1+\sqrt{3}}$$

$$.634028701498111859376... \approx \frac{1}{1+\gamma} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \gamma^{-k}$$

$$.634340223870549172483... \approx 1 - \gamma + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \log \Gamma \left( \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - \log \Gamma \left( \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{F_k}{k} (\zeta(k) - 1)$$

$$2 \ .634415941277498655611... \approx -\pi \log \left( \frac{1-e^{-2}}{2} \right) = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log \sin^2 x}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$6 \ .63446599048208274358... \approx Ei(e) - \gamma - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^k}{k!k}$$

$$.634861099338284456921... \approx 2 - \pi \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 1/4}$$

$$.63486687113357064562... \approx \operatorname{arcsec} \sqrt{\frac{15-\sqrt{33}}{6}} \quad \text{Associated with a sailing curve. Mell p.153}$$

$$1 \ .634967033424113218236... \approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{13}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k+1)(\zeta(2k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2k^2 - 1}{(k^2 - 1)^2}$$

$$.635181422730739085012... \approx \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{\gamma}{2} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \psi(k)$$

$$= -\int_0^1 x \log \log \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) dx = -\int_0^{\infty} e^{-2x} \log x dx \quad \text{GR 4.325.8}$$

$$.635469911917901624599... \approx \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 2G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(k+1)}{4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{(4k-1)^2}$$

$$.6356874793986674953... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{\zeta(2k)}{\zeta(k)} \right)$$

$$.63575432737726430215... \approx 2\zeta(2) - 2\zeta(3) - \frac{1}{4} = 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)^3}$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k(k-1)(\zeta(k) - 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.635861728156068555366\dots &\approx \frac{I_1(\sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k!)^2 2^k} \\
1 \quad .635886323999068092858\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi\left(1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{k^2 - 1/2} \\
.636014527491066581475\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{csch} \pi = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 + 1} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cosh^2 x} dx \\
.63636363636363636363 &= \frac{7}{11} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_{3k-1}}{6^k} \\
6 \quad .636467172351030914783\dots &\approx \frac{2^\pi + 1}{1 + \log^2 2} = \int_0^{\pi} 2^x \sin x dx \\
.636534159241417807499\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{\pi}{16} + \frac{1}{96} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k / 2}{k^3} \quad \text{GR 1.443.5} \\
&= \frac{i}{2} \left( \operatorname{Li}_3(e^{-i/2}) - \operatorname{Li}_3(e^{i/2}) \right) \\
.636584789466303609633\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - \zeta(7) \\
.6366197723675813431\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k}^2 \frac{1}{16^k (2k+2)} \\
.6366197723675813431\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4k^2} \right) \quad \text{GR 1.431} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \cos \frac{\pi}{2^{k+1}} \quad \text{GR 1.439.1} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= i \log_i e \\
.636823470047540403172\dots &\approx \frac{1-\gamma}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \left( (-1)^{4/5} \psi \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( 3 - \sqrt{5} - 2i \sqrt{\frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right) \right) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{5} \left( (-1)^{1/5} \psi \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( 3 - \sqrt{5} + 2i \sqrt{\frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right) \right) \right) - (-1)^{2/5} \psi \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( 3 + \sqrt{5} - i \sqrt{2(5+\sqrt{5})} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{(-1)^{1/5}}{5} \psi\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(3+\sqrt{5}+i\sqrt{2(5+\sqrt{5})}\right)\right) \\
& = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(5k-3) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k^5+1} \\
.637160267117967246437\dots & \approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{2^k} \\
.637464900519471816199\dots & \approx \frac{6\sin^2 1}{4\cos 2 - 5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 k}{2^k} \\
.637752497381454492659\dots & \approx \frac{3\pi}{2e^2} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx \\
.637915805122426308543\dots & \approx \frac{1}{\pi^2} \cosh^2 \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^{4k}}{(4k+2)!} \\
.638000580642192011016\dots & \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)\zeta(k+1)-1}{k} \\
1 .6382270745053706475\dots & \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{d_k} \\
.638251240331360040453\dots & \approx 2\pi - \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 4 = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 4k}{k^2} \qquad \text{GR 1.443.3} \\
.6387045287798183656\dots & \approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}+9\log 3}{24} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6k^2-4k} \\
& = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x^6)}{x^5} dx \\
.638961276313634801150\dots & \approx \sin \log 2 = \operatorname{Im}\{2^i\} \\
.63900012153645849366\dots & \approx \frac{1}{3} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \zeta\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4}{e^{x^3}-1} dx \\
.639343615032532580146\dots & \approx \frac{i}{2} \log \frac{\Gamma\left(2-\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \Gamma\left(2+\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\Gamma\left(2-\frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \Gamma\left(2+\frac{1+i}{2}\right)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(4k-2)-1}{2k-1} \\
& = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \arctan \frac{1}{k^2} \\
.639432937474838301769\dots & \approx \frac{1}{5-4\cos 1} \left( \operatorname{arc cot}(\cot 1 - 2\csc 1)(\cos 1 - 2) - \sin 1 \log\left(\frac{5}{4} - \cos 1\right) \right) \\
& = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k \sin k}{2^k} \\
.639446070022506040443\dots & \approx \zeta(3) + \zeta(4) - \zeta(2)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.6397766840608015768\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{3^k + 1} \\
.64000000000000000000 &= \frac{16}{25} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k F_{k+1}}{4^k} \\
.640022929731504395634\dots &\approx \frac{3i}{8} (Li_3(e^{-i}) - Li_3(e^i)) + \frac{i}{8} (Li_4(e^{3i}) - Li_4(e^{-3i})) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3 k}{k^4} \\
.640186152773388023916\dots &\approx \frac{4}{3} - \log 2 \\
1 \quad .640186152773388023916\dots &\approx \frac{7}{3} - \log 2 \\
.64031785796091597380\dots &\approx 16\zeta(3) - \frac{502}{27} = \int_0^1 \frac{x \log^2 x}{1 - \sqrt{x}} dx \\
.640402269535703102846\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{2^k (2k - 1)} \\
.64057590922154613385\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2\Gamma((-2)^{1/3})\Gamma(-2^{1/3})\Gamma(-(-1)^{2/3}2^{1/3})} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^3 - 2}{k^3} \\
.64085908577047738232\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{e}{2} \\
.640995703458790509\dots &\approx 27 - 12\zeta(3) - \frac{2\pi^3}{3\sqrt{3}} = H^{(3)}_{1/3} \\
2 \quad .641188148861605230604\dots &\approx 6G + \frac{3\pi^2 G}{4} - \frac{3\pi^2}{8} + \frac{1}{256} \left( \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^3}{\sin^3 x} dx \\
.641274915080932047772\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{6}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{2x^2 + 3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{3x^2 + 2} \\
.6413018960103079026\dots &\approx -2Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{x+3} dx \\
.641398092702653551782\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{24}{5} = hg\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) - hg\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \\
1 \quad .641632560655153866294\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k(k-1)/2}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - 1/2^{2k}}{1 - 1/2^{2k-1}} \quad \text{[Gauss] I Berndt 303} \\
5 \quad .641895835477562869481\dots &\approx \frac{10}{\sqrt{\pi}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.642024000514891118449\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k - k} \\
.642051832501655779767\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(4k-2) - 1}{(2k-1)!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sin \frac{1}{k^2} \\
.642092615934330703006\dots &\approx \cot 1 = 1 - 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2 - 1} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k B_{2k} 4^k}{(2k)!} \\
.642092615934330703006\dots &\approx \cot 1 \\
1 \quad .642188435222121136874\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{25-2\sqrt{5}}}{\pi}, \text{ Lebesgue constant} \\
7 \quad .642208445927342710179\dots &\approx \frac{7}{G} \\
.64276126883997887911\dots &\approx -Li_2\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \\
.6428571428571428571 &= \frac{9}{14} \\
.643107628915133244616\dots &\approx \int_1^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{\zeta(x)}\right) dx \\
1 \quad .64322179613925445451\dots &\approx 1 - \gamma - \frac{1}{3} \left( \psi(2 - 6^{1/3}) + \psi\left(\frac{4 - i2^{1/3}3^{5/6} + 6^{1/3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{3} \psi\left(\frac{4 + i2^{1/3}3^{5/6} + 6^{1/3}}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 6^k (\zeta(3k+1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{6}{k(k^3 - 6)} \\
.643318387340724531847\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{\sqrt{k}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( Li_{1/2}\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.643501108793284386803\dots &\approx 2 \arctan 2 - \frac{\pi}{2} = \arcsin \frac{3}{5} = \arctan \frac{3}{4} = gd \log 2 \\
9 \quad .6436507609929549958\dots &\approx \sqrt{93} \\
.6436776435894211956\dots &\approx \frac{e \sin 1 - 1}{2} = \int_1^e \log x \sin \log x dx \\
1 \quad .64371804071094635289\dots &\approx \sqrt{e} \sin \sqrt{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{e^k}{(2k-1)!}
\end{aligned}$$

GKP eq. 6.88

$$\begin{aligned}
.643767332889268748742\dots &\approx G - \frac{\pi \log 2}{8} = \frac{i}{2} \left( Li_2 \left( \frac{1+i}{2} \right) - Li_2 \left( \frac{1-i}{2} \right) \right) \\
&= - \int_0^{\pi/4} \log(1 - \tan x) dx && \text{GR 4.227.11} \\
&= - \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x)}{1+x^2} dx && \text{GR 4.291.10} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\arctan x}{x(1+x)} dx && \text{GR 4.531.3} \\
.643796887509858981341\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma + \psi(1+e)}{e} = H_e \\
.643907357064919657769\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} + \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{7}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 + 4k - 6} \\
.64399516584922827668\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\log^3 2 + 4 \log 2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{2^x} \\
1 .64429465690499542033\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (2^{\zeta(k)} - 2) \\
.644329968197302957804\dots &\approx \sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log j}{2^{j^k} - 1} \\
.644756611586665798596\dots &\approx G^5 \\
1 .644801170454997028679\dots &\approx -\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\pi} \sin \pi\sqrt{3} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k(k+4)} \right) \\
.6448805377924315\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k(2k-3) \log k} \\
.644934066848226436472\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 1 = \psi^{(1)}(2) = \zeta'(2) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} && \text{J272, J348} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+2)) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k (\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k (\zeta(k+2) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{x \log x}{1-x} dx && \text{GR 4.231.3} \\
&= \int_1^\infty \frac{\log x}{x^3 - x^2} dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{x \log x}{(1-x)^2} \right) dx && \text{GR 4.236.2} \\
&= \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{e^x (e^x - 1)} && \text{GR 3.411.9} \\
1 \ .644934066848226436472\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} = \zeta(2) = \psi^{(1)}(1) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{2+1/k}{(k+1)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_k}{k(k+1)} \\
&= 3 \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k} k^2} && \text{CFG F17, K156} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{21k-8}{\binom{2k}{k} k^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty k(\zeta(k+1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty k(\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1)) \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{1-x} dx && \text{GR 4.231.2} \\
&= \int_0^\infty \frac{\log(1+x)}{x(1+x)} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{(1+x)^2} dx = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{(1+x)^2} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{(1+x)^3} dx = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log x}{x(x-1)} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+2x+x^2)}{x} dx$$

GR 4.296.1

$$= -\int_0^\infty \log(1-e^{-x}) dx$$

GR 4.223.2

$$= \int_0^\infty \frac{x}{e^x-1} dx$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{e^{\sqrt{x}}+1}$$

$$2 \quad .644934066848226436472\dots \approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 1 = \sum_{k=2}^\infty k(\zeta(k)-1)$$

$$3 \quad .644934066848226436472\dots \approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2 = \sum_{k=2}^\infty k(\zeta(k) + \zeta(k+1) - 2)$$

$$.64527561023483500704\dots \approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6} + 2\log 2 - \frac{3\log 3}{2}$$

$$= \psi\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1+(-1)^{k+1}}{3k^2+k}$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)}\right) dx$$

$$.64572471826697712891\dots \approx -\sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\mu(k)}{F_k}$$

$$2 \quad .645751311064590590502\dots \approx \sqrt{7}$$

$$1 \quad .645902515225396119354\dots \approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\pi} \sinh \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left(1 + \frac{1}{3k}\right)$$

$$.645903590137755193632\dots \approx \frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{1}{4}(\psi(1-2i) + \psi(1+2i)) = \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2 x}{e^x-1}$$

$$.64593247422930033624\dots \approx \frac{1}{16} \left( 5 - 2\pi \coth \pi + (1-i)\pi\sqrt{2} \left( \coth \frac{(1+i)\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \cot \frac{(1+i)\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{8} \coth \pi - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{8} \left( (-1)^{3/4} \psi(2 - (-1)^{1/4}) - (-1)^{3/4} \psi(2 + (-1)^{1/4}) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} \left( (-1)^{1/4} \psi(2 - (-1)^{3/4}) - (-1)^{1/4} \psi(2 + (-1)^{3/4}) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{1}{k^2 - k^{-6}} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (\zeta(8k-6) - 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.646393061176817551567\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.646435324626649699803\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{e}} \left( \cos \frac{1}{2} + \sin \frac{1}{2} \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x \, dx}{4x^4 + 1} \\
.6464466094067262378\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\
.646458473588902984359\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{3} Li_2(-3) = \frac{\pi^2}{18} + \frac{\log 3 \log 4}{3} - \frac{2 \log^2 2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} Li_2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{e^x + 3} dx \\
.646596291662721938667\dots &\approx \frac{11}{25} + \frac{24}{25\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k!(k+1)!}{(2k)!} \\
.646612001608765845265\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} (5 \sin 1 - 3 \cos 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^2}{(2k-2)!} \\
.6469934025023697224\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(6k-4) - 1}{k} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^4 \log(1 - k^{-6}) \\
.64704901239611528732\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2 + k^{-1}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(3k-1)}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .64705860880273600822\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{\sin k}{2^k} \right) \\
\underline{.6470588235294117} &= \frac{11}{17} \\
1 \quad .647182343401733581306\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{\Gamma(x)} dx \\
3 \quad .647562611124159771980\dots &\approx \frac{36}{\pi^2} = \frac{6}{\zeta(2)} \\
1 \quad .647620736401059521105\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} (e+1) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \cosh^2 x \, dx \\
.647719422669750427618\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( \cosh \frac{\cos 1}{2} + \sinh \frac{\cos 1}{2} \right) \sin \left( 1 + \frac{\sin 1}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \sin k}{k! 2^k} \\
.647793574696319037017\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\log(1+\sqrt{2})}{2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh} x}{x^3} dx \\
.647859344852456910440\dots &\approx \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .647918433002164537093\dots &\approx \frac{3\log 3}{2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log(x+2)}{x^2} dx \\
.648054273663885399575\dots &\approx \operatorname{sech} 1 = \frac{2}{e+e^{-1}} = \frac{1}{\cos i} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{E_{2k}}{(2k)!} && \text{AS 4.5.66} \\
.648231038121442835697\dots &\approx \frac{3\gamma}{5} + \frac{\arctan 2}{5} + \frac{\log 5}{20} = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x \cos^2 x}{e^x} dx \\
.648275480106659634482\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} - \pi + \frac{1}{2} = \operatorname{Li}_2(e^i) + \operatorname{Li}_2(e^{-i}) = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k}{k^2} \\
32 \quad .648388556215921310693\dots &\approx 6\pi\sqrt{3} = \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{999}{x^3+1}\right) dx \\
1 \quad .648721270700128146849\dots &\approx \sqrt{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!2^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)!!} = i^{-i/\pi} \\
.648793417991217423864\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{3}{4} \log^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}\right) = \chi_2\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}\right) && \text{Berndt Ch. 9} \\
.64887655168558007488\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k)}{\zeta(4k+2)} \\
.64907364028134509045\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{k^6-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(6k-4) - 1) \\
.649185972973479437802\dots &\approx 9 \log \frac{3}{2} - 3 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k(k+2)} \\
.64919269265578293912\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(5k-3)-1}{k} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^3 \log(1-k^{-5}) \\
.649481824343282643015\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\log 2}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{x dx}{\cos^4 x} \\
.64963693908006244413\dots &\approx \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\
2 \quad .649970605053701527022\dots &\approx \pi G - \frac{\pi^3}{16} + \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{4} = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\arccos x \arctan^2 x}{x^2} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.65000000000000000000 &= \frac{13}{20} \\
1 \quad .650015797211168549834\dots &\approx \log \frac{e^e - 1}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{e^k B_k}{k!k} && \text{Berndt 5.8.5} \\
.65017457857712101250\dots &\approx 4320 - 1589e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k!(k+6)} \\
3 \quad .65023786847473254748\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} + 3 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \zeta(k+1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{k(4k-3)} \\
.650311156858960038983\dots &\approx \frac{2^{2/3}}{3} \left( (-1)^{1/3} \log \left( 1 + \frac{(-1)^{1/3}}{2^{1/3}} \right) - (-1)^{2/3} \log \left( 1 - \frac{(-1)^{2/3}}{2^{1/3}} \right) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{2^{2/3}}{3} \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2^{1/3}} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \Phi \left( \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{2}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{2^{1/3}} {}_2F_1 \left[ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -1 \right] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k (3k+2)} \\
.6503861069291288806\dots &\approx \frac{i}{2} (Li_2(-e^i) - Li_2(-e^{-i})) = \text{Im} \{ Li_2(-e^{-i}) \} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\sin k}{k^2} \\
1 \quad .650425758797542876025\dots &\approx \text{erfi} 1 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(2k+1)} \\
.650604594983248538006\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{kH_k}} \\
.65064514228428650428\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} (\sqrt{2} - 1) = \arcsin \left( -\cos \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
&= 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{27(2k-1)^3 - 2(2k-1)} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{1-x^2}{x^2} \arctan(x^2) dx && \text{GR 4.538.2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{4x^2 + 1} \right) dx \\
.650923199301856338885\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{\sinh \pi}{\pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k-2) - 1}{(2k-1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \text{arctanh} \frac{1}{k^2} \\
2 \quad .6513166081688198157\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{2} \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) = 28\zeta(3) - \pi^3 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k + \frac{3}{4})^3} \\
.651473539678535823016\dots &\approx \frac{15}{32} \log \frac{5}{4} + \frac{35}{64} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 H_k}{5^k}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .651496129472318798043\dots &\approx \log_2 \pi \\
.651585210821386425593\dots &\approx \left(\frac{\pi}{2^{9/4}}\right) \frac{\sin(2^{1/4}\pi) - \sinh(2^{1/4}\pi)}{\cos(2^{1/4}\pi) - \cosh(2^{1/4}\pi)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(4k-2)}{2^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2 + k^{-2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .651707423218151760587\dots &\approx \frac{1}{48} (6 + (9 - 8\zeta(3))\pi^2 + \pi^4 - 120\zeta(3) + 168\zeta(5)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_k}{k^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad .651942792704498623963\dots \approx \frac{7\zeta(5)}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_k}{k^3}$$

$$1 \quad .652163247071347030652\dots \approx \frac{7\pi\zeta(3)}{16} = \int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \log \tan x \, dx$$

$$1 \quad .653164280286206248139\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta^2(k)}{k^2}$$

$$23 \quad .65322619113844249836\dots \approx \frac{31\pi^6}{1260} = \int_0^1 \log(1+x) \frac{\log x}{x} dx$$

$$2 \quad .653283344230149263312\dots \approx \zeta(2) + \zeta(7)$$

$$.653301013632933874628\dots \approx 4\pi - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{i}{2} (Li_3(e^{-4i}) - Li_3(e^{4i})) = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 4k}{k^3}$$

GR 1.443.5

$$.653344711643348759976\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k^2 - 2) - 1)$$

$$40 \quad .65348145876833758993\dots \approx 11\sqrt{e} + 7 + 11\sqrt{\frac{e\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k!!}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.65353731412265158046\dots &\approx \frac{1}{20} \left( 4\gamma + \left( 1 + \sqrt{5} + 2i\sqrt{\frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right) \psi \left( \frac{9+\sqrt{5}}{4} - \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right) \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{20} \left( 1 + \sqrt{5} - 2i\sqrt{\frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right) \psi \left( \frac{9+\sqrt{5}}{4} + \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{20} \left( 1 - \sqrt{5} + 2i\sqrt{\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right) \psi \left( \frac{9-\sqrt{5}}{4} - \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{20} \left( -1 + \sqrt{5} + 2i\sqrt{\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right) \psi \left( \frac{9-\sqrt{5}}{4} + \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - k^{-3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(5k-3) - 1) \\
.653643620863611914639\dots &\approx -\cos 4 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 16^k}{(2k)!} \\
1 .653643620863611914639\dots &\approx 2\sin^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 16^k}{(2k)!} \\
.653743338243228533787\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(5k-3)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2 + k^{-3}} \\
.65395324036928789113\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k-2) - 1}{k} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^2 \log(1 - k^{-4}) \\
1 .654028242523005382213\dots &\approx (\cosh \cos 1 + \sinh \cos 1) \sin(1 + \sin 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k \sin k}{k!} \\
.6541138063191885708\dots &\approx 2\zeta(3) - \frac{7}{4} = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k(k-1)(\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2(3k^2 + 3k + 1)}{k^2(k+1)^3} \\
5 .65451711207746119382\dots &\approx e^{1/\gamma} \\
.65465261560532808892\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k-1) - 1}{k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k Li_2\left(\frac{1}{k^2}\right) \\
.654653670707977143798\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.65496649322273310466\dots &\approx -\frac{4\sqrt{10}}{3\pi} \sin \pi \sqrt{10} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k(k+6)}\right) \\
6 .655258980645659749465\dots &\approx \frac{8}{\zeta(3)} \\
14 .65544950683550424087\dots &\approx 16G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3^k - 1)(k+1)}{4^k} \zeta(k+2) \quad \text{Adamchik (27)} \\
.655831600867491587281\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k!}{k^k} \\
.655878071520253881077\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(2) - \gamma}{2} = -c_1 \quad \text{Patterson Ex. A.4.2} \\
.65593982609897974377\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{k^3} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} Li_3\left(\frac{1}{k^2}\right) \\
.656002513632980683235\dots &\approx Li_3\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \\
1 .65648420247337889565\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2(\zeta(k) - 1)}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} ((k+1)e^{1/k} - k)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.656517642749665651818\dots &\approx \frac{\coth 1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \pi^2} \\
.65660443319200020682\dots &\approx \frac{4 \log 2}{3} + \frac{2 \log 3}{3} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{2k+1}}{4^k} \\
9 \quad .65662747460460224761\dots &\approx 6 \log 5 \\
.6568108991872036472\dots &\approx 4 - \pi + 3 \log 2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \log \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2 + \sqrt{3}} = \int_0^1 \log \frac{(1+x)^2}{1+x^6} dx \\
1 \quad .65685424949238019521\dots &\approx 4\sqrt{2} - 4 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k+1}{k} \frac{1}{8^k} \\
5 \quad .65685424949238019521\dots &\approx \sqrt{32} = 4\sqrt{2} \\
2 \quad .656973685873328869567\dots &\approx 3\pi \log 2 - \frac{\pi^3}{8} = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\arcsin^3 x}{x^3} dx \\
.656987523063179381245\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) \log k}{2^k} \\
.65777271445891870069\dots &\approx -\psi\left(1 + \frac{i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(1 - \frac{i}{2}\right) \\
.657926395608213776872\dots &\approx \frac{55\pi^4}{2592} = \frac{i}{2} \left( Li_3\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-i}{2}\right) - Li_3\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k\pi/6}{k^3} \qquad \text{GR 1.443.5} \\
.65797362673929057459\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{15} = \frac{\zeta(4)}{\zeta(2)} = \xi(4) = \xi(-3) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\rho(k)}}{k^2} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{p^2}{p^2+1} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{p^{2k}} \qquad \text{HW Thm. 299} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda(k)}{k^2} \qquad \text{HW Thm. 300} \\
1 \quad .6583741831710831673\dots &\approx \gamma^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2\gamma \log 2 + \log^2 2 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2(2x) dx}{e^x} \\
.65847232569963413649\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{4} - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8} = \int_0^1 \frac{x \arccos^2 x}{1-x^2} dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin^2 x}{x} dx \\
8 \quad .658585869689105532128\dots &\approx 8\zeta(4) = \frac{4\pi^4}{45}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .658680776358274040947\dots &\approx \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{2} = 2\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{6} + \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) \\
&= -\int_0^{\pi/2} x e^{-\tan^2 x} \frac{\sin 4x}{\cos^2 x} dx && \text{GR 3.963.3} \\
1. \quad .658730029128491878509\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi(k+1)}{2^k} \\
.658759815490980624984\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1)-1}{k^4} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \text{Li}_4\left(-\frac{1}{k}\right) \\
.658951075727201947430\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(Ei(1) - \gamma) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k!k} \\
.65905796753218002746\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{72} - \gamma\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+1)}{k^3} \\
3 \quad .659370435304991975484\dots &\approx (\cosh 2 - \sinh 2)(1 - \cosh e + \cosh(1+e) - \sinh e + \sinh(1+e)) \\
&= \frac{e^e(e-1)+1}{e^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^k}{k!(k+2)} \\
1 \quad .659688960215841425343\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k} k}\right) \\
.659815254349999514864\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \zeta(k)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(e^{-1/k} - 1 + \frac{1}{k}\right) \\
.659863237109041309297\dots &\approx 40\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} - 32 = \sum \binom{2k+2}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{8^k} \\
.65998309173598797224\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log \left( \left( \left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right)^{k+1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right)^{k-1} \right)^{1/k} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left( \text{Li}_k\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) + \text{Li}_k\left(-\frac{1}{n}\right) \right) \\
.660161815846869573928\dots &\approx \prod_{p \text{ prime} \geq 3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{(p-1)^2}\right) = \prod_{p \text{ prime} \geq 3} \frac{p(p-2)}{(p-1)^2} = \prod_{p \text{ prime} \geq 3} \frac{1-2/p}{(1-1/p)^2} \\
&= \text{Twin primes constant } C_2 \\
8 \quad .6602540378443864676\dots &\approx \sqrt{75} = 5\sqrt{3} \\
.660349361999116217163\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3k^2 + k + 1}\right) \\
.660398163397448309616\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{4} (\text{Li}_2(e^i) + \text{Li}_2(e^{-i})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(k/2)}{k^2}
\end{aligned}$$

- .66040364132111511419...  $\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \coth 2\pi - \frac{1}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 4}$
- .660438500147765439828...  $\approx \frac{\pi}{2^{9/4}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + 2}$
- .660653199838824821037...  $\approx \frac{2\pi}{5} \sqrt{\frac{2}{5 + \sqrt{5}}} = \frac{\pi}{5} \csc \frac{3\pi}{5} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{x^5 + 1} dx$
- 1 .660990476320476376040...  $\approx \pi G \gamma$
- 1 .6611554434943963640...  $\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^2 - k - 1}$
- .66130311266153410544...  $\approx 1 - \frac{1}{(e-1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k B_k}{k!}$
- 809 .661456252670475428540...  $\approx (\cosh \cosh 2 + \sinh \cosh 2) \cosh \sin 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cosh 2k}{k!}$
- .661566129312475701703...  $\approx \log\left(2 \cos \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \log((1 + e^{i/2})(1 + e^{-i/2}))$
- $= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\cos k / 2}{k}$
- .661707182267176235156...  $\approx \frac{1}{105} (4 + 17\sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{3} + 21 \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) + 42 \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) - 7\pi)$   
Robbins' constant, the avg. distance between points in the unit cube
- .66197960825054113427...  $\approx \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3 \log 3}{8} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log(x+2)}{x^3} dx$
- 2 .662277128832675576187...  $\approx \zeta(2) + \zeta(6)$
- 2 .662448289304721483984...  $\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\phi(k!)}$
- .662743419349181580975...  $\approx$  Laplace limit. Root of  $\frac{x e^{\sqrt{1+x^2}}}{1 + \sqrt{1+x^2}} = 1$
- 6 .662895311501290705419...  $\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{k}\right)^k$
- .66333702373429058707...  $\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \pi - \frac{1}{8} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k^4 - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(4k - 2) - 1)$
- .663502138933028197136...  $\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_{3k}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
.663590714044308562872\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( Li_3 \left( \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + Li_3 \left( \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k\pi/4}{k^3} \\
1 \quad .663814745161414937366\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\zeta(3)} \\
1 \quad .6638623767088760602\dots &\approx 4G - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{(k^2 - 1/4)^2} \\
3 \quad .6638623767088760602\dots &\approx 4G = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k + 1/2)(k + 1/2)} \\
.663869968768460166669\dots &\approx 28\zeta(3) + \pi^3 - 64 = -\frac{1}{2} \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) - 64 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k + 1/4)^3} \\
64 \quad .663869968768460166669\dots &\approx 28\zeta(3) + \pi^3 = -\frac{1}{2} \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k + 1/4)^3} \\
.66428571428571428571 &= \frac{93}{140} = \sum_1^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{4^k (k+1)} \\
4 \quad .66453259190400037192\dots &\approx \cosh \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{(2k+1)^2} \right) \\
.664602740333427442793\dots &\approx {}_0F_1 \left( ; 1; -\frac{1}{e} \right) = J_0 \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k!)^2 e^k} \\
.66467019408956851024\dots &\approx \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{8} = \int_0^{\infty} x^4 e^{-x^2} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} e^{-\tan^2 x} \frac{1 - 2\cos^2 x}{\cos^6 x \cot x} dx \quad \text{GR 3.964.3} \\
.66488023368106598117\dots &\approx \left( \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 1 \right) (\gamma - 1) - \zeta'(2) = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \log x}{e^x (e^x - 1)} dx \\
.66489428584555810021\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k-1) - 1}{k} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k \log(1 - k^{-3}) \\
2 \quad .66514414269022518865\dots &\approx 2^{\sqrt{2}} \quad \text{Gelfond Schneider constant, known to be transcendental} \\
1 \quad .66535148216552671854\dots &\approx \frac{6}{5} + \frac{3}{10} \left( 5 \log 5 + \sqrt{5} \log \frac{5 + \sqrt{5}}{5 - \sqrt{5}} - 2\pi \sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{6^k (\zeta(k) - 1)}{5^k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{36}{5k(5k-6)} \\
.665393011603856317617\dots &\approx \frac{1}{18} \left( \pi^2 - 2\pi\sqrt{3} \log 3 + 2\psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) - 2\psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$







$$\begin{aligned}
.6676914571896091767\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( \zeta \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right) - \zeta \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{2k+1}} \\
.66774488357928988201\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} Li_2 \left( \frac{1}{k^2} \right) \\
1 \quad .66828336396657121205\dots &\approx -Li_3(-2) = \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{6} + \frac{\log^3 2}{6} - Li_3 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{1+2x} = 8 \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{x^3+2x} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \, dx}{e^x+2} \\
.66942898781460986875\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_o(k)}{2^k k^2} \\
.669583085926878588096\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2^k - 1)(k+1)} \\
96 \quad .67012655640149635441\dots &\approx 2\pi^3 \log 2 + 8\pi \log^3 2 + 12\pi \zeta(3) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 \, dx}{\sqrt{e^x - 1}} \\
1 \quad .6701907046196043386\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k + 1} \\
1 \quad .67040681796633972124\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{\sqrt{k}}} \\
15 \quad .67071684818578136541\dots &\approx \gamma^5 + \gamma^{-5} \\
20 \quad .67085112019988011698\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^3}{3} \\
.670894551991274910198\dots &\approx -e \left( 1 + e \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{e} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^k (k+2)} \\
.671204652601083\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 - k^{3/2}} \\
2 \quad .671533636866672060559\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} e^{1/k}}{k^5} \\
1 \quad .67158702286436895171\dots &\approx \sin \left( \frac{1}{2} + \sin 1 \right) (\cosh \cos 1 + \sinh \cos 1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \sin \frac{2k+1}{2} \\
.671646710823367585219\dots &\approx \frac{e\pi(1 - \operatorname{erf} 1)}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x^2}}{1+x^2} \, dx \\
.671719601885874542354\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \left( \log \Gamma \left( \frac{1}{6} \right) - \frac{5}{6} \log 2\pi \right) = - \int_0^1 \log \log \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{dx}{1-x+x^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{e^x + e^{-1} - 1} \\
.67177754230896957429\dots &\approx \frac{10\pi}{27\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{9} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^3 + 1)^3} \\
.671865985524009837878\dots &\approx \gamma + \frac{1}{2}(\psi(i) + \psi(-i)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + k} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(2k+1) - 1) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(4k-1) - \zeta(4k+1)) \\
&= \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k+i)} \right\} \\
.672148922218710419133\dots &\approx \frac{92}{75} - \frac{4\log 2}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+5/2)} \\
.672247528206935894883\dots &\approx \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\arcsin^2 x \arctan^2 x}{x^2} dx \\
.672462966936363624928\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(\pi Y_0(2) - 2\gamma J_0(2)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} H_k}{k!k!} \\
.67270395832927634325\dots &\approx \frac{90}{\pi^6} (30\zeta'(4) - \pi^2 \zeta'(2)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)| \log k}{k^2} \\
.672753015827581593636\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2 - 2} \\
.672942823879357247419\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{3} \log \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (\sqrt{3}-1)^{3k+1}}{3k+1} \\
2 \quad .67301790986491692022\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta^3(k) - 2\zeta(k) + 1) \\
3 \quad .67301790986491692022\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta^3(k) - \zeta(k)) \\
4 \quad .67301790986491692022\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta^3(k) - 1) \\
1 \quad .67302442726824453628\dots &\approx \frac{\cos 2 + \cosh 2}{2} = \cos(1+i) \cosh(1+i) = \frac{e^2}{4} + \frac{1}{4e^2} + \frac{\cos 2}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{16^k}{(4k)!} \\
.6731729316883003802\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2^{3/4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \cos \frac{\pi}{8} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(x^4)}{x^2} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .67323814048303015041\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi}{e - e^{-1}} = \frac{\pi}{\sinh 1} \\
.67344457931634517503\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{q(k)} \\
.673456768265772964153\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\operatorname{si}(2) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx \\
.6736020436407296815\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{4^k + 1} \\
.673917363376357541664\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k(k+1)^2}\right) \\
.673934654451819223753\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{20} - \frac{3}{8} \log \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} && \text{Berndt 9.8} \\
.674012554268124725048\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{(k-1)^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \operatorname{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) \\
3 \quad .674225975055874294347\dots &\approx \cosh^3 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3^k - 3)(1 + (-1)^k)}{8k!} && \text{J844} \\
.674600261330919653608\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 6 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{2^k} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2(2k+1)}{(2k-1)^3} \\
3 \quad .674643966011328778996\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{p_k}{2^k}, \quad p_k \text{ the } k\text{th prime} \\
1 \quad .674707331811177969904\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^k (\zeta(k) - 1)}\right) \\
.67475715901610705842\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{F_{2k}} \\
.67482388341871655835\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{(k+1)^2} \\
.675198437911114341901\dots &\approx \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{p!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi(k)k}{(k+1)!} \\
5 \quad .675380154319224365966\dots &\approx \frac{6}{5} (\pi - \log 2 + \sqrt{3} \log(2 + \sqrt{3})) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)(k+1/6)} \\
.67546892106584099631\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1 + \log^2 2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{2^x} \\
.67551085885603996302\dots &\approx \frac{\arctan \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\pi - 2 \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{3x^2 + 2x + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x + 3} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{dx}{1 + \sin^2 x} \\
14 \quad .67591306671469341644\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 \sigma_0(k)}{2^k} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{m^2 n^2}{2^{mn}} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 (2^{-k} + 4^{-k})}{(1 - 2^{-m})^3} \\
.675947298512314616619\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \arctan 2 + \frac{\log 5}{4\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin^4 x} dx = \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{1 + x^4} dx \\
.675977245872051077662\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} e^{-1/(1+\sqrt{5})} (e^{\sqrt{5}/2} - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k}{k! 2^k} \\
3 \quad .676077910374977720696\dots &\approx \frac{\sinh \pi}{\pi} = \binom{0}{i} = \frac{e^{\pi} + e^{-\pi}}{2\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^{2k}}{(2k+1)!} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^2}\right) = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{k(k+2)}\right) = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 2k + 2}{k^2 + 2k} \\
.676565136147966640827\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{2k - 1} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{k} \\
1 \quad .67658760238543093264\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|}{k!} \\
.676795322990996747892\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|}{2^k k} \\
1 \quad .676974972518977020305\dots &\approx e^{1/8} \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!! 2^k} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)!!}{(2k)!!} \\
.67697719835070493892\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k)^{\zeta(k)} - \zeta(k)) \\
.677365284338832383751\dots &\approx 12 - 2e - \frac{16}{e} = 12 - 18 \cosh 1 + 14 \sinh 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)!(k+2)} \\
.67753296657588678176\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\zeta(k) + \zeta(k+1)}{2} - 1\right) \\
.678097245096172464424\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3 k}{k^3} \\
3 \quad .678581614644620922501\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta^2(k)}{(k-1)!} \\
17 \quad .67887848183809818913\dots &\approx e^2 \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erf} \sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!! 2^k}{(2k-1)!! k!} \\
2 \quad .67893853470774763366\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.678953692032834648496\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\cot 1}{2} \\
.67910608050053922751\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{e^2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} K_{1/2}(2) = \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2 x \, dx}{1+x^2} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2(\tan x) \, dx && \text{GR 3.716.9} \\
719 \quad .67924568118873483737\dots &\approx \frac{61\pi^7}{256} = 360i(Li_7(-i) - Li_7(i)) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^6 x}{1+x^2} \, dx && \text{GR 4.265} \\
.679270890415917681932\dots &\approx \sum_{j=2}^\infty \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{2^{j^k} - 1} \\
2 \quad .67953572363023946445\dots &\approx \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \cosh \pi \sinh \pi \operatorname{csch} \pi \sqrt{3} = \prod_{k=0}^\infty \frac{k^2 + 4}{k^2 + 3} \\
.679548341429408583377\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \gamma^2(\zeta^2(k) - 1) \\
.67957045711476130884\dots &\approx \frac{e}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k^2}{(2k)!} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{4k!} = -\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{e^x(x+2)^3} \\
.679658857487206163727\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{H_k(\zeta(k) - 1)}{k} \\
2 \quad .679845569858706852438\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\log k}{F_k} \\
11 \quad .68000000000000000000 &= \frac{292}{25} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k^2 F_{2k}}{4^k} \\
.680531222042836769403\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k \zeta(k)}{k(k-1)} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty (H_k - 1)(\zeta(k) - 1) \\
1 \quad .680531222042836769403\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty H_k(\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{k}{k-1} \log \frac{k}{k-1} \\
7 \quad .6811457478686081758\dots &\approx \sqrt{59} \\
.68117691028158186735\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cot \sqrt{\pi}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k^2 \pi - 1} \\
.681690113816209328462\dots &\approx \frac{\pi - 1}{\pi} = \int_1^\pi \frac{dx}{x^2} \\
1 \quad .681792830507429086062\dots &\approx 8^{1/4} \\
.681942519346374694769\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - {}_2F_1(1, 1, 1+i, -1) - \frac{1-i}{4} {}_2F_1(1, 1, 2-i, -1) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k^2}{2^k(k^2+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.68202081730847307059\dots &\approx G + \frac{\pi \log 2}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{\pi^3}{192} = \int_0^{\pi/4} x^2 \cot^2 x \, dx \\
.682153502605238066761\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{3^k} = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3^j)^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k + 1}{3^{k^2} (3^k - 1)} && \text{Berndt 6.1.4} \\
3 \quad .6821541361836286282\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k!}\right) \\
5 \quad .68219697698347550546\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^4}{120} = \frac{21\zeta(4)}{4} = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log^3 x}{1+x^2} \, dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^2+x} \, dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x^3}{1+e^x} \, dx \\
&&& \text{GR 4.262.1} \\
.682245131127166286554\dots &\approx 1 - \gamma - \frac{1}{2}(\psi(2 + \sqrt{2}) + \psi(2 - \sqrt{2})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^k (\zeta(2k+1) - 1) \\
.68256945033085777154\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2 \sinh(\pi/2)} \\
.682606194485985295135\dots &\approx \log_5 3 \\
.6826378970268436894\dots &\approx \frac{720}{143\pi} \cos \frac{\pi\sqrt{52}}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k(k+7)}\right) \\
.682784063255295681467\dots &\approx \pi^{-1/3} \\
.682864049225884024308\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(k^2 + 1) - 1) \\
.68286953823459171815\dots &\approx \frac{1}{192} (-21 + 4\pi^2 - 36\pi \coth \pi - 12\pi^2 \operatorname{csc} h^2 \pi) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 (1 - 1/k^4)^2} \\
1 \quad .682933835880662358359\dots &\approx \cosh \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2(2k+1)^2}\right) \\
1 \quad .68294196961579301331\dots &\approx 2 \sin 1 = -i(e^i - e^{-i}) \\
1 \quad .683134192795736841802\dots &\approx \left(\cosh \cosh \frac{1}{2} + \sinh \cosh \frac{1}{2}\right) \sinh \sinh \frac{1}{2} && \text{J712} \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(e^{\sqrt{e}} - e^{1/\sqrt{e}}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sinh(k/2)}{k!} \\
.683150338229591228672\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^2}{24} + \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{4} \log 3 + \frac{9}{8} \log^2 3 - \frac{1}{2} \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{3k^2 + k} \\
.683853674822667022202\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{k} - \log\left(1 + \sin \frac{1}{k}\right)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$3 \quad .683871510540411993356\dots \approx Ei(2) - \log 2 - \gamma = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!k} = -\int_0^1 \frac{1-e^{2x}}{x} dx$$

$$.683899300784123200209\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{2^k}$$

$$.68390168402925265143\dots \approx \frac{1}{32} \left( 192\pi^2 G - 2\pi^4 + \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \right) \\ = \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin^4 x}{x^2} dx$$

$$.6840280390118235871\dots \approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2\log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!}{(k!)^2 4^k k^2} \\ = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(k+1)(2k+1)} \\ = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2(1+x)}{x^2} dx$$

$$\underline{.684210526315789473} = \frac{13}{19}$$

$$.6842280752259962142\dots \approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)+1}{2\zeta(k)}$$

$$21 \quad .68464289811076878215\dots \approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \frac{7\pi^4}{90} + 9\zeta(3) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^4 x}{(1+x)^4} dx$$

$$.6847247885631571233\dots \approx \log K_0 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)-1}{k} \left( \sum_{j=1}^{2k-1} (-1)^{j+1} \frac{1}{j} \right),$$

$K_0 =$  Khintchine's constant

$$= \log^2 2 + Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k Li_2\left(\frac{4}{k^2}\right)$$

$$= \zeta(2) - \frac{1}{2} \log^2 2 + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} Li_2\left(\frac{-1}{k^2-1}\right)$$

$$= -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log\left(1-\frac{1}{k}\right) \log\left(1+\frac{1}{k}\right)$$

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$$.68497723153155817271\dots \approx \frac{\pi}{(\pi-1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{\pi^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(k)}{\pi^k-1}$$

$$1 \quad .685290077416171813048\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{k-1}}{k^k} = \int_0^1 x^{-2x} dx$$

Prud. 2.3.18.1

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .68534515180093406468\dots &\approx -\frac{\pi}{2} \sec \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^2 + 3k + 1}\right) \\
2 \quad .68545200106530644531\dots &\approx \prod \left(1 + \frac{1}{k(k+2)}\right)^{\log_2 k}, \text{ Khintchine's constant} \\
1 \quad .685750354812596042871\dots &\approx K\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
3 \quad .685757453295764112754\dots &\approx \frac{5}{4} + \frac{\pi^2}{8} + \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_{k+2}}{k(k+2)} \\
.686320834104453573562\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - 1)^{k-1} \\
.68650334233862388596\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} \left( 2\gamma + (1+i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{5-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + (1-i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{5+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(3k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k^{-1}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(3k-1) - 1) \\
.686827337720053882161\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{7}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{7}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k + 2} \\
.686889658948339591657\dots &\approx \frac{4\zeta(3)}{7} \\
.6869741956329142613\dots &\approx \frac{3G}{4} \\
1 \quad .687023683370069268005\dots &\approx 2G - \frac{\pi^2}{8} + \frac{\pi \log 2}{2} = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\arctan^2 x}{x^2} dx \\
.687223392972767270914\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi}{32} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 x \sin^3 x}{x^3} dx \\
.687438441825156070767\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k^2 - 3} \\
1 \quad .687832499411264734869\dots &\approx 3(\zeta(2) - \zeta(4)) \\
.687858934422874767598\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} \left( 3 \tanh \frac{\pi}{2} - \tanh \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3 x}{e^x - e^{-x}} dx \\
.688498165926576719332\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi(2+\sqrt{2})}}{2^{9/4}} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \cos(x^2) dx \\
.6885375371203397155\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4^k}\right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .688761186655448144358\dots &\approx (1 - 2^{-3/2}) \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^{3/2}} \\
.688948447698738204055\dots &\approx I_2(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+2)!} && \text{LY 6.114} \\
.689164726331283279349\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (e^{1/k^2} - 1) \\
3 \quad .689357624731389088942\dots &\approx \pi(\log 2 + \operatorname{arccsch} 2) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2 + 5)}{x^2 + 1} dx \\
.689723263693965085215\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{6} + 2\pi \log^2 2 - 2\pi \log 2 - \pi = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 e^{-x}}{\sqrt{e^x - 1}} \\
.68976567855631552097\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{2\pi}{5} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}} - \log 5 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \log \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4^k \zeta(k)}{5^k} \\
.690107091374539952004\dots &\approx \operatorname{arccsc} \frac{\pi}{2} \\
.69019422352157148739\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2e^{1/4}} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \cos x dx \\
7 \quad .690286020676767839767\dots &\approx 7 \log 3 \\
4 \quad .69041575982342955457\dots &\approx \sqrt{22} \\
.69054892277090786489\dots &\approx \frac{\cosh^2 1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \int_0^1 \sinh x \cosh x dx \\
.690598923241496941963\dots &\approx 3 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{6^k (k+2)} \\
.69063902436834890724\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log(2 - 2 \cos 3) = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 3k}{k} \\
.690759038686907307796\dots &\approx -\frac{3}{4} \left( Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \right) = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log^3 x dx}{(x+2)^3} \\
.69088664533801811203\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (\cos 1 + \sin 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k}{(2k-1)!} \\
2 \quad .69101206331032637454\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - 1/2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 2k + 1/2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{2^{k-1}} \\
.691229843692084262883\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} J_1(1) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(\sin x) \cos^2 x dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(\sin x) \sin^2 x dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(\sin x) \sin x \, dx \\
4 \quad .69135802469135802469\dots &\approx \frac{380}{81} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{4^k} \\
.691367339036293350533\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{4k+1}{4k+3}\right) \\
.69149167744632896047\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{I_0(2)}{e^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k)!}{(k!)^3} \\
.691849430120897679\dots &\approx -\frac{\sin(\pi\sqrt{2}) \sinh(\pi\sqrt{2})}{6\pi^2} = \prod_2^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{4}{k^4}\right) \\
.691893583207303682497\dots &\approx 4 - 2\log 2 - 4\log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_k}{2^k (k+2)} \\
.69203384606099223896\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{\zeta(2k)} \\
1 \quad .692077137409748268193\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} - \frac{\log^3 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^{(2)} H}{2^k} \\
.692200627555346353865\dots &\approx e^{-1/e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! e^k} \\
.692307692307\underline{692307} &= \frac{9}{13} \\
.6926058146742493275\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \log^2 k} \\
.6929843466740731589\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5} \left( 4\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - (2+\sqrt{5})\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{-3-\sqrt{5}}{8}\right) + (-2+\sqrt{5})\text{Li}_2\left(\frac{-3+\sqrt{5}}{8}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} F_k F_{+3}}{4^k k^2} \\
1 \quad .6929924684136012447\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^2 G}{2} + \frac{1}{128} \left( \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \right) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^3 dx}{\sin x} \\
.69314718055994530941\dots &\approx \log 2 = \eta(1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} \quad \text{J71} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k k} = \text{Li}_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \text{J117}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2 \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{3} = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^{2k+1} (2k+1)} && \text{K148} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{k} = - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log(1 - k^{-2}) && \text{K Ex. 124(d)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)\zeta(2k+1)}{2^{2k+1}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(4^k - 1)\zeta(2k)}{2 \cdot 4^{2k-1} k} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)(2k+2)} && \text{GR 8.373.1} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-2)!}{(2k)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)!}{(2k)!!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!(2k)} && \text{J628, K Ex. 108b} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8k^3 - 2k} && \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2} \\
&= 1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{8k^3 - 2k} && \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2} \\
&= \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{27k^3 - 3k} && \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{4k^2 - 1} \\
&= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( -1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(n)}_k}{2^k} \right) \\
&= - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos k \pi}{k} && \text{GR 1.448.2} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n+k} && \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2} \\
&= \sum_{r=2}^{\infty} \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2s)^r} && \text{J1123} \\
&= \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 - x} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 + x} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x + 1} \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x} dx}{e^{e^{-x}} + 1} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{2x^2 + 3x + 1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 3x + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{(x+1)^2} dx = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log x}{(x+1)^2} dx \quad \text{GR 4.231.6}$$

$$= \int_1^\infty \frac{\log x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx \quad \text{GR 4.234.1}$$

$$= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x^4)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x}{1+\sin x} dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{dx}{(\cos x + \sin x)\cos x}$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^4 x}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \frac{x}{\cosh^2 x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(x) \log \tan x dx = -\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(x) \log \tan x dx \quad \text{GR 4.393.1}$$

$$= -\int_0^1 \log(\sin \pi x) \cos 2\pi x dx \quad \text{GR 4.384.3}$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)\cosh(\pi x/2)}$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \frac{\tanh(x/2)}{x \cosh x} dx \quad \text{GR 3.527.15}$$

$$= -\int_0^1 li(x) dx \quad \text{GR 6.211}$$

$$2 \quad .69314718055994530941\dots \approx 2 + \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{2k+1}{2^k k}$$

$$= \int_1^\infty \frac{\log(2x) \log x}{x^2} dx$$

$$.693436788179183190098\dots \approx J_0\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{(k!)^2 3^k}$$

$$14 \quad .69353284726928223312\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sigma_3(k)}{k!}$$

$$.69384607460674271193\dots \approx \gamma \zeta(3)$$

$$5 \quad .69398194001564144374\dots \approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 2\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty k(k-1)(\zeta(k)-1) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{2k}{(k-1)^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (i+j)(\zeta(i+j)-1) \\
.694173022150715234759\dots &\approx \frac{i}{4} (\psi(1-(-1)^{1/4}) + \psi(1+(-1)^{1/4}) - \psi(1-(-1)^{3/4}) - \psi(1+(-1)^{3/4})) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k^4+1} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(4k-1)-1) \\
.694222402351994931745\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3e^{1/4}\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!k}{(2k)!} \\
.694627992246826153124\dots &\approx \pi^{-1/\pi} \\
1 .69476403337322634865\dots &\approx 2(\log 2 - ci(2) + \gamma) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 4^k}{(2k)!k} \\
.69515651214315706410\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^2+2k} \\
7 .69529898097118457326\dots &\approx \pi\sqrt{6} \\
9 .695359714832658028149\dots &\approx \sqrt{94} \\
8 .69558909395047469286\dots &\approx 8 - 6\gamma + 6\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+1)k^2}{2^k} \\
.69568423498636049904\dots &\approx \frac{i}{2} (\psi(2-e^i) - \psi(2-e^{-i})) \\
&\quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(k+1)-1) \sin k \\
1 .696310705168963032458\dots &\approx 2 \sinh^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{e}}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^k}{(2k)!} \\
2 .696310705168963032458\dots &\approx \cosh \sqrt{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^k}{(2k)!} \\
1 .696711837754173003159\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{u(k)}{2^k-1} \\
.69717488323506606877\dots &\approx \frac{Ei(1)}{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (\psi(k+1) + ek\gamma)}{k!} \\
.697276598391672325965\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k+k} \\
1 .697652726313550248201\dots &\approx \frac{16}{3\pi} = \binom{2}{1/2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$.6976557223096801684... \approx 2Li_3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{3x^2 - x} dx$$

$$.697712084144029080157... \approx \frac{\pi}{2}(1 - I_0(1) + L_0(1)) = \int_0^1 e^{-x} \arccos x dx$$

$$.69777465796400798203... \approx \frac{I_1(2)}{I_0(2)}$$

Borwein-Devlin, p. 35

has continued fraction  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots\}$

$$.69778275792395754630... \approx \frac{\pi^2}{18} - \frac{1}{3}Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{(x+2)(x-1)} dx$$

$$.69795791415052950187... \approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \csc \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2k^2 - 1}\right)$$

$$.698035844212232131825... \approx \frac{1}{5(3+\sqrt{5})} \left( \log \frac{625}{2} + 3\sqrt{5} \log(5+\sqrt{5}) + \log(25+11\sqrt{5}) - 3\sqrt{5} \log 2 \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k F_{k+2}}{4^k k}$$

$$.698098558623443139815... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(5k-2) - 1)$$

$$7 \quad .69834350925012958345... \approx \frac{\sinh 4}{2\sqrt{\pi}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{k!(k+\frac{1}{2})}$$

$$.6984559986366083598... \approx \frac{\sin \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{(2k+1)!}$$

GR 1.411.1

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

$$.699524263050534905034... \approx 8 - \pi - 6 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2 + k/2}$$

$$.699571673835753441499... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|}{2^k + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.70000000000000000000 &= \frac{7}{10} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1+p^{-2}+p^{-4}}{(1+p^{-2})^2} \\
.700078628972919596975\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} \left( \psi(1-i) + \psi(1+i) - (1+(-1)^{2/3}) \psi \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4-4(-1)^{1/3}} \right) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{6} \left( (-1+(-1)^{1/3}) \psi \left( -\sqrt{1+(-1)^{2/3}} \right) - (1+(-1)^{21/3}) \psi \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4-4(-1)^{1/3}} \right) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{6} \left( (-1+(-1)^{1/3}) \psi \left( \sqrt{1+(-1)^{2/3}} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3+k^{-3}} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(6k-3) - 1) \\
.700170370211818344953\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{(k+1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( k \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1}{k^2} \right) - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
2 \ .700217494355001975743\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^3 (\zeta(k) - 1)^3 \\
.700367730879139217733\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2^{2^k}} \right) \\
.700946934031977688857\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{S2(2k, k)}{(2k)!k} \\
1 \ .70143108440857635328\dots &\approx \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x + x} \\
.7020569031595942854\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3} - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
.70240403097228566812\dots &\approx \frac{1-\gamma}{2} - \left( \frac{1+i}{4} \right) \psi(1+i) - \left( \frac{1-i}{4} \right) \psi(1-i) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k + 1 + k^{-1}} \\
.70248147310407263932\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{5}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 5} \\
.702557458599743706303\dots &\approx 4 - 2\sqrt{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! 2^k (k+2)} \\
.703156640645243187226\dots &\approx \psi \left( \frac{5}{2} \right) = \frac{8}{3} - \gamma - 2 \log 2 \\
1 \ .70321207674618230826\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} + \log 3 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^k \zeta(k) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{9k^2 - 6k} \\
.703414556873647626384\dots &\approx \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} = -\frac{1}{2} \log \tanh \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{(2k+1)/2} (2k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

	$.703585635137844663429... \approx \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2(1 - \cos(1/2))} = -\log\left(2 \sin \frac{1}{4}\right)$ $= -\frac{1}{2} \log((1 - e^{i/2})(1 - e^{-i/2})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(k/2)}{k}$	GR 1.441.2
2	$.703588859282703332127... \approx 2 \text{HypPFQ}[\{1,1,1\}, \{2,2,2\}, 2] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!k^2}$	
	$.703734447652443020827... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{2^{k-2}(k-1)} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k} \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{2^k}\right)$	
	$.703909203233587508431... \approx G^4$	
	$.7041699604374744600... \approx \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^x}$	
	$.7044422... \approx \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{p(p+1)}\right)$	
48	$.70454551700121861822... \approx \frac{\pi^4}{2}$	
	$.70521114010536776429... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{\zeta(k)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\zeta(k)}\right) = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k(k-1)}$ $= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \psi\left(2 - \frac{1}{k}\right)$ $= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m^k \zeta(k)}$	
1	$.70521114010536776429... \approx -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k-1}$	
	$.7052301717918009651... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{p(k)}, \quad p(k) = \text{product of the first } k \text{ primes}$	
	$.70535942170114943096... \approx \int_2^{\infty} (\exp(\zeta(x) - 1) - 1) dx$	
	$.70556922540701800526... \approx \frac{315}{13\pi\sqrt{17}} \sin \pi\sqrt{17} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k(k+8)}\right)$	
	$.70561856485887755343... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{2^k k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{2k}\right)$	
	$.70566805723127543830... \approx 2J_2(2) = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+2)!}$	
2	$.70580808427784547879... \approx \frac{\pi^4}{36} = \zeta^2(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{k^2}$	Titchmarsh 1.2.2



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi^{(2)}(k)}{k^2} \\
.7058823529411764 &= \frac{12}{17} \\
.7060568368957990482\dots &\approx \pi \left( \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - 1 \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2(x^2 + 1)} \right) dx \\
1 \quad .70611766843180047273\dots &\approx \frac{137}{60} - \gamma = \psi(6) \\
.70615978322619246687\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} 2^k (\zeta(k) - 1)^4 \\
.70673879819458419449\dots &\approx - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \mu(k+1) (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.7071067811865475244\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \cos \frac{\pi}{12} - \sin \frac{\pi}{12} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{1}{4^k} \binom{2k}{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!! k}{(2k)!! 2^k} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{6k-3} \right) = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{(-1)^k}{6k+3} \right) \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \right) \\
1 \quad .707291400824076944916\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta^3(3)}{\zeta(6)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k^2)}{k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{lc(k)}{k^3} \quad \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.9} \\
.707355302630645936751\dots &\approx \frac{20}{9\pi} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{16^k (k+2)} \\
.70754636565543917208\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (\gamma - 1 + \log 2\pi) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k+1} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
15 \quad .707963267948966192313\dots &\approx 5\pi \\
.70796428934331696271\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1) - 1}{k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} Li_2 \left( \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.70796587673887025351\dots &\approx \frac{7}{2} \left( 1 - \sqrt{\frac{7}{11}} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{7^k} \\
.7080734182735711935\dots &\approx \sin^2 1 = \frac{1 - \cos 1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^{2k-1}}{(2k)!} = H^{(2)}_{1/2} \quad \text{GR 1.412.1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.70807785056045689679\dots &\approx 4\log 2 + \psi\left(\frac{2+i}{4}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{2-i}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{4+i}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{4-i}{4}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(k^2 - 1/4)} \\
6 \quad .70820393249936908923\dots &\approx \sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5} \\
.70828861415331154324\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left( \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}\right) - \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{3k+1}} \\
.70849832150917037332\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( \cos \frac{1}{2} + \log(2 + 2\cos 1) \sin \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} \sin \frac{2k+1}{2} \\
.70865675970942402651\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \mu(k) \log \zeta(k) \\
.70869912400316624812\dots &\approx \frac{231\pi}{1024} = \int_0^1 \frac{x^{11/2}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx \qquad \text{GR 3.226.2} \\
.70871400293733645959\dots &\approx 1 - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^k} \\
.70875960579054778797\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{8} - 4G - 2\pi + \frac{3(\pi+8)}{2} \log 2 - \frac{9}{2} \log^2 2 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{4k^2 - k} \\
4 \quad .7093001693271033307\dots &\approx \frac{e}{\gamma} \\
1 \quad .70953870969937540242\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{e}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, 0, 1\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k + \frac{1}{2})!} \\
.70978106809019450153\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8\sqrt{2}} \left( (1+i)e^{(-1-i)\sqrt{2}} + (1-i)e^{(-1+i)\sqrt{2}} + 2 \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1+x^4} dx \\
1 \quad .709975946676696989353\dots &\approx 5^{1/3} \\
.710131866303547127055\dots &\approx 4 - 2\zeta(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k(k+1)^2} \\
&= \int_0^1 \log(x^2) \log(1-x) dx \\
.7102153895707254988\dots &\approx \frac{\sinh 2\pi}{120\pi} = \prod_{k=3}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{16}{k^4} \right) \\
1 \quad .710249833905893368351\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k\sqrt{k^2 - 1/9}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8 \quad .71034436121440852200\dots &\approx 4\pi \log 2 = \int_0^\pi \frac{x^2}{1 - \cos x} dx && \text{GR 3.791.6} \\
.71121190491339757872\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \left( \frac{1}{2^{(3k^2+k)/2}} + \frac{1}{2^{(3k^2-k)/2}} \right) && \text{Hall Thm. 4.1.3} \\
&= 1 - \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2^k} \right) \\
.711392167549233569697\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\gamma}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k+1} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
3 \quad .711471966428861955824\dots &\approx 1 - \gamma + \frac{1}{5+3\sqrt{5}} \left( -(7+3\sqrt{5})\psi\left(\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) + 2\psi\left(2+\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} F_{k+1} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.711566197550572432097\dots &\approx MHS(2,1,2) = \frac{9\zeta(5)}{2} - 2\zeta(2)\zeta(3) \\
.711662976265709412933\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \pi \\
.71181724366742530540\dots &\approx \frac{4}{3} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{13}} \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{13}}{2} \\
1 \quad .71206833444346651034\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sigma_0(k) \mu(k) (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
1 \quad .71219946584900048341\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\zeta^2(2k)}{\zeta(4k)} - 1 \right) = \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^{\omega(k)}}{k^{2s}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^{\omega(k)}}{k^2 - 1} \\
1 \quad .71231792754821907256\dots &\approx 1 + \log 3 - \log 4 = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3^k k} \\
.712319821093014476375\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k H_k (\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} - \frac{k}{k+1} \log \frac{k+1}{k} \right) \\
.71238898038468985769\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{2} - 4 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k - \frac{1}{2})! (k + \frac{1}{2})!}{(k+1)! (k+1)!} \\
4 \quad .71238898038468985769\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k (k+1)}{\binom{2k}{k}} = \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin^3 2x}{x^3} \\
.712414374216044353028\dots &\approx \log_7 4 \\
.71250706440044539642\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k^3 + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.712688574959647755609\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \coth \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 = \frac{\pi}{e^\pi - 1} + \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_{2k} \pi^{2k}}{(2k)!} && \text{J948} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x/2}{e^x - 1} dx \\
1 \quad .71268857495964775561\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \coth \frac{\pi}{2} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{4k^2 + 1} && \text{J948} \\
3 \quad .7128321092365460381\dots &\approx 3\gamma \log 3 + \frac{3 \log^2 3}{2} = l\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) + l\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) && \text{Berndt 8.17.8} \\
.71296548717191086579\dots &\approx \cos 1 \operatorname{si}(1) - \sin 1 \operatorname{ci}(1) + \gamma \sin 1 \\
&= -\int_0^1 \log x \cos(1-x) dx \\
1 \quad .713009166242679\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\zeta^2(x)}\right) dx \\
.71317412781265985501\dots &\approx \frac{\Gamma(1/2)}{\Gamma(5/6)\Gamma(1/3)} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{3k}\right) && \text{J1028} \\
.71342386534805756839\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{16} + \frac{\log 2}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \int_0^1 x \arctan^2 x dx \\
1 \quad .71359871118296149878\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \zeta(3k-1) \\
1 \quad .714264112625455810924\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k-1)(2k-3) \log k} \\
.714285714285714285 &= \frac{5}{7} \\
1 \quad .714907565066229321317\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2G} \\
.715249551433006868051\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^2}{2^k k^2} \\
.715636602030672568737\dots &\approx -\cos \frac{\sqrt{\pi(\pi+4)}}{2} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\pi k(k-1)}\right) \\
.715884762286616949300\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} \log \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin x}{x(1+2x^2)} dx \\
.71616617919084682703\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4e^2} = \int_0^1 \frac{\cosh x}{e^x} dx = 1 - \int_0^1 \frac{\sinh x}{e^x} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.71637557202648803549\dots &\approx \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2k^2}\right) \\
.71653131057378925043\dots &\approx e^{-1/3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! 3^k} \\
.716586630228190877618\dots &\approx \log 5 - \arctan 2 - 2 = \int_0^1 \log(1 + 4x^2) dx \\
.716814692820413523075\dots &\approx 7 - 2\pi \\
1 \quad .716814692820413523075\dots &\approx 8 - 2\pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k^2 - 1/4)^2} \\
.716863707177261351536\dots &\approx \log \frac{256}{125} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{L_k^2}{4^k k} \\
.716890415241513593513\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{e^2 + 1}{2} = \int_0^1 \frac{e^x}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx \\
.717740886799541002535\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k^{k-2}} \\
8 \quad .7177978870813471045\dots &\approx \sqrt{76} = 2\sqrt{19} \\
.718233512793083843006\dots &\approx \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3}} \\
.7182818284590452354\dots &\approx e - 2 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+3)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+1)(k+2)} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)! + 2k!} \\
1 \quad .7182818284590452354\dots &\approx e - 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!(k+2)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k(k-2)!} \\
2 \quad .7182818284590452354\dots &\approx e = i^{-2i/\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \\
&= -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x+1/e)^2} dx \\
3 \quad .7182818284590452354\dots &\approx e + 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k+1)!} \\
.718306293094622894468\dots &\approx -\log\left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = -\log \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{2^k k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{2k^2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.71837318344184047318\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{\log 2 \log 3}{2} - \frac{\log^2 3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Li}_2(-2) \\
&= \int_0^\infty \frac{x}{e^x + 2} \\
.718402016690736563302\dots &\approx 6(\zeta(3) - \zeta(4)) = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^3}{(e^x - 1)^2} dx \\
.719238483455317260038\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(3k-1)}{3^k} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k}{3k^3 - 1} \\
.71967099502103768149\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{\nu(k)}{k!} \\
.71994831644766095048\dots &\approx \frac{11\pi}{48} = -\int_0^\infty \frac{\log x}{(x^2 + 1)^5} dx = \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^5 x \cos x}{x^5} dx \\
.72032975998875729633\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \tanh \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{4k^2 - 4k + 2} && \text{J950, GR 1.422.2} \\
&= \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin 2x}{\sinh 2x} dx && \text{GR 3.921.1} \\
&= \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{e^x - e^{-x}} \\
.7203448568537890207\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{2^k k} \\
.720383533753944655666\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{\pi^2} \cos \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} \cosh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left(1 - \frac{1}{k^2(k+1)^2}\right) \\
2 \quad .720416382101518554054\dots &\approx 5\zeta(3) - 2\zeta(2) \\
2 \quad .720699046351326775891\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)(k+1/3)} \\
.72072915625988586463\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{19}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{19}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{1}{k^2 + k + 5} \\
.721225488726779794821\dots &\approx \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{\pi}{4} \\
.72123414189575657124\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{5} \\
.72134752044448170368\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\log 4} = \log_4 e && \text{J153} \\
8 \quad .72146291064405601592\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^\infty 2^k \zeta(k)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.721631677641841900027\dots &\approx \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} \operatorname{arccsch} \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{3^k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
1 \quad .72194555075093303475\dots &\approx \gamma + \log \pi \\
.722066688901\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 + k + 1} \right) \\
.72222222222222222222222222222222 &= \frac{13}{18} = \int_0^{\infty} \log(1+x) \frac{1+x^2}{(1+x)^4} dx \\
6 \quad .72253360550709723390\dots &\approx \frac{2e^{3/2}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^k \frac{1}{(k-1)!} \\
.72256362741482793148\dots &\approx \frac{21\zeta(3)}{16} - \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{8} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x) \log(1-x)}{1-x^2} dx \\
1 \quad .72257092668332334308\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{18} \\
.72305625265516683539\dots &\approx \frac{9 \log 3 - \pi \sqrt{3} - 3}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{3^{k-2}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{3}{k(3k-1)} \\
.72319350127750277100\dots &\approx \pi - \frac{4\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{2 + \sin x} dx \\
.72330131634698230862\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{\phi^2(k)} \\
13 \quad .72369128212511182729\dots &\approx \frac{2e^3 + 1}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k k}{(k+1)!} \\
1 \quad .724009710793808932286\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k+1}{k^3} \\
.72475312199827158952\dots &\approx \frac{\pi(3-2\gamma)}{8} = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x \sin x}{x^3} dx \\
1 \quad .724756270009501831744\dots &\approx K\left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right) \\
4 \quad .7247659703314011696\dots &\approx \frac{16\pi^3}{105}, \text{ volume of the unit sphere in } \mathbb{R}^7 \\
.724778459007076331818\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2e}} \operatorname{erfi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k+1)!!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^k}{k! \binom{2k}{k}} \\
.72482218262595674557\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{3}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{3^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^2 - 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad .72500956916792667392\dots \approx \frac{\pi^2 + \log^2 2}{6} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\log x}{(x+2)(x-1)} dx \quad \text{GR 4.237.3}$$

$$.72520648300641149763\dots \approx \frac{\pi}{40} + \frac{97}{150}, \text{ probability that three points in the unit square form an obtuse triangle}$$

$$.725613396022265329004\dots \approx \frac{e - e \log(e-1)}{e-1} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_k}{e^k}$$

$$1 \quad .72569614761160133072\dots \approx \frac{\pi \log 3}{2} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \log(3 \tan x) dx \quad \text{GR 4.217.3}$$

$$.72589193317292292137\dots \approx \frac{\pi}{2} \tanh \frac{1}{2} = \int_0^\infty \sin \frac{2x}{\pi} \cdot \frac{dx}{\sinh x}$$

$$.726032415032057488141\dots \approx \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$.7264245534\dots \approx \prod_{p_k \text{ prime}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{p_k p_{k+1}} \right)$$

$$.72649594689438055318\dots \approx \log^2 3 - \log^2 2$$

$$.726760455264837313849\dots \approx 2 - \frac{4}{\pi} = \int_0^\infty \log(1+x^2) \frac{\sinh \frac{\pi x}{2}}{\cosh^2 \frac{\pi x}{2}} dx \quad \text{GR 4.373.5}$$

$$.7268191868\dots \approx \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{p^2(p-1)^2} \right)$$

$$18 \quad .726879886895150767705\dots \approx 7\zeta(2) + 6\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty k^3 (\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1))$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{8k^3 - 5k^2 + 4k - 1}{k^2(k-1)^3}$$

$$.72714605086327924743\dots \approx \frac{i}{2} (Li_2(e^{-2i}) - Li_2(e^{2i})) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sin 2k}{k^2}$$

$$2 \quad .727257300559364627988\dots \approx \zeta(2) + \zeta(4)$$

$$.72727272727272727272\dots = \frac{8}{11}$$

$$.72732435670642042385\dots \approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sin 2}{4} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2(\cos x) \sin x dx$$

$$.727377349295216469724\dots \approx e^{-1/\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{k! \pi^k}$$

$$.727586307716333389514\dots \approx Li_2\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.72760303948609931052\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \frac{7}{2}\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1/2)^3} \\
1 \quad .72763245694004473929\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k!2^k}\right) \\
.72784877051247490076\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k!k!}\right) \\
.72797094501786683705\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\sinh \pi}{\pi} \\
6 \quad .72801174749956538037\dots &\approx \pi^2 - \pi \\
.728102913225581885497\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\log 3}{4} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{x^4 + x^2 + 1} dx \\
.728183137492543041149\dots &\approx \gamma^\gamma \\
.72856981255742977004\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{12} + 2Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{2}\zeta(3) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+1)^3(x+2)} dx \\
1 \quad .728647238998183618135\dots &\approx \text{root of } \zeta(x) = 2 \\
22 \quad .72878790793390202184\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^4}{30} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^4 x}{(x+1)^2} dx \\
.7289104820416069624\dots &\approx \frac{21\pi}{64\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^4+1)^3} \\
.72898504860058165211\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi}{\cosh \pi} \\
.72908982783518197945\dots &\approx \frac{45\zeta(5)}{64} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^4 x}{x^3+x} dx \\
.729329433526774616212\dots &\approx 1 - 2e^2 \\
.729439101865540537222\dots &\approx \frac{4}{3} + \frac{\log 2}{3} (2\log 2 - 4) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k(2k+3)} \\
807 \quad .729855042097228216666\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(\cosh(\cosh 2 + \sinh 2) + \sinh(\cosh 2 + \sinh 2) - e) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(e^{e^2} - e) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^k \sinh k}{k!} \\
1 \quad .7299512698867919550\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 + 1}{2\pi} = \cosh(\log \pi) = \cos(i \log \pi)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.73018105837655977384\dots &\approx \frac{\pi \log 2}{8} + \frac{G}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^{2k+1} \frac{1}{2^{2k} (2k+1)^2} && \text{Berndt 9.32.4} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} x \tan x \, dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} x \cot x \, dx && \text{Borwein-Devlin, p. 138} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\pi/4 - x \tan x}{\cos 2x} \, dx && \text{GR 3.797.3} \\
&= - \int_0^{\pi/4} \log(\cos x - \sin x) \, dx && \text{GR 4.225.1} \\
&= - \int_0^{\pi/4} \log(\sqrt{\tan x} + \sqrt{\cot x}) \, dx && \text{GR 4.228.7} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\arctan x}{x(1+x^2)} \, dx && \text{GR 4.531.7} \\
1 \quad .730234433703700193420\dots &\approx \frac{e^{1/4} \sqrt{\pi}}{2} \left(1 + \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^x}{e^{x^2}} \, dx \\
.730499243103159179079\dots &\approx \left(\frac{1/3}{2/3}\right) \\
.731058578630004879251\dots &\approx \frac{e}{e+1} = \frac{1 + \tanh 1/2}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-k} && \text{J944} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (1 - 2^{k+1}) \frac{\zeta(-k)}{k!} \\
.73108180748810063843\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^2}{27} = - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^3 + 1} \, dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \log x}{x^3 + 1} \, dx = - \int_0^1 \frac{1+x}{1-x^3} \log x \, dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x(1-e^{-x})}{e^x(1+e^{-3x})} \, dx && \text{GR 3.411.26} \\
1 \quad .73137330972753180577\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-2^{-k}} \\
1 \quad .73164699470459858182\dots &\approx 3\gamma \\
.731771876673200892827\dots &\approx \sqrt{e} \left( \gamma - \operatorname{Ei} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) + \log 2 \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k! 2^k} \\
.731796870029137225611\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 3k(\zeta(3k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{3}{k^3(1-k^{-3})^2} \\
2 \quad .731901246276940125002\dots &\approx \sum_{k=7}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{(k-7)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/k}}{k^7}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.732050807568877293527\dots &\approx \sqrt{3} - 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k(k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
1 \ .732050807568877293527\dots &\approx \sqrt{3} = \tan \frac{\pi}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6^k} \binom{2k}{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{6^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
3 \ .732050807568877293527\dots &\approx 2 + \sqrt{3} = \tan \frac{5\pi}{12} && \text{AS 4.3.36} \\
21 \ .732261539348840427114\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^2}{3} + \frac{7\pi^4}{45} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^4 x}{(1+x)^4} dx \\
.732454714600633473583\dots &\approx \frac{1-\gamma}{\gamma} \\
1 \ .732454714600633473583\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\gamma} \\
1 \ .732560378041069813992\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi \log 2}{8} + G = \frac{1}{2} \left( \pi \log 2 + i \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1-i}{2} \right) - i \frac{\operatorname{Li}_2(1+i)}{2} \right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \log \left( \frac{x^2+1}{x-1} \right) \frac{dx}{x^2+1} && \text{GR 4.298.14} \\
.732869201123059587436\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k^2+1} \\
.7333333333333333333333333333 &= \frac{11}{15} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!(k+3)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{4^k(k+3)} \\
.733358251205666769682\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(\zeta(3k-1)-1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(1-k^{-3})^2} \\
3 \ .73345333387461085916\dots &\approx \pi \operatorname{csc} 1 = \beta \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\pi}, \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \\
.73402021044145968963\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k \sigma_0(k)} \\
.7340226499671578742\dots &\approx 16 - 16 \log 2 - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} + 2\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-\frac{1}{2})!}{k^3(k+\frac{1}{2})!} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{2k^4+k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(k+3)}{2^{k-1}} \\
.73417442372548447512\dots &\approx (\sqrt{2}-1)\sqrt{\pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-\frac{1}{2})!}{k! 2^k} \\
.7343469699579425786\dots &\approx \frac{e \cos 1}{2} = \int_1^e \log x \cos \log x dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.73462758513149342362\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\pi^2} \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \sinh \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4k^4}\right) \\
1 \quad .734956638731129275406\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \sinh \pi \sqrt{2} \operatorname{csch} \pi = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^2 + 2k + 2}\right) \\
.735105193895722732682\dots &\approx \frac{4}{\pi\sqrt{3}} && \text{CFG G1} \\
1 \quad .735143209673105397603\dots &\approx 3000 - 1103e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k!(k+5)} \\
2 \quad .73526160397004470158\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Phi(k)}{2^k} \\
.735689548825915723523\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} (1 - \operatorname{csch} 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2 + 1/\pi^2} \\
.73575888234288464319\dots &\approx \frac{2}{e} = \Gamma(2,1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^3 + k^2}{(k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^5}{k!} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \\
3 \quad .7360043360892608938\dots &\approx \pi 2^{1/4} = \int_0^{\infty} \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{2x^4}\right) dx \\
1 \quad .736214725290954627894\dots &\approx -\psi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) - \psi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) \\
1 \quad .73623672732835559651\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} H_k^2 (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.73639985871871507791\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi\sqrt{3}}{27} + \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!! 4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k}} && \text{CFG F17} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{(2 - \cos x)^2} dx \\
.73655009813423404267\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)\zeta(k+1) - 1}{k} \\
.736576852723235053198\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma(x)}{x^x} dx \\
.736651970465936181741\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{(k-1)!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/k^2}}{k^2} \\
\underline{.736842105263157894} &= \frac{14}{19}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .736901061414085912424\dots &\approx \zeta^3(3) \\
.73710586317587034347\dots &\approx \psi^{(2)}(i) + \psi^{(2)}(-i) \\
.73726611959445520569\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{2k-3} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^{-3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} \\
.73735096638620963334\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_k k(k+1)} \\
3 \quad .73795615464616759679\dots &\approx 4\sqrt{2} - \frac{16}{\pi} + \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \log(\sqrt{2}+1) = \int_0^{\infty} \log(1+x^2) \frac{\cosh \pi x/4}{\sinh^2 \pi x/4} \\
&\hspace{25em} \text{GR 4.373.6} \\
1 \quad .7380168094946939249\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{3^k-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_2(k)}{3^k} \\
.73806064483085791066\dots &\approx Li_3\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
4 \quad .73863870268621999272\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{p_k}{k!} \\
.73873854352439301664\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{5\pi}{4\sqrt{3}} - \frac{5\log 3}{4} - \frac{5\log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 5^k \zeta(k)}{6^k} \\
.73879844144149771531\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} + \log \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (k+1)}{2^k k} \\
.7388167388167388167 &= \frac{512}{693} = \beta\left(6, \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
.739085133215160641655\dots &\approx \text{root of } \arccos x = x \\
.7391337000907798849\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2-1}{12} = \frac{i}{2} (Li_3(-e^i) + Li_3(-e^{-i})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \sin k}{k^3} \quad \text{Davis 3.34} \\
19 \quad .739208802178717237669\dots &\approx 2\pi^2 \\
.739947943495465512256\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^k+1} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{j+1}}{k^{jk}} \\
.740267076581850782580\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6} \coth \pi\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2+3} \quad \text{J124} \\
7 \quad .740444313946792661639\dots &\approx 2I_0(2) + 2I_1(2) = I_0(2) + 3I_1(2) + I_2(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{k!k!}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.740480489693061041169\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{2}} \\
.740520017895247015105\dots &\approx \frac{e}{e^2 - e - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k}{e^k} \\
.740579177528952263276\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} + \log 2 - \frac{5\pi^2}{24} = \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^2 \zeta(k)}{2^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{18k^2 + 11k + 2}{2k^2(2k+1)^3} \\
.740726784269006256431\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{S1(k, 2)} \\
.740740740740740740740\dots &= \frac{20}{27} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{4^k} \\
1 \quad .740802061377891359869\dots &\approx \sqrt{3} \log(1 + \sqrt{3}) \\
.7410187508850556118\dots &\approx \frac{3 \log 3}{2} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3k^2 - k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{3^k} = -hg\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x^3)}{x^2} dx \\
.741027921523577355842\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\sqrt{5e}} \sinh \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} F_k}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{k!} \\
.741089701006868123721\dots &\approx \int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{e^x - 1} dx \\
.741227065224583887196\dots &\approx 2 + \frac{\pi^2}{3} - \pi\sqrt{2} \coth \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k^2 + 1/2)} \\
1 \quad .741433975699931636772\dots &\approx \frac{7}{8} + \frac{5 \log 2}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{2^k(k^2 - 1)} \\
3 \quad .741657386773941385584\dots &\approx \sqrt{14} \\
.741982753502604212262\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (e^{\zeta(k)-1} - 1) \\
11 \quad .743029813183056451016\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^2 (\zeta(k) + \zeta(k+1) - 2) \\
.7431381432026369649\dots &\approx 2G - \frac{\pi \log 2}{2} = \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin x}{x(1+x)} dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\arccos x}{1+x} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos x} dx && \text{GR 3.791.12} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx && \text{GR 4.292.1} \\
.74314714161123874\dots &\approx \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{pf(k)}{e} \\
.74343322147602010957\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k-1)(k+1)\log k} \\
7 .743684425536057169182\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{90}(11-6\gamma) + 6\zeta'(4) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 \log x}{e^x - 1} dx \\
.74391718786976797494\dots &\approx \zeta(2) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \log \zeta(2k) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\nu(k)}{k^2} && \text{Titchmarsh 1.6.2} \\
.744033888759488360480\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k(2^k-1)} \\
2 .744033888759488360480\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k-2+2^{-k}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(k)}{2^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k(2^k-1)} \\
.744074106070984777872\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{G}{2} \\
.744150640327195684211\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^3}{125} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k\pi/5}{k^3} && \text{GR 1.443.5} \\
.74430307976049287481\dots &\approx \int_0^{\pi/4} \sqrt{\cos x} dx \\
.74432715277120323111\dots &\approx \frac{2}{5} + \frac{8}{5\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\binom{2k-1}{k}} \\
2 .744396466297114626366\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\log \pi} \\
5 .74456264653802865985\dots &\approx \sqrt{33} \\
1 .74471604990971988354\dots &= \frac{\pi^2}{4\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x dx}{2x^2-1} \\
1 .7449110729333335623\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4}(3\cosh 1 + 2\sinh 1) = \frac{5e}{8} + \frac{1}{8e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(2k-1)!} \\
.74521882569020979229\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} |\mu(k)| \log \zeta(k) \\
.7453559924999298988\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \binom{2k}{k}}{5^k} \\
.74562414166555788889\dots &\approx \sin \sin 1 \\
1 \quad .745804395794629191549\dots &\approx 16(G + \log 2) - 24 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(k^2 - 1/4)^2} \\
.74590348439289584727\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |\mu(k)| (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
7 \quad .7459666924148337704\dots &\approx \sqrt{60} = 2\sqrt{15} \\
21 \quad .74625462767236188288\dots &\approx 8e \\
2 \quad .746393504673284119151\dots &\approx \sum_{k=6}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{(k-6)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-1/k}}{k^6} \\
9 \quad .7467943448089639068\dots &\approx \sqrt{95} \\
.7468241328114270254\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erf} 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(2k+1)} \\
&= \int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx \\
5 \quad .74698546753472378545\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^2}{3} + 2\log^2 2 + 4Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+1/2)^2} dx \\
.747119662029117550247\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)(\zeta(k)-1)}{\phi(k)} \\
2 \quad .747238274932304333057\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{15 - 6\sqrt{5}} \right) \\
&= \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 - \dots}}}}}}} \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 22} \\
17 \quad .7476761359958500014\dots &\approx \frac{59535\zeta(7) - 62\pi^6}{24} = -\int_0^1 \frac{x \log^7 x}{(x+1)^3} \\
.747727141203212136438\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\zeta(k)\zeta(k+2)}{\zeta(k+1)} - 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$2 \quad .747896782531657045164\dots \approx 3G$$

$$9 \quad .748110948000252951799\dots \approx e^2(\gamma + \log 2 - Ei(-2)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k H_k}{k!}$$

$$1 \quad .748493952693942358428\dots \approx \frac{11\zeta(5)}{2} - \frac{\pi^2 \zeta(3)}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^{(3)}}{k^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} .748540032992591012012\dots &\approx \gamma - 2 + \frac{\pi}{2} \coth \pi + \frac{1}{2}(\psi(2-i) + \psi(2+i)) \\ &= \gamma + \left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right)\psi(1-i) - i\psi(1+i) \\ &= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k+1}{k^3+k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1}(\zeta(2k) + \zeta(2k+1) - 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$.74867010071672042744\dots \approx \pi + \frac{\pi^2}{2} - 8G = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}(3^k - 1)(k+1)}{4^k}$$

$$2 \quad .748893571891069083655\dots \approx \frac{7\pi}{8}$$

$$.748989900377804858183\dots \approx \zeta(4) - \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4} - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4}$$

$$.74912714295902753882\dots \approx \frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{3}\sqrt{\pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}(k-\frac{1}{2})! 2^k}{k!}$$

$$.749306001288449023606\dots \approx e^{-\gamma/2}$$

$$.749502656901677316351\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k \zeta(k+1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.75000000000000000000 &= \frac{3}{4} = -i \sin(i \log 2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{3^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(2k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - 1} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 2k} \\
&= \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - 2k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k + 2)) \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{(k+3)^2}\right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^4 x dx}{x^3}
\end{aligned}$$

J369, J605

K133

$$1 \quad .75000000000000000000 = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$2 \quad .75000000000000000000 = \frac{11}{4} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1 + p^{-2} + p^{-4} + p^{-6} + p^{-8}}{1 - p^{-2} - p^{-6} + p^{-8}}$$

$$372 \quad .75000000000000000000 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^6}{3^k}$$

$$.75000426807018511438... \approx \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} \tan \frac{1}{2}\right) - 1 = \int_0^1 \frac{\cos \theta}{2 - \cos \theta} d\theta$$

$$1 \quad .750021380536541733573... \approx \gamma + \psi(1+e) = hg(e) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e}{k(k+e)}$$

$$1 \quad .75013834593848950211... \approx \frac{2}{\sin 2} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^k \tan \frac{1}{2^k}$$

$$.7507511041240729095... \approx \zeta^{(iv)}(3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^4 k}{k^3}$$

$$.751125544464942482859... \approx \pi^{-1/4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.75128556447474642837... &\approx \frac{5\zeta(3)}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(2)}_k}{2^k k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{H_k}{k^2} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x) \log(1+x)}{x} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$.751300296089510340494... \approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} (\sqrt{2} - 1) = \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{3x^2 + 1}\right) dx$$

$$7 \quad .75156917007495504387... \approx \frac{\pi^3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k-1/2)^3} = \int_0^{\pi} \log^2\left(\tan \frac{t}{4}\right) dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 .75159571455123294364\dots &\approx \gamma - \frac{1}{2} + \log 2 - \frac{1}{2e^2} - Ei(-2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2^k}{k!k(k+1)} \\
 .75173418271380822855\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( I_0(2(-1)^{1/4}) + J_0(2(-1)^{1/4}) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( {}_0F_1(1, i) + {}_0F_1(1, -i) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!(2k)!} \\
 1 \quad .751861371518082937122\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+4)}{k!2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/2k}}{k^4} \\
 1 \quad .751938393884108661204\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\pi - 2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2}{\pi} \right)^k \\
 1 \quad .75217601958756461842\dots &\approx \frac{1}{36} \left( \frac{4\sqrt{3}\pi^3}{27} - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right) = \frac{1}{108} \left( \zeta\left(3, \frac{1}{6}\right) - \zeta\left(3, \frac{1}{3}\right) \right) \\
 &= \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \left( Li_3\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + Li_3\left(\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{3} \left( Li_3\left(\frac{-1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + Li_3\left(\frac{-1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
 &= \int_0^1 \frac{(1-x)\log^2 x}{1-x^6} dx \qquad \text{GR 4.261.8} \\
 .752252778063675049264\dots &\approx \frac{4}{3\sqrt{\pi}} \\
 .75267323992255463004\dots &\approx \frac{23\pi}{96} = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x^2+1)^4} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x \sin^4 x}{x^4} dx \\
 .753030298866585425452\dots &\approx 4 - 3\zeta(4) \\
 11 \quad .753304951941822444427\dots &\approx e^2 I_1(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k+2}{k} \frac{1}{(k+1)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{k}{(k+1)!} \\
 1 \quad .75331496320289736814\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2k^2+k} \right) \\
 .75338765437709039572\dots &\approx \sqrt{e} I_0\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!k!} \\
 1. \quad .75338765437709039572\dots &\approx \sqrt{e} I_0\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 e^{\cos^2 \pi x} dx \\
 .75375485838430604734\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \coth \pi\sqrt{2} - \gamma - \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \psi(1+i\sqrt{2}) + \psi(1-i\sqrt{2}) \right) \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(k-1)}{k^3+2k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} 2^k \left( \zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 75405876648941912567\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k+2)}{\zeta(k)} \\
9 \quad .75426251387257056568\dots & \approx \frac{15}{2} \zeta(5) + \zeta(2)\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^3}{(k+1)^2} \quad (\text{conj.}) \quad 18 \text{ MI } 4, \text{ p. } 15 \\
.754610025770972168663\dots & \approx \frac{\pi}{2} (H_0(1) - Y_0(1)) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x \sqrt{1+x^2}} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \operatorname{arcsinh} x \, dx \\
.754637885420670280961\dots & \approx 1 - \frac{e+1}{e^e} = \int_0^e x e^{-x} \, dx \\
.75464783578494730955\dots & \approx \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\log 2}{3} = \int_0^1 x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^6}\right) dx \\
4 \quad .75488750216346854436\dots & \approx 3 \log_2 3 \\
1 \quad .75529829246990261963\dots & \approx \pi - 2 \log 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)(k+\frac{1}{2})} \\
.75539561953174146939\dots & \approx \frac{\pi^2}{10} - \log^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}\right) = Li_2\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}\right) \quad \text{Berndt Ch. } 9 \\
& = \frac{\pi^2}{30} + Li_2\left(\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \quad \text{MIS} \\
1 \quad .75571200920378862263\dots & \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(5k)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (e^{1/k^5} - 1) \\
3 \quad .75642633323976072885\dots & \approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \csc \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi^2}{4} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \csc \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{(k^2 - 1/2)^2} \\
6 \quad .756774401573431365862\dots & \approx \frac{\sinh^2 \pi}{2\pi^2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{4}{k^4}\right) \\
.756943617774572695997\dots & \approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_k}{(2k)!} \\
.757342086122175953454\dots & \approx -2Ei(-\log 2) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{2^x(x+1)} \\
.75735931288071485359\dots & \approx 5 - 3\sqrt{2} \\
.7574464462934689241\dots & \approx 2\zeta(5) - \zeta(2)\zeta(3) + \zeta(3) - \frac{\zeta(4)}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 H_k}{(k+1)^4} \\
.75748739771880741669\dots & \approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{2^k} - 1} \\
.757612458715149840955\dots & \approx \zeta(3) - \frac{4}{9}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.757672098556372684654\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{8} - \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} + \frac{1}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^2 (\zeta(2k) - \zeta(2k+1)) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 1}{(k+1)^3 (k-1)^2} \\
1 \ .757795988957853130277\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} \\
&= \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} + \frac{1}{4}((2+2i)Li_3(-i) + (2-2i)Li_3(i)) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{1-x}{1-x^4} \log^2 x \, dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{1+x+x^2+x^3} \, dx \\
.757872156141312106043\dots &\approx e\sqrt{\pi} (1 - \operatorname{erf}1) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x \sqrt{1+x}} \\
1 \ .758268564325381820406\dots &\approx -\frac{\pi}{72} \left( 3\sqrt{3} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} + \pi \left( 2\pi\sqrt{3} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - 9 \right) \operatorname{csc}^2 \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{3^k} \zeta(2k) \\
.758546992994776145344\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\pi+1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\pi^k} \\
.7587833022804503907\dots &\approx \frac{1}{e} (Ei(1) - Ei(2)) + e \log 2 = \int_0^1 e^x \log(1+x) \, dx \\
.758981249114944388204\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6} - \frac{3\log 3}{2} = hg\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
.75917973947096213433\dots &\approx 2\zeta(3) - \zeta(2) \\
1 \ .75917973947096213433\dots &\approx 2\zeta(3) - \zeta(2) + 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^2 (\zeta(k+2) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^2 (k+1)} \\
.7596695583288265870\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x \, dx}{e^x - e^{-x}} \\
.759747105885591946298\dots &\approx \sqrt{\gamma} \\
.759835685651592547331\dots &\approx 3^{-1/4} \\
.759967033424113218236\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{16} = -\frac{1}{2} (Li_2(-e^{i/2}) + Li_2(-e^{-i/2}))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2} \cos \frac{k}{2} \\
.75997605244503147746\dots &\approx e - 2 + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^j)!} \\
1 \quad .76000000000000000000 &= \frac{44}{25} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k F_{k+3}}{4^k} \\
.7602445970756301513\dots &\approx \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)! 2^k} \qquad \text{AS 4.3.66, GR 1.411.3} \\
.7603327958712324201\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{5^k}\right) \\
.760339706025444015735\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{S1(2k, k)}{(2k)!} \\
.760345996300946347531\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{6k-1} + \frac{(-1)^k}{6k+1} \right) \qquad \text{J83} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2k)!!}{2^k (2k+1)!!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k}{k}_k} \qquad \text{J267} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k!}{(2k+1)!!} \qquad \text{J86} \\
&= \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 - 3} \\
1 \quad .76040595997292398625\dots &\approx 16 \log 2 - \frac{32G}{\pi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)!^2}{k!^4 16^k (k+1)^3} \\
17 \quad .760473930229652590715\dots &\approx 5I_0(2) + 4I_1(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^5}{(k!)^2} \\
.761130385915375187862\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (\zeta(k) \zeta(k+1) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(k)}{k^2 (k+1)} \\
.76122287570839003256\dots &\approx -\cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \\
.7612801797083721299\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3} \log \frac{k+1}{k} \\
.761310204001103486389\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \left( i \left( \psi \left( \frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{5-i\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right) - \psi \left( \frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) + \psi \left( \frac{5+i\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 + k + 1} \\
1 \quad .761365221094699778983\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{u(k)}{k!} \\
.761378697273284672250\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+1) - 1}{k!} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/k} - 1}{k} \\
.761390022682049161058\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{e(k)}{k!} \\
.761393810948301507456\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4}(e-1) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \sinh^2 x \, dx \\
.761549782880894417818\dots &\approx \log(\pi - 1) \\
.76159415595576488812\dots &\approx \tanh 1 = \frac{e^2 - 1}{e^2 + 1} = -i \tan i \qquad \text{J148} \\
&= 1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-2k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^k (4^k - 1) B_{2k}}{(2k)!} \qquad \text{AS 4.5.64} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\cosh^2 x} \\
1 \quad .761634557784733194248\dots &\approx \frac{97\pi^6}{22680} - \frac{\pi^4}{72} + 2\zeta(3) - 2\zeta^2(3) - \frac{\pi^2}{6}(1 + \zeta(3)) + 3\zeta(5) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_{k+1}}{k^4} \\
.761747999761543071113\dots &\approx \frac{\pi 2^{1/3}}{3\sqrt{3}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 + 2} \\
.761759981416289230432\dots &\approx \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
.761964863942319850842\dots &\approx 1 + \sqrt{\frac{e\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!!} \\
.7619973727342293746\dots &\approx \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{54} \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{4\pi^3}{9\sqrt{3}} - \frac{26}{3} \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k + 1/3)^4} \\
.762054692886954765011\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{e}}{2} K_0\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^{x^2} \sqrt{1+x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .76207190622892413594\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{3} - \frac{\log^3 2}{6} + Li_3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-2x) \log x}{x} dx \\
3 \quad .7621956910836314596\dots &\approx \cosh 2 = \frac{e^2 + e^{-2}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{(2k)!} && \text{AS 4.5.3, GR 1.411.2} \\
&= \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{16}{\pi^2(2k+1)^2}\right) && \text{J1079} \\
2 \quad .762557614159885046570\dots &\approx \frac{583}{128\sqrt{e}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k^7}{k!2^k} \\
.76258964475273501375\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)\mu(k)}{2^k} \\
1 \quad .762747174039086050465\dots &\approx 2\log(1+\sqrt{2}) = 2\operatorname{arcsinh}1 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+e^x}} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh} x}{x^2} dx \\
19 \quad .763312534850599760254\dots &\approx \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=4}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)(k-2)(k-3)\zeta(k)}{4^{k-4}} \\
.763459046974903889864\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{3\sqrt{e}}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k+1)!2^k} \\
.76354658135207244811\dots &\approx 2(\sin 1 + \cos 1 - 1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!(k+1)} \\
5 \quad .76374356163660007721\dots &\approx 6\gamma \log 2 + 7\log^2 2 = l\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) + l\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) && \text{Berndt 8.17.8} \\
.76378480769468103146\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k H_{k+1}} \\
.76393202250021030359\dots &\approx 3 - \sqrt{5} \\
.76403822629272751139\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)}{\sqrt{k}} \\
.76410186989382872062\dots &\approx \pi^2 - 8G - \frac{16}{9} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+3/4)^2} \\
.764144651390776192862\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - 1)^{\zeta(k)} \\
.764403182318295356985\dots &\approx \frac{(\pi-1)^2}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^s k}{k^4} \\
.764499780348444209191\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2^k - 1} = \sum (-1)^{k+1} \frac{(4^k + 1)}{2^{k^2}(4^k - 1)} && \text{Berndt 4.6} \\
&= 1 - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(2^k + 1)}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{S2(k,2)} \\
6 \quad .764520210694613696975\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^4}{72} = \frac{\zeta^2(2)}{\zeta(4)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\sigma_0(k))^2}{k^2} && \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.10} \\
1 \quad .764667736296682530356\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + \zeta(3) - \zeta(4) \\
\underline{.7647058823529411} &= \frac{13}{17} \\
.7649865348150167057\dots &\approx -\frac{\sin \pi 3^{1/4} \sinh \pi 3^{1/4}}{2\pi^2 \sqrt{3}} = \prod_2^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{3}{k^4}\right) \\
.76519768655796655145\dots &\approx J_0(1) = I_0(i) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k!)^2 4^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{((2k)!!)^2} \\
.765587078525921485814\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^3}{81} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2\pi k/3}{k^3} && \text{GR 1.443.5} \\
.76586968364661172132\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+2)}\right) \\
4 \quad .7659502374326661364\dots &\approx \frac{8\pi^6}{63} - 360\zeta(5) + \frac{13\zeta(4)}{2} - 180\zeta(3) + \frac{31\pi^2}{6} - \frac{3}{4} \\
&= \sum (-1)^k k^5 (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.7662384356489860248\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} \log \frac{5}{3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x + 2/3} \\
.766245168853747101523\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{e}{2} - \frac{1}{e} (Ei(1) + Ei(2)) = \int_0^1 \frac{e^x}{(1+x)^2} dx \\
.766652850345066212403\dots &\approx 1 - \pi^3 \coth \pi \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi = i(\zeta(3, 1+i) - \zeta(3, 1-i)) \\
&= i \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(k+i)^3} - \frac{1}{(k-i)^3} \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \sin x}{e^x - 1} dx = \frac{1}{2} + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \sin x}{e^x (e^x - 1)} dx \\
8 \quad .767328087571963189563\dots &\approx 2(1 - \gamma - Ei(-1)) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_k}{(k-1)!} \\
.767420291249223853968\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\log 2)^{2k} \\
1 \quad .767766952966368811002\dots &\approx \frac{5}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!! k^2}{(2k)!! 2^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{k^2}{8^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .76804762350015971349\dots &\approx \frac{8\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2i}{\sqrt{3}} \left( Li_3(-(-1)^{1/3}) - Li_3((-1)^{2/3}) \right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x dx}{x^2 + x + 1} = - \int_0^\infty \frac{\log^2 x dx}{x^3 - 1} \\
5 \quad .7681401910013092414\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{csc} h \pi \sinh \pi \sqrt{3} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{k^2 + 1} \right) \\
.76816262143574939203\dots &\approx 6G\pi - \left( \frac{1+3i}{8} \right) \pi^3 + 6Li_3(i) - 6Li_3(-i) - \frac{21\zeta(3)}{2} \\
&= 6G\pi - \frac{\pi^3}{8} - \frac{21\zeta(3)}{2} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin^3 x}{x^2} dx \\
.7684029568860641506\dots &\approx \frac{13}{8} - \zeta(2) + \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \pi = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k^2)}{k^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(2k) - 1) + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6 - k^2} \\
1 \quad .76842744993939215689\dots &\approx 2^{\pi^2/12} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{(-1)^{k+1}/k} \\
.76844644669358040493\dots &\approx \frac{(\sqrt{3}+1)}{6 \cdot 2^{2/3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \int_0^\infty e^{-x^3} \cos x^3 dx \\
4 \quad .7684620580627434483\dots &= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2^{k-1}} \right) \\
.768488694016815547546\dots &\approx G^3 \\
.7687004249195908632\dots &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+2)!! + k!!} \\
3 \quad .768802042217039515528\dots &\approx \cos(2(-1)^{1/4}) \cosh(2(-1)^{1/4}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{6k}}{(4k)!} \\
2 \quad .768916786048680717672\dots &\approx \pi \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 = \pi \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) = \int_0^\infty \frac{\log(x^2 + 2)}{x^2 + 1} dx \\
6 \quad .769191382058228939651\dots &\approx \pi \left( 1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right) = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos x}{4 + 2 \cos x} dx \\
.769238901363972126578\dots &\approx \cos \log 2 = \operatorname{Re}\{2^i\} \\
1 \quad .769461593584860406643\dots &\approx 2\pi - \pi \log 2 + 4G - 6 = - \int_0^1 \arccos^2 x \log x dx
\end{aligned}$$

GR 4.261.3

$$\begin{aligned}
31 \quad .769476621622465729670\dots &\approx \frac{411}{61} + 15 \log \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4 H_k}{3^k} \\
.769837072045672480216\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} (\pi \coth \pi - \pi^2 \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi) = \frac{\pi}{8} \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi \sinh 2\pi - \frac{\pi^2}{4} \operatorname{csch}^2 \pi \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k (\zeta(k) - \zeta(2k)) = \frac{1}{4} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} k (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k^2 + 1)^2} \\
.769934066848226436472\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - \frac{7}{8} \\
.76998662174450356193\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} J_1(\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{1}{k!(k+1)!2^k} \\
.770151152934069858700\dots &\approx \cos^2 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!} && J777 \\
.770747041268399142066\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2(\sqrt{e}-1)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_k}{k!2^k} \\
.77101309425278560330\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{e^4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{2} K_{1/2}(2) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 2x dx}{1+x^2} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2(2 \tan x) dx && \text{GR 3.716.9} \\
.771079989624934599824\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta^2(2k)}{4^k} \\
1 \quad .7711691814070372309\dots &\approx \pi G + \frac{1}{16} (2\pi^2 \log 2 - 35\zeta(3)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{\binom{2k}{k} k^3} \\
1 \quad .771508654754528604291\dots &\approx 4\zeta(2) - 4\zeta(3) \\
.771540317407621889239\dots &\approx \frac{\cosh 1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor}{k!} = e \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{\Gamma(2k, 1)}{\Gamma(2k)}\right) \\
1 \quad .7720172747445211300\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{k}}{k^2 - 1} \\
.772029054982133162950\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{\sinh \pi} \\
.77213800480906783028\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} e^{-1/\sqrt{2}} \left( \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{1+x^4} dx \\
1 \quad .772147608481020664137\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^2}{12} \log 2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .7724538509055160273\dots &\approx \sqrt{\pi} = \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k - \frac{1}{2})!}{(k+1)!} \\
.77258872223978123767\dots &\approx 4 \log 2 - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!k}{(2k)!(k+1)^2} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(k+2)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{2^{k-2}} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+\frac{1}{2})(k+1)} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x(e^x - 1/2)} \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x+y}{1+xy} dx dy
\end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad .77258872223978123767\dots \approx 4 \log 2 - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{k+1}}{2^k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .77258872223978123767\dots &\approx 4 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)H_k}{2^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k+1}{k} \frac{1}{4^k(k+1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+1/2)} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^{k-2}} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^4 2x}{x^3} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$.773126317094363179778\dots \approx \frac{63\pi}{256} = \int_0^1 \frac{x^{9/2}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$$

GR 3.226.2

$$\begin{aligned}
.773156669049795127864\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{p^k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \zeta_p(k) = \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{p(p-1)} \\
&= 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\pi(k)}{k^3 - k} \\
&= \sum_{s=2}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k} \log \zeta(sk)
\end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad .773241214308580771497\dots \approx \frac{1}{4} \left( 2 \cos \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \sinh \sqrt{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k^2}{(2k)!}$$

$$.773485474588165713971\dots \approx \zeta(3) - \frac{3}{7}$$

$$.773705614469083173741\dots \approx \log_6 4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .773877583285132343802\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_k F_{k+1}} \\
.773942685266708278258\dots &\approx \sin(e\pi) \\
40 \quad .774227426885678530404\dots &\approx 15e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{k!} && \text{GR 0.249} \\
1 \quad .77424549995894834427\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^3}{\sqrt{2}} - 64 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k-1/4)^3} - \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1/4)^3} \right) \\
5 \quad .77436967862887418899\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \sinh \pi = \int_0^{\pi} \sin x \sinh x \, dx \\
.7745966692414833770\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{6^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
1 \quad .774603255583817852727\dots &\approx 64 - 44\sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k+2}{2} \frac{k}{8^k} \\
.774787660168805549421\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k + k} \\
2 \quad .77489768853690375126\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3^k - 1)(k+1)}{6^k} \zeta(k+2) \\
8 \quad .7749643873921220604\dots &\approx \sqrt{77} \\
.776109220858764331948\dots &\approx 1 - J_0(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!k!} \\
.776194758601534772662\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^{k-1}} \\
3 \quad .776373136163078927203\dots &\approx \pi \zeta(3) \\
.77699006965153986787\dots &\approx \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\binom{2x}{x}} \\
2 \quad .77749955322549135074\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/k}}{k^5} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{(k-5)!} \\
.777504634112248276418\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 1 - \log(e-1) - Li_2\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = -Li_2(1-e) - \frac{1}{2} \\
&= Li_2\left(1 - \frac{1}{e}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_k}{(k+1)!}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.781212821300288716547\dots &\approx -Y_1(1) \\
.781302412896486296867\dots &\approx g_2 = \frac{1}{9} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(3k-2)^2} - \frac{1}{(3k-1)^2} \right) \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{1+x+x^2} dx \qquad \text{J310} \\
&\qquad \qquad \qquad \text{GR 4.233.1} \\
.78149414807558060039\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{2^{2^k}} \\
.781765584213411527598\dots &\approx \frac{21}{10} - \gamma + \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{3\log 3}{2} = \psi\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) \\
6 .781793170552500031289\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 1 = \sum k^2(\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+2)) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4k^3 + k^2 - 2k + 1}{k^3(k-1)^2} \\
1 .78179743628067860948\dots &\approx 2^{5/6} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{6k-5} \right) \\
.781838631839335317274\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (2^{1/2^k} - 1) \\
1538 .782144009188396022791\dots &\approx \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
113 .782299427444799775042\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(e^{2e} - e^{e/2}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k \sinh k}{k!} \\
6 .78232998312526813906\dots &\approx \sqrt{46} \\
1 .7824255962226047521\dots &\approx {}_2\text{HypPFQ}[\{1,1,1\},\{2,2,2\},-1] = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x dx}{e^x} \\
.78245210647762896657426\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} F_k(\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
.78279749383106249726\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6} + \frac{8\log 2}{9} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log(x+3)}{x^3} dx \\
.7834305107121344070593\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^k} = \int_0^1 x^x dx \qquad \text{Prud. 2.3.18.1} \\
.783878618887227378020\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{F_k} \\
1 .783922996312878767846\dots &\approx \frac{1}{20} (\sqrt{5} - 1) e^{(1-\sqrt{5})/2} (5 + 3\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} e^{\sqrt{5}}) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{F_k}{(k-2)!k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4 \text{ .78400000000000000000} &= \frac{598}{125} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{F_k k^4}{2^k} \\
2 \text{ .784163998415853922642...} &\approx \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{2} \\
\text{.7853981633974483096...} &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} = \beta(1) = \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \quad \text{AS 23.2.21, K135} \\
&= -i \operatorname{arctanh} i = \operatorname{Im}\{\log(1+i)\} = \operatorname{Im}\{Li_1(i)\} \\
&= 4 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \quad \text{Borwein-Devlin p. 73} \\
&= 4 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{1}{239}\right) \quad \text{Borwein-Devlin p. 73} \\
&= 3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{20}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{1985}\right) \quad \text{Borwein-Devlin p. 73} \\
&= 1 - 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4k-1)(4k+1)} \quad \text{GR 0.232.1} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k-1)^2} \sin(2k-1) \quad \text{J523} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2k-1)}{2k-1} \quad \text{GR 1.442.1} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k\pi/2}{k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3 k}{k} \quad \text{GR 3.828.3} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \cos(\theta(2k+1))}{2k+1}, \quad |\theta| < \pi/2 \quad \text{Berndt Ch. 4} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \arctan\left(\frac{2}{(2k+2)^2}\right) \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2, Eq. 7.3} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2k^2}\right) \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2, Eq. 7.6} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \arctan \frac{1}{k^2 + k + 1} \quad \text{K Ex. 102, LY 6.8} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \arctan\left(\frac{2}{k^2}\right) \quad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2}
\end{aligned}$$



$$= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{(2k+1)^2} \right) \quad \text{GR 0.261, J1059}$$

$$= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+1)}{(k+1/2)^2} \quad \text{J1061}$$

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

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{1+x^4} \quad \text{GR 2.145.4}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3+x^2+x+1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4+2^{2/3}}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

$$= -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x^2+1)^3} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x}{2 - \sin^2 x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x \cos x}{x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x \cos^2 x}{x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x \cos x}{x^2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3 x \cos x}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^4 x}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x dx}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1 - x \cot x}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \text{si}(x) \sin x dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} (1 - e^{-x}) \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} (\sin^2 x) \log \tan x \, dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x(1+x)}{\log x} \sin \log x \, dx && \text{GR 4.429} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} (1-x \operatorname{arccot} x) \, dx && \text{GR 4.533.1} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \psi(x) \sin \pi x \cos \pi x \, dx && \text{GR 6/469/1} \\
1 \quad .7853981633974483096\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} + 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{\binom{2k+3}{k}} \\
2 \quad .785562097456829308562\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{p(k)}{k!}, \quad p(k) = \text{number of partitions of } k \\
.78569495838710218128\dots &\approx \cos \frac{\pi}{16} - \sin \frac{\pi}{16} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{8k-4}\right) && \text{J1029} \\
.7857142857142857142 &= \frac{11}{14} \\
.78620041769482291712\dots &\approx \frac{8}{9} - \frac{8}{27} \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\
&= {}_2F_1\left(1, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{8}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\binom{2k}{k} 2^k} \\
1 \quad .78628364173958499949\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k \log k}{2^k} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^n k}{2^k} \\
6 \quad .78653338973407709094\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta^4(2k) - 1) \\
1 \quad .78657645936592246346\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\phi(k) \sigma_1(k)} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left(1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{p^{2k} - p^{k-1}}\right) && \text{Silverman constant} \\
1 \quad .78657645936592246346\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\phi(k) \sigma_1(k)} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left(1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{p^{2k} - p^{k-1}}\right) \\
.78668061788579802349\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (e - \cosh(\cosh 2 - \sinh 2) - \sinh(\cosh 2 - \sinh 2)) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (e - e^{1/e^2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sinh k}{k! e^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.786927755143369926331\dots &\approx \zeta(5) - \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5} - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^5} \\
.78693868057473315279\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{e}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)! 2^k} \\
.78704440142662875761\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - 2Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{2}\zeta(3) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+1)^2(x+2)} dx \\
2 \ .787252017813457378711\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{k/2} - 1} && \text{Berndt 6.14.4} \\
1 \ .787281880354185304548\dots &\approx \frac{e^3 - 4}{9} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{(k+2)!} \\
4 \ .78749174278204599425\dots &\approx \log 5! \\
.787522150360869746141\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\log 2}{4} + \frac{\pi^2}{2} \operatorname{csch} \pi \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4} \left( \psi\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(1 - \frac{i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(1 + \frac{i}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k+1}{k(k^2+1)} \\
.78765858104243429\dots &\approx 8 - 6\zeta(3) = H^{(3)}_{1/2} \\
.78778045617246654606\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{l\operatorname{fac}(k)}, \quad l\operatorname{fac}(k) = \operatorname{LCM}(1, \dots, k) \\
3 \ .78792362044502928224\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta^3(2k) - 1) \\
.78797060627038829197\dots &\approx \frac{15\zeta(5)}{2\pi^2} = \xi(5) = \xi(-4) \\
.78800770172316171118\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \left( \pi \log 2 + i \left( Li_2\left(-\frac{i}{2}\right) - Li_2\left(\frac{i}{2}\right) \right) \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^2 + 4} dx \\
1 \ .78820673932582791427\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sigma_0(k) \log \zeta(k) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log \zeta(k) + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log \zeta(n-k) \\
.788230216655105940660\dots &\approx \log 2 - \log \sin 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} B_{2k} 4^{2k}}{(2k)!(2k)} \quad [\text{Ramanujan}] \text{ Berndt Ch. 5} \\
&= \int_0^2 \frac{1 - x \cos x}{x} dx \quad [\text{Ramanujan}] \text{ Berndt Ch. 5} \\
.788337023734290587067\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \pi
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.7885284515797971427\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} + \frac{3}{16} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k(k-1)(\zeta(2k-1)-1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2k^3}{(k^2-1)^3} \\
.78853056591150896106\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{k-1} = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^2+k} \\
&= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{k^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( Li_n \left( \frac{1}{k} \right) - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
1 .78853056591150896106\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k-1} (\zeta(k)-1) \\
1 .78885438199983175713\dots &\approx \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \\
8 .78889830934487753116\dots &\approx 8 \log 3 \\
\underline{.789473684210526315} &= \frac{15}{19} \\
4 .78966619854680943305\dots &= \sqrt{2} I_1(2\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!k!} \\
.78969027051749582771\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\zeta(k)-1}{\log k} \\
2 .789802883501667684222\dots &\approx \frac{188}{81} - 44 \log \frac{4}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 H_k}{4^k} \\
.790701923562543475698\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k H_k} \\
.7907069804229852813\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(k+1)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!!}{(k+2)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+2)!!-k!!} \\
.7916115315243421172\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^3}{(k+1)^3} \\
1 .791759469228055000813\dots &\approx \log 6 = Li_1 \left( \frac{5}{6} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^k}{6^k k} \\
1 .791831656602118007467\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \csc \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2-1/2} \\
1 .792363426894272110844\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{\pi\gamma}{2} \coth \pi + \frac{i}{4} (\psi(-i)^2 - \psi(i)^2 + \psi^{(1)}(1+i) - \psi^{(1)}(1-i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^2+1} \\
.792481250360578090727\dots &\approx \log_4 3 = \frac{\log 3}{2 \log 2} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{2^x - 2^{-x}} \\
2 .79259596281002874558\dots &\approx \frac{7}{\sqrt{2\pi}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.792902785140609359763\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^k + k - 2} \\
1 \quad .793209546954886070955\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \pi \\
.7939888543152131425\dots &\approx \frac{\Gamma(1/2)}{\Gamma(9/8)\Gamma(3/8)} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{4k}\right) && \text{J1028} \\
.794023616383282894684\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} e^{-\gamma} && \text{Berndt 8.17.17} \\
.79423354275931886558\dots &\approx -\operatorname{Im}\{\psi^{(1)}(i)\} = \frac{i}{2}(\psi^{(1)}(1+i) - \psi^{(1)}(1-i)) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{e^x - 1} dx \\
1 \quad .79426954519229214617\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) H_{2k} \\
9 \quad .79428970264856009459\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \left( I_0(2e) - I_0\left(\frac{2}{e}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sinh k \cosh k}{(k!)^2} \\
25 \quad .794350166618684018559\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{\zeta(3)} \\
.794415416798359282517\dots &\approx 30 \log 2 - 20 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{2^k (k+1)(k+2)} \\
.795371500563939690401\dots &\approx \pi^{-1/5} \\
.7953764815472385856\dots &\approx \operatorname{HypPFQ}[\{1,1,1\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 2\}, -\frac{1}{4}] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1) \binom{2k}{k}} \\
.79569320156748087193\dots &\approx \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \\
.795749711559096019168\dots &\approx Li_2\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) + Li_3\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) \\
.7958135686991373424\dots &\approx \tan 1 - \tanh 1 \\
4 \quad .7958315233127195416\dots &\approx \sqrt{23} \\
.795922775805343375904\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^2}{3^k} \\
.79659959929705313428\dots &\approx \gamma - Ei(-1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!k} = \int_0^1 \frac{1 - e^{-x}}{x} dx && \text{J289} \\
&= \operatorname{HypPFQ}[\{1,1\}, \{2,2\}, -1]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_{-\infty}^0 x e^{x-e^x} dx \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x dx}{e^x} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+1)^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1)!-k!} \\
8 \quad .7965995992970531343\dots &\approx 8 + \gamma - Ei(-1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{(2k+1)^4}{k!k} && \text{Berndt 2.9.8} \\
.796718392705881508606\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta^3(3k) - 1) \\
.79690219140466371781\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\zeta(k)}{\zeta(k+2)} - 1 \right) \\
.797123679538449558285\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{9} (\pi^2 + \log^2 2) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{(x-1)(x+2)} dx && \text{GR 4.261.4} \\
.797267445945917809011\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{2}{3} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^{k+1}k} \\
1 \quad .7977443276183680508\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 k}{k(k+1)} \\
.79788456080286535588\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \\
.797943096840405714600\dots &\approx 2 - \zeta(3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k-1}{k^3} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+2)) \therefore \\
9 \quad .7979589711327123928\dots &\approx \sqrt{96} \\
.7981472805626901809\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \tanh \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} - 1 = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\pi\sqrt{3}}{3+3e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}} - 1 \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \zeta(6k+2) + \zeta(6k+3) - \zeta(6k+5) - \zeta(6k+6) \\
1 \quad .7981472805626901809\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \tanh \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\pi\sqrt{3}}{3+3e^{\pi\sqrt{3}}} \\
&= 1 + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{3} \left( \psi \left( \frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{3+i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3 \quad .79824572977119450443\dots &\approx e^{(1-\sqrt{5})/2} \frac{2+(3+\sqrt{5})e^{\sqrt{5}}}{5+\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k}{(k-1)!} \\
.798512132844508259187\dots &\approx \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{k(k-1)}{k!} \zeta(k) \\
.798632012366331278403\dots &\approx \frac{e^2-1}{8} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!(k+1)(k+3)} \\
.79876560170621656642\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma-1-\psi(2-\gamma)}{\gamma} = \frac{2\gamma-\gamma^2+(1-\gamma)\psi(1-\gamma)}{\gamma(\gamma-1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k-\gamma)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \gamma^{k-2} (\zeta(k)-1) \\
.798775991447889498103\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\cos 2}{2} - \sin 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 4^k}{(2k)!(k+1)} \\
.7989752939540047561\dots &\approx \frac{2 \sin^2 1}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)!(k+\frac{1}{2})} \\
.79917431580735514981\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{2^k k} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \log\left(1-\frac{1}{2k^2}\right) \\
1 \quad .799317360448272406365\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\Omega(k)k}{2^k} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^j}{2^{kj}} \\
.799386105379510436347\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4 \sinh \pi} + \frac{\log 2}{2} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{8} \left( \psi\left(1-\frac{i}{2}\right) + \psi\left(1+\frac{i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3+k^2+k+1} \\
.79978323254211101592\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4} (1+e^{-4}) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(2 \tan x) dx \qquad \text{GR 3.716.10}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.80000000000000000000 &= \frac{4}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_{2k}}{4^k} \\
.800182014766769431681\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(2k)}{(2k-1)! 2^{2k-1}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \sin \frac{1}{2k} \\
1 \quad .8007550560052829915\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log(k+1)}{k^2} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{H(x)}{x^2} dx \\
6 \quad .80087349079688196478\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi^{(3)}(k)}{k} \\
.80137126877306285693\dots &\approx \frac{2\zeta(3)}{3} \\
.801799890264644999725\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{8} - \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 \zeta(2k+1)}{4^k} \\
12 \quad .80182748008146961121\dots &\approx \log 9! \\
.8020569031595942854\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{2}{5} \\
.80257251734960565445\dots &\approx \frac{1}{5} + \frac{14}{5\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{arccsch} 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{\binom{2k}{k-1}} \\
1 \quad .802685399488733367356\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k)}{k!} = \sum \left( e^{\frac{1}{k^4}} - 1 \right) \\
.80269608533157794645\dots &\approx \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3k^2} \right) \\
.8027064884013474243\dots &\approx \frac{\operatorname{si}(2)}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4^k}{(2k+1)!(2k+1)} \\
1 \quad .8030853547393914281\dots &\approx \frac{3\zeta(3)}{2} = 2\eta(3) = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)^3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{1+x} dx
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^1 \frac{x \log^2 x}{(1+x)^2} dx \\
&= \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2+x} dx = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2}{e^x+1} dx \\
&= -\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\log(xy)}{1+xy} dx dy \\
.80325103994524191678\dots &\approx 4G - 1 - \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi \log 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{4} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^2 - \sin^2 x}{1 - \cos x} dx \\
.8033475762076458819\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{k+1} - 2} \\
1 \quad .8037920349100624\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} e^{1/k} \\
.80384757729336811942\dots &\approx 6 - 3\sqrt{3} \\
2 \quad .80440660163403792825\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^3}{2} - 12 \\
.80471895621705018730\dots &\approx \frac{\log 5}{2} = \operatorname{Re}\{\log 2 + i\} \\
1 \quad .804721402853249668\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^k k}\right) \\
2 \quad .80480804893839018764\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/k^4}}{k^4} \\
1 \quad .8049507064891153143\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k+1)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(e^{1/k^3} - 1)}{k} \\
.8053154534982627922\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\gamma^2}{2} + \pi^2 \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2 \pi}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{csc} h^2(\pi(1+i))}{4} \right) + \\
&\quad + \frac{\gamma}{2} \psi(-i) + \frac{\psi^2(-i)}{4} + \frac{\psi(i)}{2} + \frac{\psi^2(i)}{4} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k(k^2+1)} \\
.80568772816216494092\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{6^k}\right) \\
.80612672304285226132\dots &\approx L_{1/2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k \sqrt{k}} \\
.8061330507707634892\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi}{9\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k+1}{\binom{2k}{k}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+2)}{(k+1/3)(k+2/3)} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^3+1)^2} \\
1 \quad .8061330507707634892\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{4\pi}{9\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k+1}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^3+1)^2} \\
.8063709187317308602\dots &\approx -2 - 2\log 2 + \log^2 2 + 3\log 3 - 2\log 2 \log 3 + \log^2 3 + 2Li_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \log x \log(x+2) dx \\
.80639561620732622518\dots &\approx \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x+x} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{e^x+x} \\
1 \quad .806457594638064753844\dots &\approx \psi\left(\frac{9}{10}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) \\
1 \quad .80649706588366077562\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!+1} \\
.806700467600632558527\dots &\approx \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2(2k)^2}\right) \\
.80687748637583628319\dots &\approx 128 - 32G - 4\pi^2 - 8\pi - 48\log 2 \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x)\log x}{x^{3/4}} dx \\
2 \quad .80699370501978937177\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{1/k}}{k^2} \\
.8070991138260185935\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k^2-2)}{k^2} \\
.80714942020070612009\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k}\right) \\
2 \quad .80735492205760410744\dots &\approx \log_2 7 \\
.807511182139671452858\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{3}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1\right) = \int_0^1 e^{-x^3} dx \\
.80768448317881541034\dots &\approx 1 - \gamma^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .80777024202851936522\dots &\approx \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{\Gamma(x)}, \text{ Fransén-Robinson constant} \\
.80816039364547495593\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{\phi(k)} \\
2 \quad .8082276126383771416\dots &\approx 4\zeta(3) - 2 \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{(1+x)\log^2 x}{1-x} dx \\
4 \quad .8082276126383771416\dots &\approx 4\zeta(3) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x^{1/2})\log x}{x} dx \\
&= -\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x^2 y^2)}{1-xy} dx dy \\
5 \quad .8082276126383771416\dots &\approx 4\zeta(3) + 1 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty k^2(\zeta(k+1) + \zeta(k+2) - 2) \\
.80901699437494742410\dots &\approx \frac{\varphi}{2} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{4} \\
.80907869621835775823\dots &\approx 2\log 2 - \gamma = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\psi(k+1)}{2^k} \\
.8093149189514646786\dots &\approx \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
.80939659736629010958\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3\pi} \cosh\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{3\Gamma((-1)^{1/3})\Gamma(-(-1)^{2/3})} \\
&= \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{5-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{5+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \\
&= \prod_{k=2}^\infty \left(1 - \frac{1}{k^3}\right) = \exp\left(-\sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(3k) - 1}{k}\right) \\
1 \quad .8098752090298617066\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_k \zeta(k+1)}{2^k} \\
.81019298730410784673\dots &\approx 120 - 4\pi^2 - 24(\zeta(4) + \zeta(5) + \zeta(6)) = -\int_0^1 \log(1-x)\log^4 x dx \\
7 \quad .8102496759066543941\dots &\approx \sqrt{61} \\
.81040139440963627981\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{2k^2 + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
11 \quad .81044097243059865654\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4}{k}\right)^k \\
4 \quad .81047738096535165547\dots &\approx e^{\pi/2} = e^{-i \log i} \\
.81056946913870217\dots &\approx \frac{8}{\pi^2} = \frac{4}{3\zeta(2)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k-1)}{(2k-1)^2} \\
1 \quad .81068745341566177051\dots &\approx 36 - 2\pi^2\sqrt{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k-1/6)^2} + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1/6)^2} \right) \\
.8108622914243010423\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin \sqrt{\pi}}{\pi - 1} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\pi k^2}\right) \\
.810930216216328764\dots &\approx 2(\log 3 - \log 2) = \Phi\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k(k+1)} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x + 1/2} \\
.81114730330175217177\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{15}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{15}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k + 4} \\
551 \quad .8112111771861827781\dots &\approx 203e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^6}{k!} \\
.81139857387224308909\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log(k/(k-1))}{(k^2-3)} \\
1 \quad .81152627246085310702\dots &\approx \operatorname{arccosh} \pi \\
.8116126200701152567\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (2k)!!}{(2k-1)!!} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 4^k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.8116826944033783883\dots &\approx 4 \log 2 - 2 \log^2 2 - 1 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2k^2 - k} \\
1 \quad .8116826944033783883\dots &\approx 4 \log 2 - 2 \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2k^2 - k} \\
&= \log 2 + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} H_{k-1} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
1 \quad .8117424252833536436\dots &\approx MHS(2,2) = \frac{3\zeta(4)}{4} = \sum_{k>j\geq 1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 j^2} \\
.8117977862339265120\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} H_k (\zeta(2k) - 1) = - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log(1 - k^{-2})}{1 - k^{-2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
143 \quad .81196393273824608939\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_5(k)}{k!} \\
.81201169941967615136\dots &\approx \frac{6}{e^2} = \sum (-1)^{k+1} \frac{2^k k^4}{k!} \\
1 \quad .81218788563936349024\dots &\approx \frac{2e}{3} \\
.81251525878906250000\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^{2^2}} + \frac{1}{2^{2^{2^2}}} + \dots \\
.8126984126984\underline{126984} &= \frac{256}{315} = \beta\left(5, \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
.81320407336421530767\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \sin \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{3} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{9k^2 - 1}\right) && \text{J1064} \\
.81327840526189165652\dots &\approx -\zeta\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = -\frac{2^{1/4}}{\pi^{3/4}} \zeta\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \\
1 \quad .81337649239160349961\dots &\approx \pi\gamma \\
1 \quad .8134302039235093838\dots &\approx \frac{\sinh 2}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{(2k+1)!} && \text{GR 1.411.2} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{4}{\pi^2 k^2}\right) && \text{GR 1.431.2} \\
.81344319810303241352\dots &\approx \frac{11}{4} - 6\log 2 + 4\log^2 2 + \frac{\zeta(3)}{4} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{(1+x)^2 \log(1+x)}{x} dx \\
.81354387406375956482\dots &\approx \frac{4}{9} + \frac{\log 768}{18} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_{2k}}{4^k} \\
1 \quad .81379936423421785059\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = \psi\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = hg\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) - hg\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
&= \frac{2\pi}{3} \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{2 + \cos 2\theta} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x(x+1)}\right) dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x^3)}{x^3} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x}{1 - (\sin^2 x)/4} E\left(\frac{\sin x}{2}\right) dx && \text{GR 6.154}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.814748604226469748138\dots &\approx 4 - 2\gamma + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2\log 2\pi = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k+2} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.8149421467733263011\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} - \pi + \frac{2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2k}{k^3} && \text{GR 1.443.5} \\
.8152842096899305458\dots &\approx \pi \frac{3\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{3}}{3} = \int_0^{\infty} \log \frac{1+x^{-4}}{1+x^{-3}} dx \\
47 \quad .81557574770022707230\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^5}{32} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{x^2 + 1} \\
&= \frac{5\pi^5}{16} + 24i(Li_5(i) - Li_5(-i)) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^4}{e^x + e^{-x}} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4 dx}{\cosh x} && \text{GR 3.523.7} \\
.815690849684834190314\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{E_{2k}} \\
.81595464948157421514\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{38} \\
.8160006632992495351\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 - 1}{\pi^2 + 1} = \tanh(\log \pi) \\
.816048939098262981077\dots &\approx \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2k+1}{2k+2}\right) \\
2 \quad .816190603250374170303\dots &\approx \zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{19}{24} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_k}{k(k+3)} \\
3 \quad .816262076667919561\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( I_0\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}}\right) + I_0(2\sqrt{e}) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cosh k}{(k!)^2} \\
2 \quad .81637833042278439185\dots &\approx \frac{6}{12 - \pi^2} = \frac{1}{2 - \zeta(2)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{f(k)}{k^2} && \text{Titchmarsh 1.2.15} \\
.81638547489578\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(3k-1) - \zeta(3k+1) + \zeta(3k) - 1) \\
.8164215090218931437\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{2^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k-1)}{2^{2k-1} - 1} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2})^{2^k}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{[\log_2 k]}{2^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2^k}} \\
.81649658092772603273\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{8^k} \binom{2k}{k} && \text{J168}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.81659478386385079894\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi \log 2}{8} = \int \log\left(\frac{1+x^2}{1+x}\right) \frac{dx}{1+x} && \text{GR 4.298.12} \\
1 \ .81704584026913895975\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H^{(3)}_k}{k!} \\
1 \ .81712059283213965889\dots &\approx \sqrt[3]{6} \\
5 \ .8171817154095476464\dots &\approx 33 - 10e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^5}{(k+2)!} \\
.817222646239917754960\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{e\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{\pi} K_{1/2}(1) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\sqrt{x}(x+1)} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{x^2+1} \sqrt{x} dx && \text{Prud. 2.5.29.23} \\
.81734306198444913971\dots &\approx \zeta(6) - \frac{1}{5} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6} - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6} \\
.81745491353646342122\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{9}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 3k}{k^2} && \text{GR 1.443.2} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left( Li_2(e^{3i}) + Li_2(e^{-3i}) \right) \\
4 \ .81802909469872205712\dots &\approx e\sqrt{\pi} \\
.8181818181818181\underline{81} &= \frac{9}{11} \\
1 \ .81844645923206682348\dots &\approx \operatorname{arccsch} \frac{1}{3} \\
4 \ .818486542041838256132\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{K_k(1)} \\
1 \ .81859485365136339079\dots &\approx 2 \sin 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{4^k}{(2k-1)!} \\
2 \ .81875242548180183413\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{11} \\
.8187801401720233053\dots &\approx -\gamma - 2 \log 2 + \log \pi = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{\cosh^2 x} dx && \text{GR 4.371.3} \\
1 \ .81895849954020784402\dots &\approx \zeta(2)^{\zeta(3)} \\
3 \ .819290222081750098649\dots &\approx 26 - 32 \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{2^k (k+2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$26 \quad .819615475040601592527\dots \approx -\sqrt{3} \sinh \pi \csc \pi \sqrt{3} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + 2k + 2}{k^2 + 2k - 2}$$

$$1 \quad .81963925367740924975\dots \approx \frac{1}{4} \Phi\left(-4, 3, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2 + 4} dx$$

$$.82025951154241682326\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma(k)}{e^k}$$

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$$1 \quad .82030105482706493402\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(8k - 6)}{(2k - 1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^2 \sinh \frac{1}{k^4}$$

$$1 \quad .82101745149929239041\dots \approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \zeta(2k)$$

$$.8221473284524977102\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (2^{\zeta(k)-1} - 1)$$

$$1 \quad .82222607449402372567\dots \approx 3\zeta(3) - 2\gamma\zeta(3) + 2\zeta'(3) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \log x}{e^x - 1} dx$$

$$1 \quad .82234431433954947433\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+3)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/k} - 1}{k^3}$$

$$.82246703342411321824\dots \approx \frac{\pi^2}{12}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2}$$

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$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{2^k k}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{S1(k,1)}{k!k}$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k \left( \frac{\zeta(k) + \zeta(+1)}{2} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{1+e^x} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^2+x} dx = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\log 2} \frac{x}{1-e^{-x}} dx$$

GR 3.411.5

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \log(1+e^{-x}) dx$$

Andrews p.89, GR 4.291.1

$$= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x^2)}{x} dx$$

GR 4.295.11

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{\log x}{x-1} dx$$

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$$= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{x+1} dx \quad \text{GR 4.231.1}$$

$$= -\int_0^{\infty} \log(1+e^{-x}) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{x(1+x^2)} dx \quad \text{GR 4.295.18}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(\frac{1+x^2}{x^2}\right) \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx \quad \text{GR 4.295.16}$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \log\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right) \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2+1)}{x(x^2+1)} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3}{e^{x^2}-1} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-2x}}{e^{e^{-x}}+1} dx \quad \text{GR 3.333.2}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{xe^{-x}}{\sin x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{\cosh^2 x} dx$$

$$1 \quad .82303407111176773008... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k-2)}{(2k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{k^2}\right)$$

$$.82329568993650930401... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{2^{2k-1}-1}$$

$$\underline{.8235294117647058} = \frac{14}{17}$$

$$.8236806608528793896... \approx \gamma^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2\gamma = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \log^2 x dx}{e^x}$$

$$1 \quad .82378130556207988599... \approx \frac{18}{\pi^2} = \frac{3}{\zeta(2)}$$

$$1 \quad .82389862825293059856... \approx \frac{\pi^3}{17}$$

$$.82395921650108226855... \approx \frac{3 \log 3}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3 x}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.82413881935225377438\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(\gamma - ci(\pi) + \log \pi) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} \\
.82436063535006407342\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{e}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!2^{k+1}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!2^k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k)!!} \\
.82437753892628282491\dots &\approx 5 - \frac{2\pi^2}{3} + 2\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^2(\zeta(k+3) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k+1}{k^2(k+1)^3} \\
.82447370907780915443\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \sin 2 \sinh 2 = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{16}{\pi^4 k^4}\right) \\
1 \quad .824515157406924568142\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} \text{EllipticTheta}^2 \left[2, 0, \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right] \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_{2k+1}} = \sqrt{5} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\phi^{2k+1}}{\phi^{4k+2} + 1} \\
.82468811844839402431\dots &\approx \frac{4}{3} + \frac{\pi}{2} - 3\log 2 = hg\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \zeta(k+1) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{k(4k+3)} \\
.8248015620896503745\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{k!} \\
8 \quad .8249778270762876239\dots &\approx 2^\pi \\
.825041972433790848534\dots &\approx \frac{i}{2} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2+i}{2}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2-i}{2}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k^2 + 1/4)^2} \\
1 \quad .82512195293745377856\dots &\approx J_3(2) - 6J_2(2) + 7J_1(2) - J_0(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^5}{(k!)^2} \\
13 \quad .82561975584874069795\dots &\approx (1+e)^2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k + 2}{k!} \\
9 \quad .82569657333515491309\dots &\approx \frac{9}{G} \\
2 \quad .82589021611626168568\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k! - 1} \\
.825951986065842738464\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k p(k)}{2^k} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{1 - (-1/2)^k} \right) \\
.82606351573817904\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(1)^k}{k^4 + k^3 + k^2 + k + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
.82659663289696621390\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(2k+1)}{3^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3k}{(3k^2-1)^2} \\
.8268218104318059573\dots &\approx \sin^2 2 = \frac{1-\cos 2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^{4k-1}}{(2k)!} && \text{GR 1.412.1} \\
3 \quad .82691348635397815802\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\gamma^2}{2} + \frac{\pi^3}{24} + \pi\gamma \log 2 + \frac{\pi \log^2 2}{2} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \log^2 x \sin 2x \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 4.424.1} \\
.8269933431326880743\dots &\approx \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2\pi} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{9k^2}\right) && \text{GR 1.431} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \cos \frac{\pi}{3 \cdot 2^k} \\
&= \binom{0}{1/3} \\
.8270569031595942854\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{3}{8} \\
.82789710131633621783\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1+e^{-\pi/2}} = \frac{1}{1+i^i} \\
4 \quad .82831373730230112380\dots &\approx 3 \log 5 \\
.828427124746190097603\dots &\approx 2\sqrt{2} - 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4^k (k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
1 \quad .828427124746190097603\dots &\approx 2\sqrt{2} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)!!}{(2k)!! 2^k} \\
.82853544969022304438\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\log^2 3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{3^x} \\
5 \quad .82857445396727733488\dots &\approx -12 \operatorname{Li}_4\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 dx}{e^x + 1/2} \\
.82864712767187850804\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log k!}{k!} \\
.8287966442343199956\dots &\approx 14\zeta(3) - 16 = -\psi^{(2)}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k-1/2)^3} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{e^{x/2}(e^x-1)} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
16 \quad .8287966442343199956\dots &\approx 14\zeta(3) = -\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k + \frac{1}{2})^3} \\
.8293650197022233205\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi(k)}{2^k} = 2 \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{2^p} \\
.82945430337211926235\dots &\approx \sum_{k=21}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! \log k!} \\
.82979085694614562146\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \gamma\zeta(2) + \gamma = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k+1)}{(k+1)^2} \\
1 \quad .83048772171245191927\dots &\approx \frac{1 + \cos 1}{\sin 1} = \frac{i(e^i + 1)}{e^i - 1} = \frac{i(1 + \cos 1 + i \sin 1)}{(\cos + i \sin i - 1)} \\
.83067035427178011249\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \log \zeta(k) \\
5 \quad .83095189484530047087\dots &\approx \sqrt{34} \\
.83105865748950903\dots &\approx H^{(2)}_{2/3} \\
2 \quad .83106601246967972516\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \log 7 - \frac{2\pi}{3} \operatorname{arccot} \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2 + 8)}{x^2 + 1} dx \\
.8313214416001597873\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{e}} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{e}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{e^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{ek^2 - 1} \\
8 \quad .8317608663278468548\dots &\approx \sqrt{78} \\
.83190737258070746868\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\zeta(3)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k^3} = \prod_p \left(1 - \frac{1}{p^3}\right) \\
.83193118835443803011\dots &\approx 2G - 1 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \tanh x}{e^x} dx \\
1 \quad .83193118835443803011\dots &\approx 2G = i(Li_2(-i) - Li_2(i))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k!)^2 4^k}{(2k)!(2k+1)^2} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x}{\sin x} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{\cosh x} dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin x}{x^2 - 1} dx
\end{aligned}$$

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Adamchik (2)

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh} x}{x^2 + 1} dx \\
&= \int_0^\infty \frac{\arctan x}{x\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx && \text{GR 4.531.11} \\
&= \int_0^1 K'(x) dx && \text{GR 6.141.1} \\
&= \int_0^1 K(x^2) dx && \text{Adamchik (16)} \\
.83205029433784368302\dots &\approx \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{9^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
3 .83222717267891019358\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} (9 \log 3 + \pi \sqrt{3}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+1/3)} \\
.83240650875238373999\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} (\gamma + 3 \log 2) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} = - \int_0^\infty e^{-2x^2} \log x dx && \text{GR 4.383.1} \\
1 .83259571459404605577\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi}{12} \\
.83261846163379315125\dots &\approx \gamma^{1/3} \\
5 .8327186226814558356\dots &\approx \frac{45\zeta(5)}{8} = - \int_0^1 \log(1+x) \frac{\log^3 x}{x} dx \\
.83274617727686715065\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{\log 2} \\
.8330405509046936713\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{8\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^4+1)^2} \\
&= \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k+1)}{(k+1/4)(k+3/4)} && \text{J1061} \\
.83327188647738995744\dots &\approx Li_2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
.83333333333333333333 &= \frac{5}{6} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{5^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^5 + k^4 - k^3 + k^2 + k + 1}{k^7 - k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k (k+2)} \binom{2k}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!(k+2)} \\
.8333953224586338242\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|(-1)^k}{2^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(2k)|2^k}{4^k - 1} \\
.83373002513114904888\dots &\approx \cos 1 \cosh 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{4^k}{(4k)!} \\
1 .83377265168027139625\dots &\approx \text{root of } \zeta(x) = x \\
1 .83400113670662422217\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{(2k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \sinh \frac{1}{k} \\
7 .8341682873053609132\dots &\approx \frac{15\pi^2 - 90}{\pi^4 - 90} = \frac{\zeta(2) - 1}{\zeta(4) - 1} \\
.83471946857721096222\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{e} + 2\sqrt{e} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k)!} \\
3 .83482070063335874733\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{pf(k)}{k!} \\
.83501418762228265843\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{1}{4} (Li_3(e^{2i}) + Li(e^{-2i})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 k}{k^3} \\
.83504557817601534828\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 8 \log 2 - 8 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + k^2 / 2} \\
&= 8 \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(k)}{2^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k - \frac{1}{2})!}{k^2 (k + \frac{1}{2})!} \\
.835107636\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{h(k)}{k^2} \qquad \qquad \qquad 100 \text{ AMM } 296 \text{ (Mar 1993)} \\
.8352422189577681\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_k k} \\
4 .8352755061892873386\dots &\approx \frac{31\pi^6 - 28350\zeta(5)}{84} = \int_0^1 \frac{x \log^6 x dx}{(x+1)^3} \\
1 .835299163476728902487\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^2}{24} - \frac{\pi}{2} (2 - \log 2) + 2G = \int_0^{\infty} \log(1+x) \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx \\
.83535353257772361697\dots &\approx \frac{135 - \pi^4}{45} = 3 - 2\zeta(4) \\
.835542758210333500805\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{x^{5/2}} dx \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Prud. 2.5.29.24}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.83564884826472105334\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{6k-5} - \frac{1}{6k-2} \right) && \text{J79, K135} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3k+1} && \text{K Ex. 113} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2+x^{-1}} = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x^3+1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x+e^{-2x}} \\
2 \ .83580364656519516508\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^3}{3\sqrt{3}} - 27 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k-1/3)^3} - \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1/3)^3} \right) \\
1 \ .83593799333382666716\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k!!)!!} \\
.83599833270096432297\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( Li_2\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.8362895669572625675\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!-1} \\
.8366854409273997774\dots &\approx e - e^{1-1/e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)!e^k} \\
6 \ .8367983046245809349\dots &\approx 2 + \frac{8\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{\binom{2k+1}{k}} \\
.83772233983162066800\dots &\approx 4 - \sqrt{10} \\
4 \ .83780174825215167555\dots &\approx 4 \operatorname{csc}^2 2 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x \, dx}{x^{\pi/2} - 1} \\
.837866940980208240895\dots &\approx \operatorname{Coshint} 1 \\
.837877066409345483561\dots &\approx \log(2\pi) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{k(2k+1)} && \text{Wilton} \\
&&& \text{Messenger Math. 52 (1922-1923) 90-93} \\
1 \ .837877066409345483561\dots &\approx \log 2\pi \\
.83791182769499313441\dots &\approx \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!3^k} && \text{AS 4.3.66, LY 6.110} \\
.83800747784594108582\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{37} \\
1 \ .838038955187488860348\dots &\approx \frac{\sinh \pi}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{\Gamma(2+i)\Gamma(2-i)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^{4k}}{(4k-1)!} \\
&= \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k^2} \right) = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2+2k+2}{k^2+2k+1}
\end{aligned}$$

	$.83856063842880436639... \approx \log \frac{2e^2}{e^2 - 1}$	J157
	$= -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_k 2^k}{k!k}$	[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 5
	$.83861630300787491228... \approx \frac{125}{124\zeta(3)} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(5k)}{k^3}$	
	$.83899296971642587682... \approx G^2$	
95	$.83932260689807153299... \approx e^\pi(\pi + 1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^k(k+1)}{k!}$	GR 1.212
	$.83939720585721160798... \approx \frac{5}{e} - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^6}{(k+1)!}$	
1	$.83939720585721160798... \approx \frac{5}{e} = \Gamma(3,1)$	
2	$.83945179140231608634... \approx \log 3 + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^1 \log\left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2}\right) dx$	
	$.84006187044843982621... \approx \frac{\pi}{2} \log \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^1 \frac{\arcsin x}{x(1+x^2)} dx$	GR 4.521.6
1	$.8403023690212202299... \approx \pi(2 - \sqrt{2}) = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2 + 2}\right) dx$	
	$.84042408656431894883... \approx \frac{7e^2 - 45}{8} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!(k+7)}$	
	$.84062506302375727160... \approx \pi\sqrt{2}(\sqrt[4]{2} - 1) = \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4 + 1}\right) dx$	
	$.840695833076274062... \approx -\frac{\sin \pi^{1/4} \sinh \pi^{1/4}}{\pi^2 \sqrt{2}} = \prod_2^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{k^4}\right)$	
	$.84075154011728336936... \approx 2 - \frac{\zeta(3)}{\zeta(5)}$	
	$.84084882503400147649... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3^k - 2^k}$	
	$.84100146843744567255... \approx \frac{\pi^2 - \pi}{8}$	
1	$.84107706809181431409... \approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k!}\right)$	
6	$.84108846385711654485... \approx \pi^2 \log 2 = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{4x^2 \cos x + (\pi - x)x}{\sin x} dx$	GR 3.789



$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .84109848849173775273\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^4}{240} = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^4}{\cosh^2 x} dx \\
&= -\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\log xyz}{1+xyz} dx dy dz \\
3 \quad .84112255850390000063\dots &\approx 2\zeta(3) + \frac{111\pi^2}{36} - \frac{341}{216} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_{k+3}}{k^2} \\
5 \quad .84144846701247819072\dots &\approx \pi \log 2 + 4G = \int_0^\pi \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \cos x}{1 - \sin x} dx && \text{GR 3.791.4} \\
&= -\int_0^\pi \log(1 - \sin x) dx && \text{GR 4.4334.10} \\
.8414709848078965067\dots &\approx \sin 1 = \operatorname{Im}\{e^i\} = \operatorname{Im}\{i^{2/3}\} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)!} && \text{AS 4.3.65} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1/\pi \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} J_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right) \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left(1 - \frac{1}{\pi^2 k^2}\right) \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^\infty \cos \frac{1}{2^k} && \text{GR 1.439.1} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left(1 - \frac{4}{3} \sin^2 \frac{1}{3^k}\right) && \text{GR 1.439.2} \\
&= \int_0^1 \cos x dx = \int_1^e \frac{\cos \log x}{x} dx \\
.84168261071525616017\dots &\approx \zeta(7) - \frac{1}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k^7} - \int_1^\infty \frac{dx}{x^7} \\
.841722868303139881174\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(1 - 2\gamma + \log 2\pi) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{2^k}{k(k+1)} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.84178721447693292514\dots &\approx \pi(2 - \sqrt{3}) = \int_0^\infty \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 3}\right) dx \\
1 \quad .84193575527020599668\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(Ei(2) - \log 2 - \gamma) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{2^k}{k!(k+1)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.842048876481416666671\dots &\approx 2K_0(1) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \\
\underline{.842105263157894736} &= \frac{16}{19} \\
119 \quad .842226666212576253\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4096} \left( \psi^{(5)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \psi^{(5)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right) = -\int_0^1 \frac{\log^5 x}{(x^2+1)} dx \\
.84233963038644474542\dots &\approx \sqrt{3} J_1\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = {}_0F_1\left(2; -\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+1)3^k} \\
.84240657224478804816\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k F_k} \\
.8425754910523763415\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{e}-3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_k}{3^k k} \\
.84270079294971486934\dots &\approx \operatorname{erf}(1) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(2k+1)} && \text{AS 7.1.5} \\
&= \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx \\
6 \quad .84311396670851712778\dots &\approx 3\sqrt{3} \log \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+\frac{1}{6})(k+\frac{5}{6})} \\
10 \quad .84311984239192954237\dots &\approx 3\gamma \log 3 + 4\gamma \log 2 + \frac{3}{2} \log^2 12 - \log^2 4 \\
&= l\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) + l\left(-\frac{5}{6}\right) && \text{Berndt 8.17.8} \\
.8432441918208866651\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{4^k - 1} \\
.8435118416850346340\dots &\approx G - \frac{\pi^2}{16} + \frac{\pi \log 2}{4} = \int_0^1 \frac{\arctan^2 x}{x^2} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{x^2 dx}{\sin^2 x} && \text{GR 3.837.2} \\
.8437932862030881776\dots &\approx \cos^3 \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(1+3^{1-2k})}{(2k)!} && \text{GR 1.412.4} \\
16 \quad .84398368125898806741\dots &\approx e^2 I_0(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{k!} \\
.8440563052346255265\dots &\approx 2 \sin^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^k}{(2k)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{(2k+1)!(k+1)} \\
.84416242155207814332\dots &\approx \frac{483 \log 2}{2} + \frac{261 \log^2 2}{2} - \frac{917}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4 H_k}{2^k (k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} \\
1185 \quad .84441907811295583887\dots &\approx 120\zeta(6) + 360\zeta(5) + 39\zeta(4) + 180\zeta(3) + 31\zeta(2) + 1 \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^5 (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.84442580886220444850\dots &\approx Li_3\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \\
9666 \quad .84456304416576336457\dots &\approx \cosh \pi^2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^{4k}}{(2k)!} \\
.844657620095592823802\dots &\approx \frac{4}{11} + \left( \frac{2}{11} \sqrt{\frac{2}{55} (151 + 75\sqrt{5})} \operatorname{arc\,csc} \sqrt{2(\sqrt{5}-1)} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{2(5+\sqrt{5})}{5(3+2\sqrt{5})^{3/2}} \operatorname{arc\,csch} \sqrt{2(1+\sqrt{5})} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
350 \quad .84467200000000000000 &= \frac{5481948}{15625} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4 F_k^2}{4^k} \\
.84483859475710240076\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}, 0, 1\right) = \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(4k+1)} \\
.84502223280969297766\dots &\approx \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)! \pi^k} \qquad \text{AS 4.3.66, LY 6.110} \\
.8451542547285165775\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{5}{7}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{10^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.84515451462286429392\dots &\approx 9 - 3e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k+2)!} \\
.84528192903489711771\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{(2k-1)! 2^{2k-1}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \sinh \frac{1}{2k} \\
.84529085018832183660\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \log^2(1+\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (k!)^2 4^k}{(2k)!(2k+1)^2} \qquad \text{Berndt Ch. 9, 32} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin x}{2 - \sin^2 x} dx \\
1 \quad .84556867019693427879\dots &\approx 3 - 2\gamma = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \log x}{e^x} dx \\
.846153846153846153 &= \frac{11}{13}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.84633519370869490299\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(6)}{\zeta(3)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda(k)}{k^3} \\
1 \ .84633831078181334102\dots &\approx \frac{7}{6}(\sqrt{21}-3) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{7^k} \\
.84642193400371817729\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \zeta(k)}{(k-2)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 e^{1/k}} \\
.84657359027997265471\dots &\approx \frac{\log 2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^2} = \int_1^{\infty} \cosh(\log(1+x)) \frac{dx}{x^3} \\
.84662165026149600620\dots &\approx 2(\pi - e) \\
.84699097000782072187\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + \zeta(3) - 2 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+2)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k+1}{k^5 + 2k^4 + k^3} \\
2 \ .84699097000782072187\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + \zeta(3) \\
.8470090659508953726\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^5 + k^4 + k^3 + k^2 + k + 1} \\
.8472130847939790866\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin x \cos x} dx \\
.847406572244788\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k F_k} \\
.8474800638725324646\dots &\approx \gamma(1+e) - Ei(1) - eEi(-1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(k+1)!} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\gamma + \psi(1+k)}{(k+1)!} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^k \frac{1}{m!(k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^k \frac{(-1)^{k+1} e}{m!(k+1)!} \quad \text{AMM 101,7 p.682} \\
3 \ .8474804859040022123\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k!)^3} \binom{2k}{k} \\
1 \ .84757851036301103063\dots &\approx \log 2 + 2\gamma = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2}{k} - \log \frac{k+2}{k} \right) \quad \text{Prud. 5.5.1.15} \\
&= \int_0^2 H(x) dx \\
.84760282551739384823\dots &\approx \pi \left( \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{9} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k-\frac{1}{2})!(k+\frac{1}{2})!}{(2k)!} \\
2 \ .84778400685138213164\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+4)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/k}}{k^4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.84782787797694820792\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^3}{256} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3} \sin \frac{k\pi}{4} && \text{GR 1.443.5} \\
&= \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{i}{4}\right) (-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} \left( Li_3(e^{-\pi i/4}) - Li_3(e^{i\pi/4}) \right) \\
.84830241699385145616\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 3^k (\zeta(3k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{3}{k^3 - 3} \\
3 .848311877703679270993\dots &\approx -\frac{i}{2} \left( Li_2(e^{i/2}) - Li_2(e^{-i/2}) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \sin \frac{k}{2} \\
1 .84839248149318749178\dots &\approx \frac{8 \log 2}{3} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log(x+3)}{x^2} dx \\
.84863386796488363268\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\zeta(k)}{\zeta(2k)} - 1 \right) = ?? = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|}{k(k-1)} \\
&= \text{sum of inverse non-trivial powers of products of distinct primes} \\
5 .84865445990480510746\dots &\approx \frac{16\pi^2}{27} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x dx}{x^{3/2} - 1} \\
.8488263631567751241\dots &\approx \frac{8}{3\pi} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4k^2} \right) \\
9 .8488578017961047217\dots &\approx \sqrt{97} \\
.84887276700404459187\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{e^{1/4}} \operatorname{erfi} \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k!}{(2k+1)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)!! 2^k} \\
.84919444474737692368\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{54\zeta(3)} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{\zeta(3)} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k-2)^3} \\
.849320468840464412633\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Phi(k)}{3^k} \\
18 .84955592153875943078\dots &\approx 6\pi \\
.849581509850335443955\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k!)^2} \\
.849732991384718766\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k) \mu(k)}{k^4} \\
.84985193128795296818\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} H_{2k-1} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2(k^2-1)} \left( k \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right) - k \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right) - \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{k^2}\right) \right) \\
&= \frac{\log 2}{4} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k) - 1}{2k-1} = \frac{\log 2}{4} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} \operatorname{arctan} h \frac{1}{k} \right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.8504060682786322487\dots &\approx 3 - \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{e}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)!3^k} \\
.85068187878733366234\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{G}{2} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx \\
.85069754062437546892\dots &\approx 2\gamma + 4 \log 2 + \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{4}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{4}\right) \\
1 .85081571768092561791\dots &\approx \sec 1 = \sum (-1)^k \frac{E_{2k}}{(2k)!} \\
.8509181282393215451\dots &\approx \operatorname{csch} 1 = \frac{i}{\sin i} = \frac{2}{e - e^{-1}} && \text{J132} \\
&= 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{2k+1}} && \text{GR 1.232.3} \\
&= 1 - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(2^{2k-1})B_{2k}}{(2k)!} && \text{AS 4.5.65} \\
.851441200981879906279\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3}} \left( (1+i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{2-(-2)^{1/3}}{4}\right) + (1-i\sqrt{3})\psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2/3}\right) - 2\psi\left(\frac{2+2^{1/3}}{4}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)((2k+1)^2 + 1/4)} \\
.85149720152646256755\dots &\approx -H_{-1/e} = -\gamma - \psi\left(1 - \frac{1}{e}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(ek-1)} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{e^{k-1}} \\
.85153355273320083373\dots &\approx e \log(1+e) - e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{e^k(k+1)} \\
.85168225614364627497\dots &\approx \frac{i}{4} \left( \psi\left(\frac{1-i}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1+i}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{3-i}{4}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{3+i}{4}\right) \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{\cosh x} dx \\
1 .851937051982466170361\dots &\approx si(\pi) = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \quad , \text{Wilbraham-Gibbs constant} \\
4 .85203026391961716592\dots &\approx 7 \log 2 \\
.85212343939396411969\dots &\approx 2\gamma + \psi\left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \psi\left(-\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k^2 + 1/2)} \\
.85225550915074454010\dots &\approx 2^{2^{\frac{1}{2} \log 2 - \gamma}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)^{1/(2k-1)}}{(2k)^{1/2k}} && \text{Berndt 8.17.8}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .85236428911566370893\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \Phi\left(-3, 3, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2 + 3} dx \\
.85247896683354111790\dots &\approx 3\zeta(2) - \zeta(4) - 3 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k(\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+3)) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2k^4 + k^3 - 2k - 1}{k^4(k+1)^2} \\
.853060062307436082511\dots &\approx \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/3}}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{-(-1)^{2/3}}{2}\right)} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{8k^3}\right) \\
.85358153703118403189\dots &\approx \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{4}{3} - \log 2\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+3/2)} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x} \sqrt{1 - e^{-x}} dx \quad \text{GR 3.451.1} \\
.85369546139223027354\dots &\approx 2 \log 2 + \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 3 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k(\zeta(k) - 1)}{2^{k-1}} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4k-1}{(2k-1)^2 k} \\
1 \quad .85386291731316255056\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k - k} \\
7 \quad .85398163397448309616\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi}{2} \\
1 \quad .85407467730137191843\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 2 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -1\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \\
&= K\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
.85410196624968454461\dots &\approx \frac{3\sqrt{5} - 5}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{5^k(k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
4 \quad .854318108069644090155\dots &\approx 4\pi(2 \log 2 - 1) = \int_0^{\infty} \log x \log\left(1 + \frac{16}{x^2}\right) dx \quad \text{GR 4.222.3} \\
1 \quad .85450481290441694628\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{(2k-3)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^{-3/2} \sinh \sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} \\
.85459370928947691247\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\log 2}{4} = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x \cos x}{e^x} dx \\
6 \quad .85479719023474902805\dots &\approx \frac{e^e - e^{1/e}}{2} = e^{\cosh 1} \sinh(\sinh 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sinh k}{k!} \quad \text{GR 1.471.1}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.85562439189214880317\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! 2^k (2k+1)} \\
2 \ .85564270285481672333\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{bp(k)}{2^k} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-2^{2^k}} \\
6 \ .85565460040104412494\dots &\approx \sqrt{47} \\
1 \ .85622511836152235066\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^3}{k!} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 e^{1/k} - k^2 + 3k - 1}{k^3 e^{1/k}} \\
8 \ .856277053111707602292\dots &\approx \frac{2e^\pi - 2}{5} = \int_0^\pi e^x \sin^2 x \, dx \\
.85646931665632420671\dots &\approx \pi(1 - e^{-1/\pi}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! \pi^k (k+1)} \\
.85659704311393584941\dots &\approx \zeta(2) - \frac{\pi}{4} \coth \pi \\
.857142857142857142 &= \frac{6}{7} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{6^k} \\
.85745378253311466066\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4G} \\
.85755321584639341574\dots &\approx \operatorname{coscos}1 \\
.85758012275100904702\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{2^k - 1} \\
.857842886877026832381\dots &\approx 4\zeta(5) - \frac{\pi^2}{3} = -\int_0^\infty x^{-1} Li_2(-x)^2 \, dx \\
.85788966542159767886\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2}\zeta(3) + 2Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{(x+1)(x+2)} \, dx \\
.858007616357088565688\dots &\approx \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{S1(k,3)}{2^k} \\
.85840734641020676154\dots &\approx 4 - \pi = \int_0^\pi \frac{\cos^2 x}{(1 + \sin x)^2} \, dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\arccos x}{\sqrt{1+x}} \, dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\infty} \log(1+x^2) \frac{\cosh \pi x + \pi x \sinh \pi x}{\cosh^2 \pi x} \frac{dx}{x^2} && \text{GR 4.376.11} \\
.85902924121595908864\dots &\approx \frac{35\pi}{128} = \int_0^1 \frac{x^{7/2} dx}{\sqrt{1-x}} \\
.85930736722073099427\dots &\approx 24 - e^\pi \\
7 \quad .85959984818146412704\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k \zeta(k+3)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{2k}}{k^3} \\
.859672000699493639687\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sigma_0(k) (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
5 \quad .85987448204883847382\dots &\approx \pi + e && \text{Not known to be transcendental} \\
.86009548753481444032\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta^2(2k) - 1}{(2k)!} \\
.86013600393341676239\dots &\approx 96 - 35e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k!(k+4)} \\
.860525175709529372495\dots &\approx \\
&\frac{1}{3 \cdot 2^{1/3}} \left( (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \psi \left( \frac{2 + (-2)^{2/3}}{2} \right) + (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \psi \left( 1 - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)^{1/3} \right) - 2 \psi \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2^{1/3}} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3 + 1/2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(3k)}{2^{k-1}} \\
1 \quad .8608165667814527048\dots &\approx \frac{4}{3} e^{1/3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k+1}{k! 3^k} \\
.86081788192800807778\dots &\approx \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \log \left( \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k}{2^k k} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1) \binom{2k}{k}} = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 - x - 1} \\
.8610281005737279228\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \coth \pi\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 2} && \text{J124} \\
.861183557332564183\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \Phi \left( 2, 2, \frac{1}{2} \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x dx}{x^2 + 2} \\
.8612202133408014822\dots &\approx \zeta(8) - \frac{1}{7} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^8} - \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^8} \\
.8612854633416616715\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{36}
\end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad .86148002026189245859\dots \approx 8 \log 2 + 3\zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 4 = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{w+x+y+z}{1+wxyz} dw dx dy dz$$

$$.86152770679629637239\dots \approx \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} 1 - 1 + \frac{1}{e} = -1 - \frac{1}{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0, 1\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k!(2k-1)}$$

$$.86213147853485134492\dots \approx \frac{\pi^2}{8} + \frac{\pi \log 2}{4} - G = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^2 dx}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}$$

$$.86236065559322214\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k \phi(k)}$$

$$20 \quad .8625096400513696180\dots \approx \frac{1}{2e} (e^{1/e} + e^{2+e}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k \cosh k}{k!}$$

$$.8630462173553427823\dots \approx 3 \log \frac{4}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3^k (k+1)} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^x + 1/3}$$

$$.8632068016894392378\dots \approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k H_k (\zeta(k+1) - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \log \frac{k+1}{k}$$

$$4 \quad .8634168148322130293\dots \approx \frac{48}{\pi^2} = \frac{8}{\zeta(2)}$$

$$3 \quad .86370330515627314699\dots \approx \sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{3}) = \operatorname{csc} \frac{\pi}{12} \quad \text{AS 4.3.46}$$

$$.86390380998765775594\dots \approx \frac{27}{26\zeta(3)} = - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(3k)}{k^3}$$

$$.86393797973719314058\dots \approx \frac{11\pi}{40} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^6 x}{x^6} dx \quad \text{GR 3.827.15}$$

$$.86403519948264378410\dots \approx \frac{1}{8} (3e - 4e^{\cos^2} \operatorname{cossin} 2 + e^{\cos^4} \operatorname{cossin} 4) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^4 k}{k!}$$

$$1 \quad .864387735234080589739\dots \approx (6(\sqrt[3]{9} - 1))^{1/3} = \sec^{1/3} \frac{2\pi}{9} + \sec^{1/3} \frac{4\pi}{9} - \sec^{1/3} \frac{\pi}{9}$$

[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 22

$$.8645026534612020404\dots \approx \frac{1}{8} \left( \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right) - \zeta\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^{3/2}}$$

$$.8646647167633873081\dots \approx 1 - e^{-2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2^k}{k!}$$

$$2 \quad .86478897565411604384\dots \approx \frac{9}{\pi}$$

$$.864988826349078353\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k (\zeta(k) - 1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.86525597943226508721\dots &\approx \frac{e}{\pi} \\
1 \quad .8653930155985462163\dots &\approx 7\zeta(2) + 12\zeta(4) - 18\zeta(3) - 1 \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^3 (\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1)) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{8k^4 - k^3 - k^2 - 3k - 1}{k^2(k+1)^4} \\
.86558911417184854991\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(8k-6)}{(2k)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^6 \left( \cosh\left(\frac{1}{k^4}\right) - 1 \right) \\
.86562170856366484625\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma^2} \\
.86576948323965862429\dots &\approx 2 \arctan e - \frac{\pi}{2} = gd1 \\
&= \arctan(\sinh 1) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{(k+1/2)\pi}\right) \\
&\qquad\qquad\qquad \text{[Ramanujan] Berndt Ch. 2, Eq. 11.4} \\
&= \arcsin(\tanh 1) \\
.86602540378443864676\dots &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2k)}{12^k \binom{2k}{k}} \\
.86683109649187783728\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{10} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{5k^2+1} \\
.86697298733991103757\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} (\pi + 2 \log(1 + \sqrt{2})) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4k+1} \qquad\qquad\qquad \text{K135} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{8k-7} - \frac{1}{8k-3} \right) \qquad\qquad\qquad \text{J82, K ex. 113} \\
&= \frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \left( 2 \arctan(2 + \sqrt{2}) - 2 \arctan(2 - \sqrt{2}) + \log \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{2}} \right) \\
&= \frac{\pi}{16} \left( 4\sqrt{2} + \cot \frac{7\pi}{8} - \cot \frac{3\pi}{8} \right) - 4\sqrt{2} \left( \log \sin \frac{\pi}{8} - \log \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + x^{-2}} = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^4} \\
4 \quad .86698382463297672998\dots &\approx \frac{2}{3} (\pi + 6 \log 2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+1/4)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.86718905113631807520\dots &\approx 2\operatorname{arcsinh}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}2^k}{k^2\binom{2k}{k}} \\
5 \ .8673346208932640333\dots &\approx \frac{1}{128}\left(\psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\right) - 6 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 \tanh x}{e^x} dx \\
11 \ .8673346208932640333\dots &\approx \frac{1}{128}\left(\psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3 dx}{\cosh x} \\
1 \ .86739232503269523903\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\pi} \sin(\pi\sqrt{-1+i}) \sin(\pi\sqrt{-1-i}) \operatorname{csc} h \pi\sqrt{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4 + 2k^2 + 2}{k^4 + 2k^2} \\
5 \ .86768692676152924896\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(k)}{F_k} \\
.86768885868496331882\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{S_2(2k, k)} \\
1 \ .86800216804463044688\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2^{3/4}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + 1/2} \\
.86815220783748476168\dots &\approx \frac{13\zeta(3)}{18} = -\frac{13\zeta(3)}{108} - \frac{1}{432}\left(\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)\right) \\
&= \nu_3 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+1)^3} - \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+2)^3} \right) \\
.86872356982626095207\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{1}{3} \\
1 \ .86883374092715470879\dots &\approx \zeta^2(3) + \frac{\pi^6}{2268} = MHS(4,2) \\
.86887665265855499815\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2^k - 1)k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{2^k}\right) \\
.86900199196290899881\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{(2k)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - 1\right) \\
114 \ .86936465607933273489\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(e^{2e} + e^{2/e} - 2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k \cos k}{k!} \\
3 \ .8695192413979994957\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{k+1}{k-1}\right)^{1/k} \\
.869602181868503186151\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{16}\left(\psi\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 - \psi\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \psi^{(1)}\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{\gamma}{4} - \frac{2\pi\gamma\sqrt{2}}{16} \cot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{4k^2 - 2} \\
1 \quad .86960440108935861883\dots &\approx \pi^2 - 8 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^2 - 1/4)^2} \\
9 \quad .86960440108935861883\dots &\approx \pi^2 = \int_0^{\infty} \log^2 \left( \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x} \right) \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 4.324.1} \\
7 \quad .8697017727613086918\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k \zeta(k)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (e^{2/k^3} - 1) \\
.87005772672831550673\dots &\approx \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{\gamma}{4} + \frac{\log 2}{2} \right) = - \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \log x \, dx && \text{GR 4.333} \\
3 \quad .87022215697339633082\dots &\approx I_0(2) + I_1(2) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(k!)^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(2k)!} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.870282055991212145966\dots &\approx -\frac{1}{\pi^3} \cos \left( \frac{\pi\sqrt{-1-2i\sqrt{3}}}{2} \right) \cos \left( \frac{\pi\sqrt{-1+2i\sqrt{3}}}{2} \right) \cos \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k^3(k+1)^3} \right) \\
.87041975136710319747\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{2} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (2k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!! 3^k k} \\
.87060229149253986726\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{72} + 4 \log^2 2 - 2\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k (k+1)}{k^3 (2k+1)} \\
.87163473191790146006\dots &\approx \gamma^{1/4} \\
1 \quad .871660178197549229156\dots &\approx 3e - 2\pi \\
.87235802495485994177\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{8\sqrt{2}} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k-1)^2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k+1)^2} && \text{J327} \\
&= \frac{1}{64} \left( \psi \left( \frac{9}{8} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{7}{8} \right) + \psi \left( \frac{5}{8} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{3}{8} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor (k+1)/2 \rfloor}}{(2k+1)^2} && \text{Prud. 5.1.4.4} \\
&= - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x \, dx}{x^4 + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.87245553646666678115\dots &\approx \frac{5e}{16} + \frac{1}{16e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{(2k)!} \\
.87247296676432182087\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{\zeta(k+1)} \\
.87278433509846713939\dots &\approx \frac{29}{20} - \gamma = \psi(7) - 1 \\
1 \quad .8729310037130083205\dots &\approx \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x - e^{-x}} \\
.87298334620741688518\dots &\approx \sqrt{15} - 3 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{6^k (k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
3 \quad .87298334620741688518\dots &\approx \sqrt{15} \\
.87300668467724777193\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(3k-1) + \zeta(3k) + \zeta(3k+1) - 3) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k^3 + 1} \\
2 \quad .87312731383618094144\dots &\approx 4e - 8 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k!(k+2)} \\
9 \quad .87312731383618094144\dots &\approx 4e - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{(k+1)!} \\
10 \quad .87312731383618094144\dots &\approx 4e \\
1 \quad .8732028500772299332\dots &\approx \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{\zeta(k)} \right) = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2\zeta(k) - 1}{\zeta(k)} \\
.87356852683023186835\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\log \pi} \qquad \text{J153} \\
1 \quad .87391454266861876559\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k}} \right) \\
2 \quad .87400584363103583797\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3 + \pi \log^2 2}{8\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{2x^2 + 1} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2 + 2} dx \\
7 \quad .8740078740118110197\dots &\approx \sqrt{62} \\
.87401918476403993682\dots &\approx \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}\pi} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{3/2} x dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^{3/2} x dx \qquad \text{GR 3.621.2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.87408196435930900580\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{(2k-2)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} \cosh \sqrt{\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k}} \right) \\
.87427001649629550601\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma}{2} + \left( \frac{1+i}{4} \right) \psi(2-i) + \left( \frac{1-i}{4} \right) \psi(2+i) \\
.87435832830683304713\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \left( 3 \log \frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{3} \log \frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{3-\sqrt{3}} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{2k}}{3^k} \\
.87446436840494486669\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \mu(k)(\zeta(k)-1) = -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{n^k} = \sum_{\substack{\omega \text{ a nontrivial} \\ \text{integer power}}} \frac{1}{\omega} \\
.87468271209245634042\dots &\approx \frac{3G}{\pi} \\
.87500000000000000000 &= \frac{7}{8} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{7^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (2k+1)(\zeta(2k+1)-1) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(k+1)(k+3)} \\
1 \ .87500000000000000000 &= \frac{15}{8} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{k(k+5/2)} \right) \\
3 \ .87500000000000000000 &= \frac{31}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^9}{e^{\pi k} - (-1)^k} \quad \text{Prud. 5.3.1.1} \\
1 \ .87578458503747752193\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{8} - 2 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \tanh x}{e^x} dx \\
3 \ .87578458503747752193\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{8} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2+1} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{\cosh x} dx \quad \text{GR 3.523.5} \\
&= \frac{\pi^3}{4} + 2i(Li_3(i) - Li_3(-i)) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx \\
.87758256189037271612\dots &\approx \cos \frac{1}{2} = \operatorname{Re}\{(-1)^{1/6}\} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!4^k} \quad \text{AS 4.3.66, LY 6.110} \\
2 \ .87759078160816115178\dots &\approx \pi G \\
.87764914623495130981\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} - \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k^2 - k} \\
&= -\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (Li_k(i) + Li_k(-i)) \\
&= \int_0^1 \log(1+x^2) \frac{dx}{x} \quad \text{GR 4.295.2}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}\right) dx \\
&= \int_0^1 \log\left(\frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2}\right) dx \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x dx}{1 + \cos x} \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x+y}{1+x^2 y^2} dx dy
\end{aligned}$$

Prud. 2.5.16.18

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .87784260817365902037\dots &\approx \sqrt{\pi} \coth \sqrt{\pi} \\
1 \quad .8780463498072068965\dots &\approx \frac{109e^{1/3}}{81} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{k!3^k} \\
5 \quad .8782379806992663077\dots &\approx \frac{3}{8} \Phi\left(-2, 4, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{x^2 + 2} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$.878429128033657480583\dots \approx 2\sqrt{2} \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 4 \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 4 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)! 2^k (k+1)}$$

$$.879103174146665828812\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{k^2}\right)$$

$$.87914690810034325118\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^2 + 1}$$

$$.87917903628698039171\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! k \zeta(k+1)}$$

Related to Gram's series

$$.87919980032218190636\dots \approx \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{2^k + (-1)^k}$$

$$.87985386217448944091\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{k^k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.8799519802963893219\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{3^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3^j)^k - 1} \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^{ijk}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$.88010117148986703192\dots \approx 2J_1(1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+1)!4^k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .880770870194\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{k(k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left( \gamma + \psi\left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{jk(jk+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$4 \quad .880792585865024085611\dots \approx I_0(3)$$

$$.88079707797788244406\dots \approx \frac{e}{e^2 + 1} = \frac{1 + \tanh 1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{e^{2k}}$$

J994

$$5 \quad .88097711846511480802\dots \approx {}_2F_1\left(2, 2, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k!)^2}{(2k-2)!}$$

$$.88107945069109218989\dots \approx {}_0F_1\left(; 4, -\frac{1}{2}\right) = 6 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k^2}}{k!(k+3)!2^k}$$

$$1 \quad .88108248662437028022\dots \approx 9 \log 3 + 12 \log 2 - 3\pi\sqrt{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+5/6)}$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{6^{k-2}}$$

$$1 \quad .88109784554181572978\dots \approx \frac{\cosh 2}{2}$$

$$2 \quad .88131903995502918532\dots \approx \pi \tanh \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k + 1/2}$$

$$= i \left( \psi\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$.881373587019543025232\dots \approx \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) = \operatorname{arcsinh} 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4^k (2k+1)} \binom{2k}{k}$$

J85

$$= \log \tan \frac{\pi}{8} = \log \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} - \log \sin \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$= \operatorname{arctanh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -i \operatorname{arcsin} i$$

$$.88195553680044057157\dots \approx - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k - 1/2)}{2(2k-1)^2}$$

$$1 \quad .88203974588235075456\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \log(k+1)}$$

$$.88208139076242168\dots \approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{erf} 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{2k+1}}{k!(2k+1)}$$

$$.8823529411764705 \quad = \frac{15}{17}$$

$$.88261288770494821175\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (e^{1/k!} - 1)$$

$$.88261910877658153974\dots \approx -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{6} \operatorname{csc} \pi\sqrt{3} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 - 3}$$

$$10 \quad .88279618540530710356\dots \approx 2\pi\sqrt{3} = \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{63}{x^2 + 1}\right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.883093003564743525207\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{4^k + 1} \\
3 \ .88322207745093315469\dots &\approx \pi(\sqrt{5}-1) = \int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{4}{x^2 + 1}\right) dx \\
.88350690717842253363\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \zeta(2k+1)(\zeta(2k)-1) \\
3 \ .8836640437859815948\dots &\approx e(\gamma + 1 - Ei(-1)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{(k-1)!} \\
.88383880441620186129\dots &\approx \text{HypPFQ}[\{1,1\}, \{2,2,2\}, -1] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k!)^2 k} \\
.88402381175007985674\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} = g_3 \\
1 \ .88410387938990024135\dots &\approx \frac{64\pi^5}{10395}, \text{ volume of the unit sphere in } \mathbb{R}^5 \\
1 \ .88416938536372010990\dots &\approx e \log 2 \\
1 \ .8841765026477007091\dots &\approx \frac{11}{4} - \frac{3\gamma}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} x^7 e^{-x^2} \log x \, dx \\
.88418748809595071501\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k k! k!}{(2k)!} \\
&= \frac{2}{27} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + \pi\sqrt{3}(2 - \log 3) \right) \\
&= \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}} \left( \frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi \log 3}{3} + iLi_2\left(-\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - iLi_2\left(\frac{i\sqrt{3}-1}{2}\right) \right) \\
.88468759253939275201\dots &\approx \frac{16}{17} - \frac{16}{17\sqrt{17}} \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k! k!}{(2k)! 4^k} \\
3 \ .88473079679243020332\dots &\approx 2G + \pi - \frac{\pi \log 2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k 2^k (k!)^2}{(2k)!} \\
1 \ .88478816701605060798\dots &\approx \frac{2}{3} (1 - \cosh \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} \sinh \sqrt{3}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{2^k (k+1)} \\
1 \ .88491174043658839554\dots &\approx G + \frac{\pi^2}{32} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{(1+x^2)^2} \\
1 \ .8849555921538759431\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi}{5} \\
.88496703342411321824\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{1}{16} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k^2-1)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
1 \quad .885160573807327148806\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \frac{\log^2 2}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{(x+2)^2} \\
25 \quad .88527799493115613083\dots &\approx e^2(1 + \gamma - 2\text{Ei}(-2) + 2\log 2) - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k H_k}{k!} \\
1 \quad .88538890738563\dots &\approx \int_2^3 \zeta^2(x) \, dx \\
2 \quad .885397258254306968762\dots &\approx 6 - \frac{\pi^2}{12} - 4\log 2 + \log^2 2 = \int_0^1 \arccos x \log^2 x \, dx \\
.88575432737726430215\dots &\approx 2(\zeta(2) - \zeta(3)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2H_k}{k(k+1)^2} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x(x-1)^2} \, dx = \int_0^1 \frac{x \log^2 x}{(x-1)^2} \, dx \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \, dx}{(e^x - 1)^2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \, dx}{e^x(e^x + e^{-x} - 2)} \\
8 \quad .88576587631673249403\dots &\approx \pi\sqrt{8} \\
1 \quad .88580651860617413628\dots &\approx \frac{5}{4} + \frac{15\log 2}{4} - \frac{5\pi}{8} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{5^k(\zeta(k) - 1)}{4^k} \\
.8858936194371377193\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{35} \\
5 \quad .8860710587430771455\dots &\approx \frac{16}{e} = \Gamma(4, 1) \\
2 \quad .88607832450766430303\dots &\approx 5\gamma \\
.88620734825952123389\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \text{erf } 3 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 3^{2k+1}}{k!(2k+1)} \\
.88622692545275801365\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \tag{AS 6.4.2} \\
&= \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \tag{AS 6.1.9} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (k - \frac{1}{2})! 3^k}{k!} \\
&= \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{k + 1/2}{k + 3/2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(x^2)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$$

LY 6.29

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\tan^2 x} \frac{\sin x}{x \cos^2 x} dx$$

GR 3.963.1

$$.88626612344087823195... \approx 24(\zeta(5) - 1) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4}{e^x(e^x - 1)} dx$$

$$24 \ .88626612344087823195... \approx 24\zeta(5) = -\psi^{(4)}(1) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^4 x}{1-x} dx$$

$$.88629436111989061883... \approx 2 \log 2 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1 \ .886379184598759834894... \approx \frac{5}{2} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{2} \cot \pi\sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k^2 - 2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^k (\zeta(2k) - 1)$$

$$.88642971056031277996... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{k+1}}$$

$$2 \ .88675134594812882255... \approx \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$.88679069171991648737... \approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3k^2 + 1}$$

$$.8868188839700739087... \approx \operatorname{sech} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{e^{1/2} + e^{-1/2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{E_{2k}}{(2k)! 4^k}$$

AS 4.5.66

$$.887146038222546250877... \approx -\log \Gamma\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \log \Gamma\left(\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{k^3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\zeta(3k)}{k}$$

$$24 \ .8872241141319937809... \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log^4 k}{k(k-1)}$$

$$9 \ .88751059801298722256... \approx 9 \log 3$$

$$.88760180330217531549... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{3^k - 2}$$

$$2 \ .88762978583276585795... \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k^2}{k!}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.8876841582354967259\dots &\approx 2\left(\gamma - \log 2 - Ei\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)!2^k(k+1)} \\
38 \ .88769219039634478432\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^5(\zeta(k) - 1)^2 \\
.88807383397711526216\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{6}} && \text{CFG D14} \\
8 \ .8881944173155888501\dots &\approx \sqrt{79} \\
.88831357265178863804\dots &\approx \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{80} \left(4\pi\sqrt{2-\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}}\right) + \log\left(\frac{445+199\sqrt{5}}{32(85-38\sqrt{5})}\right) + \sqrt{5}\log(56-24\sqrt{5}) \\
&= \frac{1}{10} \left(\psi\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{5k+1} \\
.88888888888888888888 &= \frac{8}{9} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{8^k} \\
1 \ .88893178779049819496\dots &\approx 25 - \pi^2 - \frac{3\pi^2}{\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k-1/5)^2} + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k+1/5)^2}\right) \\
7 \ .8892749112949219724\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!(\zeta(k+1) - 1)} \\
.8894086363241\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k(k+2)(k+4)}\right) \\
1 \ .89039137863558749847\dots &\approx -4Li_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x + 1/2} \\
.89045439704411550353\dots &\approx \frac{\pi(2\pi + 3\sqrt{3})}{81} = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x^3 + 1)^2} dx \\
5 \ .89048622548086232212\dots &\approx \frac{15\pi}{8} \\
.890729412672261240643\dots &\approx \gamma + 2\log 2 + \frac{3}{2}\log 3 = -\psi\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) \\
1 \ .89082115433686314276\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4}\Phi\left(-2, 3, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2 + 2} dx \\
.890898718140339304740\dots &\approx 2^{-1/6} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{6k+1}\right) \\
.8912127981113023761\dots &\approx HypPFQ[\{1,1,1\}, \{2,2,2\}, -1] = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x dx}{e^x}
\end{aligned}$$

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

.89164659564565004368...  $\approx \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{8} \zeta\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4 dx}{e^{x^2} - 1}$

.89169024629435739173...  $\approx \frac{\pi}{4}(1 + e^{-2}) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2(\tan) dx$  GR 3.716.10

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1+x^2} dx$$

.891809...  $\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|}{k(k+1)}$

.89183040111256296686...  $\approx \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 \log(1+x)}$

.89257420525683902307...  $\approx 4 \log \frac{5}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4^k(k+1)} = 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^k k} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{e^x + 1/4}$

.89265685271018665906...  $\approx \left(\frac{1/3}{1/2}\right)$

1 .8927892607143723113...  $\approx 3 \log_3 2$

3 .89284757490956280439...  $\approx e^{e/2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^k}{k!2^k}$

.892894571451266090457...  $\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{k^p} = \sum_{p \text{ prime}} (\zeta(p) - 1)$

.892934116955422937458...  $\approx B_1 = \gamma - \sum_{p \text{ prime}} \left( \log\left(1 - \frac{1}{p}\right) + \frac{1}{p} \right)$  in Mertens' Theorem HW 22.7

$$= \gamma - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \mu(k) \frac{\log \zeta(k)}{k}$$

.89296626185090504491...  $\approx -Li_4(e^{2i}) - Li_4(e^{-2i})$

.89297951156924921122...  $\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^3} dx$

.89324374097502616834...  $\approx HypPFQ\left[\{1\}, \left\{\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right\}, -\frac{1}{4}\right] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{((2k+1)!!)^2}$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} H_0(1) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(\cos x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2 \quad .89359525517877983691\dots &\approx \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 \log(1+x)}{e^x - 1} dx \\
1 \quad .89406565899449183515\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^4}{360} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H^{(2)}_k}{k^2} \\
&= \int_0^1 \log(1+x) \frac{\log^2 x}{x} dx \\
1 \quad .89431799614475676131\dots &\approx 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} e^{-\pi/2}\right) = i^{i^i} + (-i)^{(-i)^{-i}} \\
.894374836885259781174\dots &\approx 8G + \pi^2 - \frac{\pi^3}{2} + \frac{1}{96} \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - 14\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k^2}{(k+1/4)^4} \\
.8944271909999158786\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{16^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.894736842105263157 &= \frac{17}{19} \\
.89493406684822643647\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{3}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{2k+1}{k(k+1)^2} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty (-1)^k k(\zeta(k)-1) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^\infty \left(\frac{1}{k^2-k} - \frac{1}{k^3-k^2}\right) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty (\zeta(k) - \zeta(2k)) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{2}{k^3+2k^3} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{k^2+k-1}{(k-1)k^2(k+1)} \\
1 \quad .89493406684822643647\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \frac{1}{4} = \int_0^1 \frac{(1+x-x^2)\log x}{x-1} dx \\
.895105505200094223399\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\zeta(k+1)-1}{(k-1)!} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{e^{1/k}}{k^2} \\
1 \quad .89511781635593675547\dots &\approx Ei(1) = li(e) = \gamma + \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{k!k} \qquad \text{AS 5.1.10} \\
.89533362517016905663\dots &\approx \frac{si(\sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{(2k+1)!(2k+1)} \\
.89580523867937996258\dots &\approx \frac{i}{2} (Li_4(e^{-i}) - Li_4(e^i)) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sin k}{k^4} \\
.89591582830105900373\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{4} \operatorname{csc} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k^2-1}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.89601893592680657945\dots &\approx \sin \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{16k^2 - 1}\right) \\
.89603955949396541657\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \log 3 - \frac{\pi^2}{9} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{x^2 + 1} dx \\
.896488781929623341300\dots &\approx \int_0^1 x^{x^2} dx \\
.89682841384729240489\dots &\approx -2Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \Phi\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1\right) \\
&= \log^2 2 - 2\log 2 \log 3 + \log^2 3 + 2Li_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (k+1)^2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{e^x + 1/2} \\
1 .89693992379675385782\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k+3)}{k! 2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/2k}}{k^3} \\
.89723676373539623808\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{11} \\
1 .89724269164081069031\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi(\sqrt{3}-1)}{6\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^{12/7}} \\
.89843750000000000000 &= \frac{115}{128} = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{5}, -3, 0\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{5^k} \\
.89887216380918402542\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 k}{k(k+1)} \\
.8989794855663561964\dots &\approx 2\sqrt{6} - 4 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{8^k (k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
4 .8989794855663561964\dots &\approx \sqrt{24} = 2\sqrt{6} \\
.89917234483108405356\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2} \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! 3^k (2k+1)} \\
.89918040670820836708\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \cot \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2 - 1/4} \\
.89920527550843900193\dots &\approx \frac{3}{4} + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{17}} \tan \frac{\pi\sqrt{17}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 3k - 2} \\
9 .8994949366116653416\dots &\approx \sqrt{98} \\
5 .899876869190837124551\dots &\approx 3\zeta(3) + \frac{17\pi^4}{360} - \frac{5\pi^2}{24} - \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_{k+2}}{k^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$11 \quad .89988779249402195865\dots \approx \frac{1}{1-G}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.90268536193307106616\dots &\approx -\cos\pi^2 \\
.9027452929509336113\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3}\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
2 .90282933102514164426\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (\zeta^3(k) - 1) \\
1 .902909894538287347105\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{I_k(1)}{k!} \\
1 .9036493924\dots &\approx \sum_2^{\infty} \frac{1+2\log k}{k^2 \log^2 k} = \int_2^{\infty} x(\zeta(x) - 1) dx \\
.9036746237763955366\dots &\approx -\sin\frac{e\pi}{2} = -\operatorname{Im}\{i^e\} \\
.90372628629864941069\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\zeta(k)}{\zeta(k+3)} - 1 \right) \\
.90377177374877204684\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{6k+1} \\
.90406326728086180804\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k + 1} \\
1 .904148792675624929571\dots &\approx \frac{2}{3} {}_1F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3} e^{2/3} \left( I_0\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + I_1\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k! 3^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
6 .90429687500000000000 &= 6 \frac{463}{512} = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{5}, -5, 0\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^5}{5^k} \\
.9043548893192741731\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^2}{8} - \log 2 - \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{16k^2 + 6k + 1}{2k(2k+1)^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^2 \zeta(k)}{2^k} \\
.9045242379002720815\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!(4k+1)} \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} C\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \cos\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^2} \\
9 .905063057727520713501\dots &\approx 8\zeta(3) + \frac{\gamma}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k^3} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.90514825364486643824\dots &\approx \frac{e^3 - 1}{e^3 + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

J974

J148

$$\begin{aligned}
16 \quad .90534979423868312757\dots &\approx \frac{4108}{243} = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{4}, -5, 0\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^5}{4^k} \\
.90542562608908937546\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{F_{k-1}} \\
1 \quad .90547226473017993689\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{e}} \\
.90575727880447613109\dots &\approx \frac{si(2)}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k + \frac{1}{2})(2k + 1)} \\
.90584134720168919417\dots &\approx 2\log 2 - \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_k}{2^k(k+1)} = 1 - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}H_k}{(k+1)(k+2)} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{4k^2 - 2k} \\
.90587260444153744936\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k(\zeta(2k+1))} \\
6 \quad .90589420856805831818\dots &\approx \frac{3}{5}(\pi\sqrt{3} + 3\log 3 + 4\log 2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+1/6)} \\
.90609394281968174512\dots &\approx \frac{e}{3} \\
12 \quad .906323358973207156143\dots &\approx 8\zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^k k^2 (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.90640247705547707798\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{4}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^4} dx \\
.90642880001713865550\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! + k} \\
.9064939198463331845\dots &\approx {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2, -1\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{16^k(k+1)} \binom{2k}{k}^2 \\
.9066882461958017498\dots &\approx -\frac{\pi\gamma}{2} = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x \sin x}{x} dx \\
.9068996821171089253\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{6k+1} - \frac{1}{6k-5} \right) \\
&= \text{maximum packing density of disks} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)(3k+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

J84, K ex. 109e

CFG D10

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3^k (2k+1)} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2+3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4+x^2+1} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{3x^2+1} \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{x^4+x^2+1} \\
&= \int_0^1 x^2 \log\left(1+\frac{1}{x^3}\right) dx \\
1 \quad .90709580309488459886\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \cosh \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{(2k+1)^2}\right) \\
8 \quad .907474904294977213681\dots &\approx \sqrt{3} \operatorname{csc} h \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \sinh \pi \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^2+3/2}{k^2+1/2} \\
.90749909976283678172\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{b(k)}{k^2} = \zeta(2) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(k)}{k} \log \zeta(2k) \quad \text{Titchmarsh 1.6.3} \\
.90751894316228530929\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k)-1) \log k \\
23 \quad .90778787385011353615\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^5}{64} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} (\log \tan x)^4 dx \quad \text{GR 4.227.3} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^4 x}{1+x^2} dx \quad \text{GR 4.263.2} \\
.907970538300591166629\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^2}{48} - \frac{\log^2 2}{4} = \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) + \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right) \\
.90812931549667023319\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{90} - \frac{\pi^2}{48} + \frac{\pi}{96} - \frac{1}{768} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(k/2)}{k^4} \quad \text{GR 1.443.6} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (\operatorname{Li}_4(e^{i/2}) - \operatorname{Li}_4(e^{-i/2})) \\
.90819273744789092436\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \left( 2\gamma + \psi\left(\frac{5-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{5+i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k+1}{k^3-1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta(3k-1) + \zeta(3k)-2) \\
&= \frac{5}{6} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4+k} \\
.90857672552682615638\dots &\approx \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{6} \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1/3)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.90861473697907307078\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{2^k k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-\log(1-2^{-k})}{k} = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{jk} jk} \\
.90862626717044620367\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2^{\zeta(k)} - 2) \\
.90909090909090909090 &= \frac{10}{11} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{10^k} \\
.90917842589178437832\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! \log k} \\
.9092974268256816954\dots &\approx \sin 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k \sin(k\pi/2)}{k!} && \text{AS 4.3.65} \\
.90933067363147861703\dots &\approx \frac{1 - e(\cos 1 - \sin 1)}{2} = \int_1^e \sin \log x \, dx \\
1 .90954250488443845535\dots &\approx 3 \log 3 - 2 \log 2 = \int_0^1 \log \left( 1 + \frac{2}{x} \right) dx \\
1 .90983005625052575898\dots &\approx \frac{5}{2}(3 - \sqrt{5}) = 1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{5} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^k (k+1)} \binom{2k+2}{k} \\
1 .90985931710274402923\dots &\approx \frac{6}{\pi} \\
1 .91002687845029058832\dots &\approx 1 - \zeta(2) + \zeta(3) + \frac{5}{4} \zeta(4) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{k+1}}{k^3} \\
.91011092585744407479\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{2^k k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} Li_2 \left( \frac{1}{2k^2} \right) \\
.91023922662683739361\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\log 3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{3^x} && \text{J153} \\
.91040364132111511419\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} - \frac{\pi}{4} \coth 2\pi = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 4} \\
.91059849921261470706\dots &\approx \sin(\log \pi) = \text{Im}\{\pi^i\} \\
.91060585540584174737\dots &\approx Li_3 \left( \frac{4}{5} \right) \\
1 .910686134642447997691\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{e\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k! 2^k k}{(2k)!} \\
244 .91078944598913500831\dots &\approx \frac{8\pi^3}{3} + 96\pi - 64\pi \log 2 = - \int_0^{\infty} x^{-3/2} Li_2(-x)^2 dx \\
.911324776360696926457\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} |\mu(k)| (\zeta(k) - 1) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|}{n^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.91189065278103994299\dots &\approx \frac{9}{\pi^2} \\
.91194931412646529928\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{34} \\
1 \quad .911952134811735459360\dots &\approx \frac{2}{3} \cosh \frac{\pi\sqrt{11}}{2} \operatorname{sech} \frac{\pi\sqrt{7}}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k^2 + k + 2}\right) \\
23 \quad .9121636761437509037\dots &\approx \frac{65}{e} = \Gamma(5, 1) \\
.91232270129516167141\dots &\approx \frac{1}{112} (-19 + 14\pi\sqrt{2} \csc(2\pi\sqrt{2})) \\
1 \quad .9129311827723891012\dots &\approx \sqrt[3]{7} \\
.91339126049357314062\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\begin{bmatrix} 2k \\ k \end{bmatrix}} \\
.9134490707088278551\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{\gamma}{2} \\
3 \quad .91421356237309504880\dots &\approx \frac{5}{2} + \sqrt{2} \\
.9142425426232080819\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{7}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \arctan \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + x + 2} \\
.9142857142857142857 &= \frac{32}{35} = \beta(4, 1/2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^k (k+4)} \\
2 \quad .91457744017592816073\dots &\approx \cosh \sqrt{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{(2k)!} \\
.91524386085622595963\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} \cot \frac{1}{2} \\
&= \frac{i(e^i + 1)}{2(e^i - 1)} = \frac{i(\cos 1 + i \sin 1 + 1)}{2(\cos 1 + i \sin 1 - 1)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k B_{2k}}{(2k)!} \\
&= \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{k^a} \\
.91547952683760158139\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{7k+1} \\
4 \quad .91569309392969918879\dots &\approx 120(46e - 125) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{k!(k+5)} \\
3 \quad .91585245904074342359\dots &\approx \pi\sqrt{3} \tanh \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k + 1/3}
\end{aligned}$$

CGF D4



$$.91596559417721901505\dots \approx G = \beta(2) = \operatorname{Im}\{Li_2(i)\} \quad , \text{ Catalan's constant} \quad \text{LY 6.75}$$

$$= \frac{\pi \log 2}{8} + \frac{i}{2} \left( Li_2\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\right) - Li_2\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) \right)$$

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

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(4k-3)^2} - \frac{1}{(4k-1)^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k!)^2 4^k}{(2k)!(2k+1)^2} \quad \text{Adamchik (23)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3^k - 1)(k+1)}{4^k} \zeta(k+2) \quad \text{Adamchik (27)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^k} \zeta\left(k+1, \frac{3}{4}\right) \quad \text{Adamchik (28)}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{8} \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) + \frac{3}{8} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\binom{2k}{k} (2k+1)^2}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx$$

$$= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{x^2 + 1} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \log\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) \frac{dx}{1+x^2} \quad \text{GR 4.297.4}$$

$$= -\int_0^1 \log\left(\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \frac{dx}{x^2 + 1} \quad \text{Adamchik (12)}$$

$$= -\int_0^1 \log\left(\frac{1-x^2}{2}\right) \frac{dx}{x^2 + 1} \quad \text{Adamchik (13)}$$

$$= -\int_0^{\pi/4} \log \tan x dx \quad \text{GR 4.227.4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x}{\sin x} dx \quad \text{Adamchik (2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} x \operatorname{sech} x dx \quad \text{Adamchik (4)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sin x) dx && \text{Adamchik (18)} \\
&= -2 \int_0^{\pi/4} \log(2 \sin x) dx = 2 \int_0^{\pi/4} \log(2 \cos x) dx && \text{Adamchik (5), (6)} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\arctan x}{x} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x}{x} dx && \text{GR 4.531.1} \\
&= -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x}{1-x^2} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 K(x^2) dx && \text{Adamchik (16)} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} + \int_0^1 E(x^2) dx && \text{Adamchik (17)} \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(x+y)\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1-y}} dx dy && \text{Adamchik (18)} \\
.9159981926890739016... &\approx \frac{\pi(8+3\pi-18\log 2)}{12\sqrt{2}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x^4)}{x^4(1+x^4)} dx \\
5 .91607978309961604256... &\approx \sqrt{35} \\
.91629073187415506518... &\approx \log \frac{5}{2} = Li_1\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{5^k k} \\
.91666666666666666666 &= \frac{11}{12} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{11^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^5+k^4+k^2+k+1}{(k^4+k)(k^3-1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^7-k} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k+1}{k^3-1} \\
.9167658563152321288... &\approx \cos^4\sqrt{2} \cosh^4\sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^k}{(4k)!} \\
.91681543444030774529... &\approx \operatorname{HypPFQ}\left[\left\{\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1\right\}, -\frac{1}{64}\right] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k)!} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.91767676628886180848... &\approx 2-\zeta(4) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^3-k+1}{k^5-k^4} \\
.91775980474025243402... &\approx \frac{\pi}{9}(\pi-3(\log 3-1)\sqrt{3}) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x^3)}{x^3(1+x^3)} dx \\
.91816874239976061064... &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.91872536986556843778\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{1/4}} J_{1/2} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)! 2^k} \\
.91874093588132784272\dots &\approx \frac{7}{16} + \frac{13}{32} e^{1/4} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k! k^2}{(2k)!} \\
.91893853320467274178\dots &\approx \log \sqrt{2\pi} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n! e^n}{n^{n+1/2}} = -\zeta'(1) \\
&= \text{Stirling's constant } \sigma, \quad \text{GKP 9.99} \\
&\text{the constant in } \log n! = n \log n - n - \frac{\log n}{2} + \sigma + \frac{1}{12n} - \dots \\
&= \int_0^1 \log \Gamma(x) dx \quad \text{GR 6.441.2} \\
&= \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{\log x} + \frac{x}{1-x} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \frac{dx}{x \log x} \quad \text{GR 4.283.3} \\
.9190194775937444302\dots &\approx \frac{\sinh \pi}{4\pi} = \prod_2^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k^4} \right) = \exp \left( - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(4k) - 1}{k} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2\Gamma(2+i)\Gamma(2-i)} \\
.9190625268488832338\dots &\approx \Gamma \left( \frac{7}{4} \right) \\
.91917581667117981829\dots &\approx \psi^{(1)}(i) \psi^{(1)}(-i) \\
2 \ .91935543953838864415\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k^2}{k!} \\
.9193953882637205652\dots &\approx 2 - 2 \cos 1 = 4 \sin^2 \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k-1)! k} \\
.92015118451061011495\dots &\approx \pi - \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{2} = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2x^2 + 1} \right) dx \\
.920673594207792318945\dots &\approx \frac{e}{(e-1)^2} = \Phi \left( \frac{1}{e}, -1, 0 \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{e^k} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(k)}{e^k - 1} \\
.92068856523896973321\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{e^{1/8}} \operatorname{erfi} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k!}{(2k+1)! 2^k} \\
2 \ .92072423350623909536\dots &\approx \frac{\pi \log 2}{2} + 2G = - \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1-x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \quad \text{GR 4.292.1} \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\arccos x}{1-x} dx \quad \text{GR 4.521.2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin x}{1 - \cos x} dx \\
12 \quad .92111120529372434463\dots &\approx 2 + 8\operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 + 1/4} \\
.92152242033286316168\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{\pi(\sin \pi\sqrt{2} + \sinh \pi\sqrt{2})}{2\sqrt{2}(\cosh \pi\sqrt{2} - \cos \pi\sqrt{2})} \\
&= 1 - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4 + 1} = 1 - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (\zeta(4k) - 1) \\
1 \quad .92181205567280569867\dots &\approx 4\log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k(k+1/2)} \\
7 \quad .9219918406294940337\dots &\approx \frac{e^2 I_0(2)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)!} \binom{2k+1}{k} \\
.92203590345077812686\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{16} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(k/2)}{k^2} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (Li_2(e^{i/2}) + Li_2(e^{-i/2})) \\
.92256201282558489751\dots &\approx \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! 4^k (2k+1)} \\
.92274595068063060514\dots &\approx \int_0^1 \Gamma(x+1) dx \\
.92278433509846713939\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \gamma = \psi(3) \\
1 \quad .92303552576131315974\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\zeta^2(2k) - 1) \\
.923076923076\underline{923076} &= \frac{12}{13} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{12^k} \\
.92311670684442125248\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \zeta(4k)}{(2k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \sin \frac{1}{k^2} \\
.92370103378742659168\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{4\pi-1}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{4\pi-1}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k + \pi} \\
.923879532511286756128\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2} = \cos \frac{\pi}{8} = \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \\
.92393840292159016702\dots &\approx \frac{90}{\pi^4} = \frac{1}{\zeta(4)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k^4} \\
.9241388730\dots &\approx \text{point at which Dawson's integral, } e^{-x^2} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt, \text{ attains its}
\end{aligned}$$

maximum of 0.5410442246.

AS 7.1.17

$$\begin{aligned}
 .92419624074659374589\dots &\approx \frac{4\log 2}{3} = 1 + 2\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{27k^3 - 3k} && \text{Berndt 2.5.4} \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{k/2}}{2^k} \\
 .924299897222937\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\log k} \\
 .924442728488380072202\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{25} \cot \frac{\pi}{5} \csc \frac{\pi}{5} = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^5 + 1} dx \\
 .92465170577553802366\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{8k + 1} \\
 5 \quad .924696858532122437317\dots &\approx \frac{5}{3} + \frac{5\log 3}{2} + \frac{5\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{5^k(\zeta(k) - 1)}{3^k} \\
 .92491492293323294696\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}(\pi + \log(3 + 2\sqrt{2})) - \frac{\log 2}{3} \\
 &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)(4k+1)} && \text{Prud. 5.1.8.9} \\
 .92527541260212737052\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^2}{32} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 \zeta(2k)}{4^k} = 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2(4k^2 + 1)}{(4k^2 - 1)^3} \\
 &= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x}{1+x^2} dx \\
 .925303491814363217608\dots &\approx \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(1) - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k - \frac{1}{2})!}{k!(k + \frac{1}{2})!} \\
 .92540785884046280896\dots &\approx \frac{\sec 1}{2} = \frac{1}{e^i + e^{-i}} \\
 .925459064119660772567\dots &\approx \frac{1 + \operatorname{csch} 1}{2} = \frac{e^2 + 2e - 1}{2(e^2 - 1)} \\
 &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 \pi^2 + 1} \\
 .9260001932455275726\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{\sinh^2 \pi} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(k+i)^2} + \frac{1}{(k-i)^2} \right) \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k^2 - 2}{k^4 + 2k^2 + 1} \\
 .92614448971326014734\dots &\approx 3 - 2\zeta(5) \\
 .92655089611797091088\dots &\approx 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{\cosh^2 \pi}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .92684773069611513677\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{8} + \log 2 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k\zeta(k)}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4k-1}{2k(2k-1)^2} \\
8 \quad .92697404116274799947\dots &\approx \frac{1}{12}(\pi^2 + \log^2 2) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x}{(x+2)(x-1)} dx && \text{GR 4.262.3} \\
.92703733865068595922\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8\sqrt{\pi}}\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -1\right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} \\
.927099379463425416951\dots &\approx \frac{3\log^2 3}{2} - 6\log 2 \log 3 + 6\log^2 2 + 3Li_2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3^k(k+1)^2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{e^x + \frac{1}{3}} \\
.92727990590304527791\dots &\approx \gamma - 1 + \frac{5+3\sqrt{5}}{10}\psi\left(\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) + \frac{5-3\sqrt{5}}{10}\psi\left(\frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2k-1}{k(k^2+k-1)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k F_{k+1}(\zeta(k)-1) \\
.927295218001612232429\dots &\approx 2\arctan \frac{1}{2} = \arcsin \frac{4}{5} = \frac{\pi}{4} + \arctan \frac{1}{7} \\
&= i\log\left(1-\frac{i}{2}\right) - i\log\left(1+\frac{i}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4^k(2k+1)} \\
.92753296657588678176\dots &\approx \frac{7}{4} - \frac{\zeta(2)}{2} \\
.927695310470230431223\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2}(Li_3(e^{i/2}) - Li_3(e^{-i/2})) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(k/2)}{k^3} \\
.92770562889526130701\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4}{105} = \frac{\zeta(8)}{\zeta(4)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda(k)}{k^4} && \text{HW Thm. 300} \\
2 \quad .92795159370697612701\dots &\approx e^{2\cos 1} \sin(2\sin 1) = \sin(2\sin 1)(\cosh(2\cos 1) + \sinh(2\cos 1)) \\
&= -\frac{i}{2}(e^{2e^i} - e^{2e^{-i}}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k \sin k}{k!} \\
1 \quad .92801312657238221592\dots &\approx 2\pi(1 - \log 2) = -\int_0^{\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{4}{x^2}\right) \log x dx && \text{GR 4.222.3} \\
3 \quad .928082040192025996\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{pd(k)}{k!} \\
.92820323027550917411\dots &\approx 4\sqrt{3} - 6 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{12^k(k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
6 \quad .92820323027550917411\dots &\approx \sqrt{48} = 4\sqrt{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{k^2}{6^k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.9285714285714\mathbf{285714} &= \frac{13}{14} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{13^k} \\
1 \ .92875702258534176183\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} - \frac{49}{36} = \int_0^1 \frac{(1+x^3)\log x}{x-1} dx \\
.92875889011460955439\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} I_2(2\sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!(k+2)!} \\
.92920367320510338077\dots &\approx \frac{5-\pi}{2} = \frac{i}{2} \log \frac{1-e^{-5i}}{1-e^{5i}} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 5k}{k} \\
4 \ .92926836742289789153\dots &\approx \pi e \gamma \\
.92931420371895891339\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + \zeta(3) + \zeta(4) - 3 = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + k + 1}{k^4} \\
3 \ .92931420371895891339\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + \zeta(3) + \zeta(4) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 + k + 1}{k^4} \\
1 \ .92935550865482645193\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(3k)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (e^{1/k^3} - 1) \\
.929398924900228268914\dots &\approx 3\pi(\log 3 - 1) = \int_0^{\infty} \log x \log\left(1 + \frac{9}{x^2}\right) dx \quad \text{GR 4.222.3} \\
1 \ .929518610520789484999\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{(k^2 - 1/9)^2} \\
.92958455909241192604\dots &\approx {}_2F_1\left(1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3^k(3k+1)} \\
.93002785739908278355\dots &\approx -\frac{263}{2310} - \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{15}} \csc \pi\sqrt{15} \\
.930191367102632858668\dots &\approx \sqrt{\frac{e}{\pi}} \\
.93052667763586197073\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{k!(k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} I_1\left(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{k}}\right) - \frac{1}{k} \right) \\
.93122985945271217726\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{8^k(2k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.93137635638313358185\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|}{2^k} \\
6 \ .93147180559945309417\dots &\approx 10 \log 2 \\
.9314760947318097375\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^4}{360} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k H_k}{(k+1)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .9316012105732472119\dots &\approx \frac{e + e^{e^{-2\infty}}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cosh k}{k! e^k} \\
.93194870235104284677\dots &\approx \frac{\pi(3\pi + 4)}{32\sqrt{2}} = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x^4 + 1)^2} dx \\
.93203042415025124362\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{9k + 1} \\
3 \quad .932239737431101510706\dots &\approx -\zeta'\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log k}{k^{3/2}} \\
.9326813147863510178\dots &\approx \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sinh \frac{\pi}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{16k^4}\right) \\
.932831259045789401392\dots &\approx \pi - \frac{\pi^2}{12} - 2\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k^3 - k^2} = -\int_0^1 Li_2(-x^2) \frac{dx}{x^2} \\
1 \quad .932910130264518932837\dots &\approx \frac{37}{16} - \zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \int_0^{\infty} x Li_2(-x)^2 dx \\
.93309207559820856354\dots &\approx \cos \frac{1}{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)! e^{2k}} \qquad \text{AS 4.3.66, LY 6.110} \\
2383 \quad .93316355858267141097\dots &\approx 877e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^7}{k!} \\
.93333333333333333333 &= \frac{14}{15} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{14^k} \\
5 \quad .9336673104466320167\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1256} \left( \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x dx}{x^2 + 1} \\
1 \quad .93388441384851971997\dots &\approx \frac{\pi + 1}{\pi - 1} \\
.93401196415468746292\dots &\approx 1 - e^{-e} = 1 + \cosh e + \sinh e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} e^k}{k!} \\
&= \int_0^e e^{-x} dx \\
151 \quad .93420920380567881895\dots &\approx \frac{413}{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^{10}}{k!} \\
.93478807021696950745\dots &\approx \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(k + \frac{1}{2})}{(k + \frac{1}{3})(k + \frac{1}{6})} \qquad \text{J1061} \\
.93480220054467930941\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} - 4 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!! k^2 (2k+1)} = \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k + 1/2)^2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (k-1)\zeta(k)}{2^{k-2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{(2k+1)^2}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .934802200544679309417\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} - 3 = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x+y+z}{1-xyz} dx dy dz \\
2 \quad .934802200544679309417\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} - 2 = \int_0^\pi \frac{x \sin^2 x dx}{1 - \cos x} \\
4 \quad .934802200544679309417\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -i\pi \log i \\
&= 3\zeta(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+\frac{1}{2})^2} = \zeta\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!!}{(2k-1)!!k^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{\binom{2k}{k}k^2} = \sum_{k=21}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)!(k-1)4^k}{(2k)!} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^2(\zeta(k) - \zeta(k+1)) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{4k^2 - k + 1}{k^2(k-1)^2} \\
&= 2\arcsin^2 1 \\
&= -\int_0^\infty \frac{\log^3 x}{(x+1)^4} dx \\
&= \int_0^\infty \log^2\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) \frac{dx}{x(1+x^2)} \quad \text{GR 4.297.5} \\
&= \int_0^\infty \log^2\left(\frac{1+\tan x}{1-\tan x}\right) \frac{dx}{x} \quad \text{GR 4.323.3} \\
8 \quad .93480220054467930941\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} + 4 = \psi^{(1)}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
.93534106617011942477\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^4}{729} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k-1)^4} + \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+1)^4} \right) = \nu_4 \\
.93548928378863903321\dots &\approx \frac{5}{2\pi\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{5-\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{5} = \binom{0}{1/5} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{25k^2}\right) \\
.93594294416994206293\dots &\approx -Li_3(e^{2i}) - Li_3(e^{-2i}) \\
.93615021799926654078\dots &\approx \log 2 + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)(3k+1)} \\
.93615800314842911627\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\zeta(k)\zeta(k+1)}\right) \\
.936342294367604449\dots &\approx \frac{\sin 1}{1-\pi^{-2}} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\pi^2 k^2}\right) \\
5 \quad .936784413887151464\dots &\approx \int_1^\infty \frac{x^3 dx}{e^x - e^{-x}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.93709560427462468743\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8}(1+2\log 2) = -\int_0^{\pi/2} \log(\sin x) \cos^2 x \, dx && \text{GR 4.384.10} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} \log x \, dx && \text{GR 4.241.9} \\
&= \int_0^\infty x e^{-x} \sqrt{1-e^{-2x}} \, dx && \text{GR 3.431.2} \\
7 \ .9372539331937717715\dots &\approx \sqrt{63} = 3\sqrt{7} \\
1 \ .93738770119278726439\dots &\approx \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\log 2\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{k^2}{k+1} (\zeta(k) - 1) \\
&&& \text{Adamchick-Srivastava 2.23} \\
.93750000000000000000000000000000 &= \frac{15}{16} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{15^k} \\
.937500000000013113727\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^{k^2}} \\
.93754825431584375370\dots &\approx -\zeta'(2) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\log k}{k^2} && \text{Berndt 8.23.8} \\
&= \sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\log^n k}{k^3} \\
.93755080503059465056\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^{k^2}} \\
1 \ .93789229251873876097\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{16} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{(x^2+1)^2} = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 \, dx}{e^x + e^{-2x}} \\
&= i(Li_3(-i) - Li_3(i)) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{x^2+1} = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{x^2+1} && \text{GR 4.261.6} \\
&= -\int_0^\infty \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{x^4-1} \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/4} (\log \tan x)^2 \, dx && \text{GR 4.227.7} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\log(x^2 y^2)}{1+x^2 y^2} \, dx \, dy \\
.93795458450141751816\dots &\approx \frac{1}{24} (15 + \pi^2 + 3i(\psi^2(i) - \psi^2(-i))) = \sum_{k=2}^\infty \frac{H_k}{k^4-1} \\
.93809428703288482665\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{10k+1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.93836264953979373002\dots &\approx 8\cos\frac{1}{2} + 4\sin\frac{1}{2} - 8 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!4^k(k+1)} \\
.93846980724081290423\dots &\approx J_1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k!)^2 16^k} \\
.93852171797024950374\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}\zeta(2k)}{(k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 e^{1/k^2}} \\
6 \ .938535628628181848\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 H_k^{(3)}}{2^k} \\
2 \ .93855532107125917158\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\sigma_1(k) - 1)(\zeta(k) - 1) \\
1 \ .93872924635600957846\dots &\approx \pi\sqrt{2} \operatorname{csc} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^2(k^2 - 1/2)} \\
.93892130408682951018\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \operatorname{coth} \sqrt{\pi} \\
1 \ .93896450902302799392\dots &\approx \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{4} \log \frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{5-\sqrt{5}} + \frac{25\log 5}{4} - \frac{5\pi}{2} \sqrt{1+\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{k(5k-1)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+4/5)} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{5^{k-2}} \\
4 \ .939030025676363443\dots &\approx 3\zeta(2) + \frac{\zeta(4)}{256} = \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{\pi^4}{23040} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a(k)^4}, \\
&\text{where } a(k) \text{ is the nearest integer to } \sqrt[3]{k}. \quad \text{AMM 101, 6, p. 579} \\
1 \ .939375420766708953077\dots &\approx -\operatorname{Li}_2(-3) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{x+1/3} dx \\
.93958414182726727804\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{33} \\
1 \ .9395976608404063362\dots &\approx \log 2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_{2k}}{2^k} \\
4 \ .9395976608404063362\dots &\approx 3 + \log 2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2-\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_{2k+1}}{2^k} \\
.93982139966885912103\dots &\approx \sum_{p_k = k\text{th prime}} \phi(k)(\zeta(p_k) - 1) \\
.9399623239132722494\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^2}{21} = \frac{\zeta(6)}{\zeta(4)} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1+p^{-2}}{1+p^{-2}+p^{-4}} \\
.94002568113\dots &\approx g_4
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.94015085153961392796\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(k)}{(k-1)k!} \\
1 \quad .94028213339253981177\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/k^2} - 1}{k} \\
.94084154990319328756\dots &\approx \frac{115\pi}{384} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^5 x}{x^5} dx && \text{GR 3.827.11} \\
1 \quad .94112549695428117124\dots &\approx 24\sqrt{2} - 32 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{8^k} \binom{2k+2}{k} \\
.\underline{9411764705882352} &= \frac{16}{17} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{16^k} \\
.94226428525106763631\dots &\approx 8 \log \frac{9}{8} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{8^k (k+1)} \\
4 \quad .9428090415820633659\dots &\approx 4 + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} && \text{CFG D4} \\
.94286923678411146019\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{12} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k}{k^3} && \text{Davis 3.32} \\
&= \frac{i}{2} (Li_3(e^{-i}) - Li_3(e^i)) \\
.\underline{942989417989417} &= \frac{7129}{7560} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(3+k/3)} \\
.94308256800936130684\dots &\approx HypPFQ[\{1,1,1,1\},\{2,2,2,2\},-1] \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k+1)^4} \\
.94318959229937991745\dots &\approx \frac{5}{4} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{4} \cot \pi\sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - 2} \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{k-1} (\zeta(2k) - 1) \\
1 \quad .943596436820759205057\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(2)\zeta(3)}{\zeta(6)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{|\mu(k)|}{k \cdot \phi(k)} \\
&= \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{p(p-1)} \right) = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \left( \frac{1-p^{-6}}{(1-p^{-2})(1-p^{-3})} \right) \\
5 \quad .94366218996591215818\dots &\approx 3 + 2\sqrt{6} \operatorname{csch} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{6}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 + 1/6} \\
.94409328404076973180\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\zeta(3)}{4} = \int_0^1 \frac{\pi \arcsin^2 x - 2 \arcsin^3 x}{x} dx
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .9467218571726023989\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{k}{2^k} \\
.946738452432832464562\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi(k)}{k!} \\
5 \quad .94678123535278519168\dots &\approx \pi\sqrt{5} \tan \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{5}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k + 1/5} \\
.94684639467237257934\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} (3e^{\cos 1} \sin(\sin 1) - e^{\cos 3} \sin(\sin 3)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3 k}{k!} \\
&= \frac{i}{8} (3e^{e^{-i}} - 3e^{e^i} - e^{e^{-3i}} + e^{e^{3i}}) \\
.94703282949724591758\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi^4}{720} = \eta(4) = \frac{7\zeta(4)}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^4} \quad \text{J306} \\
.947123885654706166761\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2^{3/4}} \left( \frac{1-i}{4} \right) \left( \cot \pi(-2)^{1/4} - \coth \left( \frac{\pi(1+i)}{2^{1/4}} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{k^4 + 2} \\
.94716928635947485958\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{11}} \tanh \frac{\pi\sqrt{11}}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - k + 3} \\
.947368421052631578947\dots &\approx \frac{18}{19} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{18^k} \\
1 \quad .94752218030078159758\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{16} (2\gamma^2 + \pi^2 + 8\gamma \log 2 + 8\log^2 2) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \log^2 x \, dx \quad \text{GR 4.335.2} \\
.947786324594343627\dots &\approx \sqrt{\pi} \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\pi^3 k^2} \right) \\
.94805944896851993568\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{8} (1 + \sqrt{2}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{8k-7} - \frac{1}{8k-1} \right) \quad \text{J78, J264} \\
1 \quad .94838823193110849310\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{Q(k)}{k!} \\
.94899699000260690729\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(2) + \zeta(3)}{3} \\
4 \quad .949100893673262820934\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\zeta(3) - 1} \\
.94939747687277389162\dots &\approx \arctan(\sinh 1 \operatorname{csc} 1) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{k\pi + 1} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.9494332401401025766\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{3^k - 1} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(k)}{3^k} \\
.949481711114981524546\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 \gamma}{6} \\
.94949832897257497482\dots &\approx \frac{2 \sin 1}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(k + \frac{1}{2})4^k} \\
.9497031262940093953\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6\sqrt{3}} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k-1)^2} + \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k+1)^2} \right) \\
&= -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^6 + 1} dx \\
9 .9498743710661995473\dots &\approx \sqrt{99}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.95000000000000000000 &= \frac{19}{20} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{19^k} \\
.95023960511664325898\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 3 \log^2 \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (k!)^2}{(2k)!(2k+1)^2} \\
.95038404818064742915\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{6}} \coth \pi \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + 3/2} \\
.95075128294937996421\dots &\approx \frac{8}{7\zeta(3)} = - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{k^3} \\
.95105651629515357212\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{10 + \sqrt{20}} = \sin \frac{2\pi}{5} = \cos \frac{\pi}{10} \\
.9511130618309\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{|\mu(k)|}{k^4} \\
1 .95136312812584743609\dots &\approx 2 \sin^2 \sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 8^k}{(2k)!} \\
.9513679876336687216\dots &\approx \frac{15 - e^2}{8} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!(k+6)} \\
.95151771341641504187\dots &\approx \frac{1}{36} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+1)^2} \\
&= - \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{1+x^3} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x \log x}{1+x^3} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{e^x + e^{-2x}} \\
.9520569031595942854\dots &\approx \zeta(3) - \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k^2 - k} - \frac{1}{k^5 - k^3} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (\zeta(k) - \zeta(2k+1)) \\
.95217131705368432233\dots &\approx \frac{2 + \log 2}{2\sqrt{2}} = - \int_0^{\pi/4} \cos x \log(\sin x) dx \\
.952380952380952380 &= \frac{20}{21} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{20^k} \\
.95247416912953901173\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \Phi\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k (2k+1)^2} \\
2 .95249244201255975651\dots &\approx (e-1)^2 = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j!k!} \\
.95257412682243321912\dots &\approx \frac{e^3}{e^3+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \tanh \frac{3}{2} \right) = \sum (-1)^k e^{3k} \\
.9527361323650899684\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{e}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^2} \cos \frac{t}{2} dt
\end{aligned}$$



- 5 .952777785411260053338...  $\approx \frac{11\pi^4}{180} = \frac{11\zeta(4)}{2} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi x^2 \log^2 \left( 2 \cos \frac{x}{2} \right) dx$   
 Borwein & Borwein, Proc. AMS 123, 4 (1995) 1191-1198
- .953530125551415563988...  $\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\zeta(k)}{\zeta(k+4)} - 1 \right)$
- .95353532563643122861...  $\approx \frac{551}{2} - 101e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^5}{(k+3)!}$
- .954085357876006213145...  $\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(k)}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k\Phi(k)}{(k+1)!}$ , where  $\Phi(n) = \sum_{k=1}^n \phi(k)$
- 4 .95423435600189016338...  $\approx Ei(2) = \gamma + \log 2 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!k}$  AS 5.1.10
- .95460452143223173482...  $\approx 1 - \zeta(4) + \zeta(5)$
- 3 .954608700594592236394...  $\approx \frac{\pi^2 \zeta(3)}{3} = 2\zeta(2)\zeta(3)$
- .95477125244221922768...  $\approx \frac{3}{2} \log 3 - \log 2 = \int_0^1 \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2x} \right) dx$
- 7 .954926521012845274513...  $\approx 2\pi I_0(1) = \int_0^{2\pi} e^{\sin x} dx$
- .95492965855137201461...  $\approx \frac{3}{\pi} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{36k^2} \right)$  GR 1.431
- $= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{6 \cdot 2^k} \right)$  GR 1.439.1
- $= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1/6 \end{pmatrix}$
- 2 .95555688550730281453...  $\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{\zeta(k) - 1}{k!}$
- .95623017736969571405...  $\approx \frac{7}{128} + \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^3 (\zeta(2k+1) - 1)$
- $= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k(k^4 + 4k^2 + 1)}{(k^2 - 1)^4}$
- 2 .95657573850025396056...  $\approx 293e - \frac{1587}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^6}{(k+3)!}$
- .956786081736227750226...  $\approx 1 - \cosh \pi + \sinh \pi = \int_0^\pi e^{-x} dx$
- .95698384815740185727...  $\approx \frac{5\pi^3}{162} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k\pi / 3}{k^3}$  GR 1.443.5

$$\begin{aligned}
.95706091455937067489\dots &\approx \sqrt{G} \\
6 \quad .9572873234262029614\dots &\approx \int_2^\infty x^2 (\zeta(x) - 1) dx \\
.957536385054047800178\dots &\approx \sum_{s=2}^\infty \sum_{n=1}^\infty \log(\zeta(sn)) \\
.957657554360285763750\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} - \cot 2 = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{1}{2^k} \tan \frac{1}{2^{k-1}} && \text{Berndt ch. 31} \\
1 \quad .95791983595628290328\dots &\approx \frac{\pi \operatorname{arcsinh} 1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2} \log(1 + \sqrt{2})} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{x^2 + 2} \\
2980 \quad .95798704172827474359\dots &\approx e^8 \\
.958168713149316111695\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \gamma - \frac{1}{2}(\psi(1+i) + \psi(1-i)) - \frac{1}{8}(\psi^{(2)}(1+i) + \psi^{(2)}(1-i)) \\
&\quad + \frac{5i}{8}(\psi^{(1)}(1-i) - \psi^{(1)}(1+i)) - 2\zeta(3) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^\infty (-1)^k k^2 (\zeta(k) - \zeta(2k-1)) \\
.95833608906520793715\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(k^2)!} \\
.95835813283300701621\dots &\approx \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cosh \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k)!} \\
.95838045456309456205\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1024} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) + \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) - 2\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) - 2\pi^3 \cot \frac{\pi}{8} \csc^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^\infty \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k-1)^3} + \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k+1)^3} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor (k+1)/2 \rfloor}}{(2k+1)^3} \\
.95853147061909644370\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3} \left( \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) - \frac{1}{e} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+1)!} \\
.95857616783363717319\dots &\approx \frac{1 + \tanh(\pi/2)}{2} = \frac{e^{\pi/2}}{e^{\pi/2} + e^{-\pi/2}} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty (-1)^k e^{-\pi k} && \text{J944} \\
2 \quad .95867511918863889231\dots &\approx \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \\
.9588510772084060005\dots &\approx 2 \sin \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)! 4^k} = \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4\pi^2 k^2} \right) && \text{GR 1.431}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1/2\pi \end{pmatrix}$$

.95924696800225890378...  $\approx 4(\gamma + ci(1)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k-1)!k^2}$

.95951737566747185975...  $\approx \frac{1}{2 \sinh(1/2)} = \frac{\sqrt{e}}{e-1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{-(k+1/2)}$

.95974233961488293932...  $\approx \frac{2^{2/3}\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{x^3+2}$

.95985740794367609075...  $\approx \frac{1}{2} \left( (\pi-1) \cos \frac{1}{2} - \log(2-2\cos 1) \sin \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \sin \frac{2k+1}{2}$

.9599364907945658556...  $\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |\mu(k)| (\zeta(k+1) - 1)$

1 .96029978618557568714...  $\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k(\zeta^2(k) - 1)}{k!}$

.96031092683032321590...  $\approx \frac{16}{\sqrt{17}} \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} (k!)^2}{(2k+1)!4^k}$

.9603271579367892680...  $\approx \frac{4}{e^{1/4}} - 4 + 2\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)!4^k(2k+1)}$

.96033740390091314086...  $\approx \frac{32\sqrt{2}}{15\pi} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{16k^2} \right)$

1 .9604066165109950105...  $\approx \frac{\pi^2}{48} + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\log 2}{4} + \frac{\log^2 2}{4} = \int_0^{\pi/2} (\log \sin x)^2 \cos^2 x dx$

.96090602783640284933...  $\approx 2 \log^2 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k(2k+1)}$

.960984475257857133608...  $\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\phi(k)}{2^k - 1}$

.96120393268995345712...  $\approx 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{8^k(2k+1)}$

1 .96123664263055641973...  $\approx 3\zeta(3) - \zeta(2)$

.961533506612144893495...  $\approx 8 - 8\pi + \frac{11\pi^2}{6} = Li_2(-e^{4i}) + Li_2(-e^{-4i})$

.96164552252767542832...  $\approx \frac{4\zeta(3)}{5}$

2 .96179751544137251057...  $\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k+1)}{(k-1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-k^2}}{k^3}$

.96201623074638544179...  $\approx 4 \left( \log \frac{4}{5} + \arctan \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4^k(2k+1)(k+1)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
.962423650119206895\dots &\approx 2 \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{2} = 2 \log \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{16^k (2k+1)} \binom{2k}{k} \\
.96257889944434482607\dots &\approx \log 7 - 2 + \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arccot} 3\sqrt{3} \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3^{3k-1}} \left( \frac{1}{6k-1} + \frac{1}{6k+1} \right) \\
1 \ .962858173209645782869\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{L_k} \\
.96307224485663007367\dots &\approx 2 - \zeta(5) \\
.96325656175755909737\dots &\approx \left( 5\Gamma((-1)^{1/5})\Gamma(-(-1)^{2/5})\Gamma((-1)^{3/5})\Gamma(-(-1)^{4/5}) \right)^{-1} \\
&= \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k^5} \right) \\
1 \ .96349540849362077404\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{32k^2 - 32k + 6} \\
.963510026021423479441\dots &\approx \gamma + 2 \log 2 - 1 = -\psi\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\Gamma'(1/2)}{\Gamma(1/2)} - 1 \\
&= -\psi\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) - 1 \\
.96400656328619110796\dots &\approx \pi(1 - \log 2) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{x^2(1+x^2)} dx \\
.9640275800758168839\dots &\approx \tanh 2 = \frac{e^2 - e^{-2}}{e^2 + e^{-2}} \\
3 \ .9640474536922083937\dots &\approx (i-1)\psi(-i) - (i+1)\psi(i) \\
.9641198407218830887\dots &\approx 2\pi - \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 4 \log 2 - \frac{3\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k^4 - k^3} \\
.96438734042926245913\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\zeta(5)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k^5} \\
.96534649609163603621\dots &\approx \frac{\zeta(10)}{\zeta(5)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda(k)}{k^5} \\
.96558322350755543793\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k + 2} \\
.9656623982056352867\dots &\approx -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{2^{2k-1} - 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.9659258262890682867\dots &\approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(1+\sqrt{3}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}} = \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} && \text{AS 4.3.46} \\
.96595219711110745375\dots &\approx \frac{\pi(6+5\pi\sqrt{3})}{108} = -\int_0^\infty \frac{\log x}{(x^6+1)^2} dx \\
.96610514647531072707\dots &\approx \operatorname{erf} \frac{3}{2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum \frac{(-1)^k 3^{2k+1}}{k! 2^{2k+1} (2k+1)} \\
4 .96624195886232883972\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + \zeta(3) + \zeta(4) + \zeta(5) \\
1 .9663693785883453904\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \Phi\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 3, \frac{1}{2}\right) = i\sqrt{2} \left( Li_3\left(-\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - Li_3\left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) \\
&= \int_1^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2 + 1/2} dx \\
.9667107481003567015\dots &\approx \frac{1}{2} (\cosh 1 \sin 1 + \cos 1 \sinh 1) = \int_0^1 \cos x \cosh x dx \\
4 .96672281024822179388\dots &\approx \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left(1 + \frac{1}{k!!}\right) \\
.96676638530855214796\dots &\approx \frac{7}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{7} = \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left(1 - \frac{1}{49k^2}\right) && \text{GR 1.431} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1/7 \end{pmatrix} \\
1 .96722050079850408134\dots &\approx \pi + \frac{\pi^3}{8} - 4G - 2 \log 2 = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{w+x+y+z}{1+w^2x^2y^2z^2} dw dx dy dz \\
.96740110027233965471\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=2}^\infty (-1)^k k^2 \left( \frac{\zeta(k) + \zeta(k+1)}{2} - 1 \right) \\
.96761269589907614401\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\mu(4k-3)}{2^{4k-3} - 1} \\
.9681192775644117\dots &\approx V_5 \\
.96854609799918165608\dots &\approx \frac{1}{64} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k+1)^2} \\
&= -\int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{1+x^4} dx = \int_1^\infty \frac{x^2 \log x}{1+x^4} dx \\
&= \int_1^\infty \frac{x \log x}{x^3+x^{-1}} dx = \int_1^\infty \frac{\log x}{x^2+x^{-2}} dx \\
3 .96874800690391485217\dots &\approx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2}{5(1+\sqrt{5})} \left( 2(5+2\sqrt{5})(\log 2 + \operatorname{arcsinh} 2) + (-5+\sqrt{5})\log(-1+\sqrt{5}) - 5(1+\sqrt{5})\operatorname{arcsch} 2 \right) \\
& = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_k H_k}{2^k} \\
4 \quad .96888875288688326456\dots & \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta^2(k)}{(k-2)!} \\
.96891242171064478414\dots & \approx \cos \frac{1}{4} = \operatorname{Re}\{(-1)^{1/12}\} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!! 6^k} \\
.96894614625936938048\dots & \approx \frac{\pi^3}{32} = \beta(3) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^3} \qquad \text{AS 23.2.21} \\
& = \operatorname{Im}\{Li_3(i)\} = -\frac{i}{2}(Li_3(i) - Li_3(-i)) \\
& = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k\pi/2}{k^3} \\
& = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{dx dy dz}{1+x^2 y^2 z^2} \\
5 \quad .96912563469688101600\dots & \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k! \zeta(2k+1)} \qquad \text{Titchmarsh 14.32.3} \\
.969246344554363083157\dots & \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\zeta(k)}{\zeta(4k)} - 1 \right) \\
.96936462317800478923\dots & \approx \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{csc} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} - 1 \\
& = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k^4 - k^2} \\
.96944058923515320145\dots & \approx \frac{4\pi^5}{729\sqrt{3}} = g_5 \qquad \text{J310} \\
2 \quad .9706864235520193362\dots & \approx \sqrt{2}^\pi \\
9 \quad .9709255847316963903\dots & \approx \pi^2 + \pi^{-2} \\
.97116506982589819634\dots & \approx G^{1/3} \\
54 \quad .9711779448621553884 & = \frac{43867}{798} = B_9 \\
.97201214975728492545\dots & \approx 2\pi \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} - 1 \right) = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos x}{2 - \cos x} dx = - \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\sin x dx}{2 + \sin x} \\
3 \quad .972022361698548727395\dots & \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k(\zeta(k)\zeta(k+1) - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
379 \quad .97207708399179641258\dots &\approx 276 + 150\log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4 H_k}{2^k} \\
.97211977044690930594\dots &\approx \frac{15\zeta(5)}{16} = \eta(5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^5} = -\Phi(-1, 5, 0) \quad \text{AS 23.2.19} \\
.97211977044690930594\dots &\approx \frac{15\zeta(5)}{16} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+1)^5} \\
.97218069963151458411\dots &\approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}\log(1+\sqrt{2}) + \frac{\log 2}{3} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(2k+1)(4k+1)} \\
.97245278724951431491\dots &\approx \sqrt{6} \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{6^k (2k+1)!} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{6\pi^2 k^2}\right) \\
.97295507452765665255\dots &\approx \frac{\log 7}{2} \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{3^{3k-1}(6k-1)} + \frac{(-1)^k}{3^{3k}(6k+1)} \right) \quad \text{K ex. 108} \\
1 \quad .97298485638739759731\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} H_{k+1}(\zeta(k) - 1) \\
1 \quad .97318197252508458260\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^3}{81\sqrt{3}} + \frac{13\zeta(3)}{8} \\
&= \frac{1}{216} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{e^x + e^{-2x}} \\
&= \frac{\zeta(3)}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( (-1)^{1/3} Li_3(-(-1)^{2/3}) - (-1)^{2/3} Li_3((-1)^{1/3}) \right) \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{x^3 + 1} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2 + x^{-1}} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x \log^2 x}{x^3 + 1} dx \\
.97336024835078271547\dots &\approx -\zeta\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{2/3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \zeta\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
2 \quad .97356555791412288969\dots &\approx 4\zeta(2) - 3\zeta(3) \\
1 \quad .973733516712056609118\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^2 + 75}{48} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kH_k H_k}{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} \\
.97402386878476711062\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{S_2(2k, k)}{(2k)!} \\
.97407698418010668087\dots &\approx \log(1 + \sqrt{e})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.974428952452842215934\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2 + 1}{3e + 3} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{(x-1)(x+e)} dx \\
.9744447165890447142\dots &\approx i \left( Li_2 \left( -\frac{i}{2} \right) - Li_2 \left( \frac{i}{2} \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \Phi \left( -\frac{1}{4}, 2, \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{4^k (2k+1)(2k+1)} \\
.97449535840443264512\dots &\approx \frac{8}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{8} = \frac{2}{\pi} \sqrt{8-2\sqrt{2}} = \prod_{k=1}^\infty \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2^{k+3}} \right) \quad \text{GR 1.439.1} \\
.97499098879872209672\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \pi - 2 \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{k + 3/4} \\
&= \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(1+x^2) \cosh \pi x / 4} \quad \text{GR 3.527.10} \\
1 \quad .97532397706265487214\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^4}{64} + \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{16} + \frac{\pi \log^2 2}{16} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2 + 4x^{-2}} dx \\
.97536797208363138516\dots &\approx \sin \left( -\frac{\pi^2}{2} \right) = \text{Im} \{ (-i)^\pi \} \\
1 \quad .975416977098902409461\dots &\approx \frac{3\pi^2 \log 2}{4} - \frac{21\zeta(3)}{8} = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x^3}{\sin^2 x} dx \\
1 \quad .97553189198547105414\dots &\approx 2 \sin \sqrt{2} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 16^k}{(2k)!} \\
25 \quad .97575760906731659638\dots &\approx \frac{4\pi^4}{15} = 24\zeta(4) = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^4}{e^x + e^{-x} - 2} \\
1 \quad .97630906368989922434\dots &\approx I_0(1) + L_0(1) \\
&= \int_0^1 \exp(\sin \pi x) dx \\
2 \quad .9763888927056300267\dots &\approx \frac{11\pi^4}{360} = \frac{3}{2} \zeta(4) + \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(2) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{H_k^2}{(k+1)^2} \quad \text{18 MI 4, p. 15} \\
.97645773647066825248\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \sin \frac{1}{2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k-1)!(2^{2k-1}-1)} \\
.976525256762151736913\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{\pi^2 - 1} \cos \frac{1}{2} = \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\pi^2 (2k+1)^2} \right) \\
.976628016120607871084\dots &\approx h_2 = \frac{1}{36} \left( \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{1}{6} \right) - \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{5}{6} \right) \right) \quad \text{J314} \\
1 \quad .9773043502972961182\dots &\approx \zeta(2)\zeta(3) = \frac{\pi^2 \zeta(3)}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sigma_1(k)}{k^3} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sigma_{-1}(k)}{k^2} \quad \text{HW Thm. 290}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
.977354628657892959404\dots &\approx \frac{7\zeta(3)}{2} - \gamma\zeta(2) - \frac{\pi^2 \log 2}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi(k + \frac{1}{2})}{k^2} \\
.97745178 \dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{\phi(k)}{k^3} \\
3 \ .97746326050642263726\dots &\approx \pi I_0(1) = \int_0^{\pi} e^{\cos x} dx = \int_0^{\pi} e^{\cos 2x} dx \\
2 \ .9775435572485657664\dots &\approx \pi \left( 1 - \gamma + \frac{\gamma^2}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{24} - \log 2 + \gamma \log 2 + \frac{\log^2 2}{2} \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x \sin^2 x}{x^2} dx \\
.977741067446923797632\dots &\approx 2\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2k+2}{2k+3}\right) \\
4 \ .9777855916963031499\dots &\approx e(I_0(1) + I_1(1)) = {}_1F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, 2\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k! 2^k} \binom{2k}{k} \\
109 \ .9778714378213816731\dots &\approx 55 + \frac{35\pi}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k^3}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
1 \ .977939789810133276346\dots &\approx \frac{7G}{4} + \frac{3}{8} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^5}{(k^2 - 1/4)^3} \\
.97797089479890401141\dots &\approx \frac{1}{100} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(5k+1)^2} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x \log x}{x^3 + x^{-2}} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{x^5 + 1} dx \\
1 \ .9781119906559451108\dots &\approx \gamma^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x dx}{e^x} \qquad \text{GR 4.355.1} \\
.97829490163210534585\dots &\approx G^{1/4} \\
40400 \ .97839874763488532782\dots &\approx 40320\zeta(9) = -\psi^{(8)}(1) \\
.97846939293030610374\dots &\approx Li_2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \\
.97895991797814145164\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \left( \log(3 + 2\sqrt{2}) + i(\pi + 2 \operatorname{arc cot}(1 - \sqrt{2}) - 2 \operatorname{arc cot}(1 + \sqrt{2})) \right) \\
&= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x dx}{\sin x + \cos x}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.97917286680253558830\dots &\approx \cos \frac{1}{2^{3/4}} \cosh \frac{1}{2^{3/4}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k)! 2^k} \\
.97929648814722060913\dots &\approx 2\sqrt{2} \sin \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)! 8^k} \\
.97933950487701827107\dots &\approx 16 \sin^2 \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)! 4^k (k+1)} \\
.97987958188123309882\dots &\approx \pi \log \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2} = \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx && \text{GR 4.295.38} \\
.98025814346854719171\dots &\approx \sqrt{2} \log 2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{32^k (2k+1)} \\
2 .981329471220721431406\dots &\approx \gamma + 2\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k+1} (\zeta(k+1) - 1) \\
.98158409038845673252\dots &\approx 3 \sin \frac{1}{3} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{9^k (2k+1)!} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{9\pi^2 k^2}\right) \\
.98174770424681038702\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi}{16} = \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx && \text{GR 3.226.2} \\
.98185090468537672707\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{k! 2^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2k)}{(2k)!!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (e^{1/2k^2} - 1) \\
.98187215105020335672\dots &\approx \frac{i}{2} (Li_2(-(-1)^{3/4}) + Li_2((-1)^{1/4})) \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \pi k / 4}{k^2} \\
1 .98195959951647446311\dots &\approx \frac{6\pi}{5} \sqrt{\frac{2}{5+\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{3\pi}{5} \csc \frac{3\pi}{5} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^{5/3}} \\
.98201379003790844197\dots &\approx \frac{1+\tanh 2}{2} = \frac{e^2}{e^2+e^{-2}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-4k} && \text{J944} \\
.982097632467988927553\dots &\approx \frac{19e^{1/3}}{27} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k! 3^k} \\
1 .9823463240711475715\dots &\approx \frac{22}{9} - \frac{2 \log 2}{3} = -\int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{2e^{-x}}{3} - \frac{2}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{1-e^{-2x}}{x^3} \right) \frac{dx}{x} \cdot \text{GR 3.438.2} \\
.98265693801555086029\dots &\approx 2 - \zeta(6) \\
.98268427774219251832\dots &\approx \frac{1+\cosh \pi\sqrt{3}}{12\pi^2} = \frac{1}{6\pi^2} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{i\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{k^6}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.982686076702760592745\dots &\approx \text{HypPFQ}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right\}, -\frac{1}{4}\right] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\binom{2k}{k} (2k+1)^3} \\
.98295259226458041980\dots &\approx \frac{945}{\pi^6} = \frac{1}{\zeta(6)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k^6} \\
.983118479820648366\dots &\approx \pi \sin \frac{1}{\pi} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\pi^4 k^2}\right) \\
.98318468929417269520\dots &\approx \frac{1}{8} \Phi\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 3, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2 + 2} \\
&= \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \left( Li_3\left(-\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - Li_3\left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) \\
.983194483680076021738\dots &\approx \frac{691\pi^6}{675675} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{1}{1+p^{-6}} \\
5 \quad .98358502084677797943\dots &\approx \zeta(2) + \zeta(3) + \zeta(4) + \zeta(5) + \zeta(6) \\
.98361025039925204067\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^3}{16} - 2G - \log 2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k(2k-1)^3} \\
.98372133768990415044\dots &\approx \frac{1}{144} \left( \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{7}{12}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k+1)^2} \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x \log x}{x^3 + x^{-3}} dx \\
10 \quad .98385007371209431669\dots &\approx 2 + 4\zeta(2) + 2\zeta(3) = 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{3k^2 - 3k + 1}{k(k-1)^3} \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (k^2 + k)(\zeta(k) - 1) \\
.98419916936149897912\dots &\approx \frac{403\pi^6}{393660} = \nu_6 \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{J312} \\
.9843262438190419103\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^3}{63} = \xi(6) = \xi(-5) \\
.9845422648017221585\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2\log^2 2 + \frac{\zeta(3)}{4} = \int_0^1 \frac{(1+x)\log^2(1+x)}{x^2} dx \\
.98481748453515847115\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{k+4}} \\
.98517143100941603869\dots &\approx 2(\sqrt{2}-1)2^{1/4}, \text{ from elliptic integrals} \\
.98542064692776706919\dots &\approx \log \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.9855342964496961782\dots &\approx \frac{96}{\pi^4} = \frac{16}{15\zeta(4)} = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(2k)}{k^4} \\
.9855510912974351041\dots &\approx \frac{31\pi^6}{30240} = \eta(6) = \frac{31\zeta(6)}{32} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^6} && \text{J306} \\
4 \ .98580192112184410715\dots &\approx 4\sqrt{2} \left( \log \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} - \log \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k + \frac{1}{4})(k + \frac{3}{4})} \\
1 \ .98610304049995312993\dots &\approx \frac{1}{512} \left( \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{5}{8} \right) - \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{1}{8} \right) \right) = \int_0^1 \frac{\log^2 x}{x^4 + 1} dx \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x}{x^2 + x^{-4}} dx \\
.98621483608613337832\dots &\approx 2 \operatorname{si} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)! 4^k (2k+1)} \\
6 \ .98632012366331278404\dots &\approx \frac{5e^2 - 9}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k^2}{k!(k+3)} \\
.9865428606939705039\dots &\approx \frac{11\pi^4}{768\sqrt{2}} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k-1)^4} + \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k+1)^4} \right) && \text{J327, J344} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor (k+1)/2 \rfloor}}{(2k+1)^4} && \text{Prud. 5.1.4.4} \\
.98659098626254229130\dots &\approx \frac{5\pi^3}{162\sqrt{3}} + \frac{13\zeta(3)}{2} = \frac{1}{432} \left( \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) - \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{1}{6} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(3k+1)^3} \\
12 \ .98673982624599908550\dots &\approx \frac{28402}{2187} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^{10}}{2^k} \\
.98696044010893586188\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{10} \\
8 \ .98747968146102986535\dots &\approx \frac{1856}{243} - \frac{380}{81} \log \frac{4}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4 H_k}{4^k} \\
.98776594599273552707\dots &\approx \sin \sqrt{2} \\
.98787218579881572198\dots &\approx -\frac{4}{105} - \frac{7\pi^4 \sqrt[4]{15}}{420} \left( \operatorname{csc}(\pi^4 \sqrt[4]{15}) + \operatorname{csch}(\pi^4 \sqrt[4]{15}) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4 - 15} \\
6 \ .98787880453365829819\dots &\approx \frac{2\pi^4}{15} - 6 = \int_0^1 \frac{(x+1)\log^3 x}{1-x} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.98829948773456306974\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^2}{18(\sqrt{3}-1)^3\sqrt{2}} = -\int_0^\infty \frac{\log x}{x^{12}+1} dx \\
.98861592946536921938\dots &\approx \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\pi}(\sqrt{3}-1) = \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left(1 - \frac{1}{144k^2}\right) && \text{GR 1.431} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^\infty \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3 \cdot 2^{k+2}}\right) \\
&= \binom{0}{1/12} \\
.98889770576286509638\dots &\approx \sin 1 \sinh 1 = \sum_{k=0}^\infty (-1)^k \frac{2^{2k+1}}{(4k+2)!} && \text{GR 1.413.1} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left(1 - \frac{1}{\pi^4 k^4}\right) \\
.98894455174110533611\dots &\approx \frac{1}{1536} \left( \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \psi^{(3)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right) \\
&= -\frac{i}{2} (Li_4(i) - Li_4(-i)) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^4} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sin \pi k / 2}{k^4} \\
1 .98905357643767967767\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3}{9\sqrt{3}} = -\int_0^\infty \frac{\log^2 x}{x^6-1} dx \\
.9890559953279725554\dots &\approx \frac{\gamma^2}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\log^2(2x) dx}{e^{2x}} \\
1 .98928023429890102342\dots &\approx \zeta''(2) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\log^2 k}{k^2} \\
1 .989300641244953954543\dots &\approx \psi(3+i) + \psi(3-i) = \frac{4}{5} (\psi(2+i) + \psi(2-i)) \\
.98943827421728483862\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^\infty \frac{\sigma_0(k)}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.98958488339991993644\dots &\approx \cos \frac{1}{2} \cosh \frac{1}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k)! 4^k} \\
.98961583701809171839\dots &\approx 4 \sin \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)! 16^k} \\
&= \prod_{k=1}^\infty \left(1 - \frac{1}{16\pi^2 k^2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.98986584618905381178\dots &\approx 4 \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{1}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{2k}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{64^k (2k+1)} \\
1 \quad .98999249660044545727\dots &\approx 1 - \cos 3 = 2 \sin^2 \frac{3}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 9^k}{(2k)!} \\
.99004001943815994979\dots &\approx \frac{1}{3456} \left( \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{5}{12} \right) + \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{7}{12} \right) - 2 \psi^{(2)} \left( \frac{1}{12} \right) \right) - \frac{(7+4\sqrt{3})\pi^3}{432} \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k-1)^3} + \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k+1)^3} \right) \\
.990079321507338635294\dots &\approx \frac{1}{256} \left( 4\pi^2 \sqrt{20+14\sqrt{2}} + \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{7}{16} \right) - \psi^{(1)} \left( \frac{15}{16} \right) \right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x \, dx}{x^2 + x^{-6}} \\
4 \quad .990384604362124949925\dots &\approx \frac{10}{3} + \frac{74\pi}{81\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
78 \quad .99044152834577217825\dots &\approx 1 + \frac{212}{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^{10}}{(k+1)!} \\
.99076316985337943267\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k(\zeta(k) - 1)^2 \\
.99101186342305209843\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4} \left( (i-1)\psi(-i) - (i+1)\psi(i) \right) \\
21 \quad .99114857512855266924\dots &\approx 7\pi \\
5 \quad .991155403803739770668\dots &\approx \frac{1}{4096} \left( 176\pi^4 \sqrt{2} + \psi^{(3)} \left( \frac{3}{8} \right) - \psi^{(3)} \left( \frac{7}{8} \right) \right) \\
&= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log^3 x \, dx}{x^2 + x^{-2}} \\
4 \quad .9914442354842448121\dots &\approx \frac{6}{\zeta(3)} \\
.99166639109270971002\dots &\approx \operatorname{HypPFQ} \left[ \left\{ \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \right\}, \frac{1}{3125} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(5k)!} \\
.99171985583844431043\dots &\approx \frac{1}{\zeta(7)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(k)}{k^7}
\end{aligned}$$

6	.99193429822870080627... $\approx$	$\sum_{k=2}^7 \zeta(k)$	
2	.9919718574637504583... $\approx$	$\sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt{3}$	Borwein-Devlin p. 35
	.99213995900836... $\approx$	$v_7$	
1	.992173853105526785479... $\approx$	$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_k(1)$	
	.99220085376959424562... $\approx$	$\frac{4\pi^3}{125} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2k\pi/5}{k^3}$	GR 1.443.5
	.99223652952251116935... $\approx$	$\frac{56\pi^7}{94815\sqrt{3}} = g_7$	J310
1	.992294767124987392926... $\approx$	$\frac{e(e+1)}{(e-1)^3} = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{e}, -2, 0\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{e^k}$	
1	.992315656154176128013... $\approx$	$\frac{\pi^5}{768} = i(Li_5(-i) - Li_5(i))$	
	.99259381992283028267... $\approx$	$\frac{63\zeta(7)}{64} = \eta(7) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^7}$	AS 23.2.19
	.99293265189943576028... $\approx$	$\frac{\pi}{2}(1 - e^{-1}) = \int_0^{\infty} \sin(\tan x) \frac{dx}{x}$	GR 3.881.2
	.99297974679457358056... $\approx$	$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu(3k-2)}{2^{3k-2}-1}$	
	.99305152024997656497... $\approx$	$\frac{1}{1024} \left( \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) - \psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \right)$	
	.99331717348313360398... $\approx$	$2\pi - 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{3} = -Li_2(e^{2i}) - Li_2(e^{-2i})$	
	.993317230688294041051... $\approx$	$2 \left( 2\gamma + \psi\left(1 + \frac{i}{2}\right) + \psi\left(1 - \frac{i}{2}\right) \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k^2 + 1/4)}$	
	.993703033793554457744... $\approx$	$\frac{17\zeta(4)}{4} - 3\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_k}{k^2(k+1)}$	
	.9944020304296468447... $\approx$	$6 \log 2 + \log^2 2 - 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{2^k(k+1)^2}$	
	.99452678821883983884... $\approx$	$\frac{\pi^3}{18\sqrt{3}} = h_3$	J314
1	.9947114020071633897... $\approx$	$\frac{5}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$	
	.99532226501895273416... $\approx$	$erf 2 = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{2k+1}}{k!(2k+1)}$	

$$\begin{aligned}
1 \quad .9954559575001380004\dots &\approx \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^x} \\
1 \quad .99548129134760281506\dots &\approx \frac{\pi}{2}(\gamma + \log 2) = \int_0^{\infty} \log x \sin x \frac{dx}{x} && \text{GR 4.421.1} \\
.99551082651341250945\dots &\approx \frac{(91 + 45\sqrt{5})\pi^4}{18750} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(5k-1)^4} + \frac{(-1)^k}{(5k+1)^4} \right) \\
10 \quad .99557428756427633462\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi}{2} \\
21 \quad .99557428756427633462\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi}{2} + 11 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^k k^2}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.995633856312967456342\dots &\approx \frac{1}{786432} \left( \psi^{(4)}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) + \psi^{(4)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) - \psi^{(4)}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) - \psi^{(4)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \right) \\
&= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k-1)^5} + \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k+1)^5} \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor (k+1)/2 \rfloor}}{(2k+1)^5} && \text{Prud. 5.1.4.4} \\
.99585422505141623107\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta^2(k)}{2^k} \\
.99591638044188511306\dots &\approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\arctan k}{2^k} \\
.99592331507778367120\dots &\approx -\frac{\sinh \pi}{8\pi^3} \sin(\pi(-1)^{1/4}) \sin(\pi(-1)^{3/4}) = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k^8} \right) \\
&= \frac{\sinh \pi}{16\pi^3} (\cosh \pi\sqrt{2} - \cos \pi\sqrt{2}) \\
7 \quad .99601165442664514565\dots &\approx \sum_{k=2}^8 \zeta(k) \\
1 \quad .99601964118442342116\dots &\approx 142e - 384 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{k!(k+4)} \\
.99608116021237162307\dots &\approx \frac{5207\pi^8}{49601160} = \nu_8 && \text{J312} \\
15 \quad .996101835651158622733\dots &\approx \frac{32}{3} + \frac{238\pi}{81\sqrt{3}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{\binom{2k}{k}} \\
.99610656865\dots &\approx g_8 && \text{J310}
\end{aligned}$$



	$.99615782807708806401\dots \approx \frac{5\pi^5}{1536} = \beta(5) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^5}$	AS 23.2.21, J345
	$.99623300185264789923\dots \approx \frac{127\pi^8}{1209600} = \eta(8) = \frac{127\zeta(8)}{128} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^8}$	J306
	$.99624431360434498902\dots \approx 2 - \frac{19\pi^5}{4096\sqrt{2}}$ $= 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k-1)^5} - \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k+1)^5} \right)$	
	$.996272076220749944265\dots \approx \tanh \pi = \frac{\tan \pi i}{i} = \frac{e^\pi - e^{-\pi}}{e^\pi + e^{-\pi}}$	
	$.99633113536305818711\dots \approx \frac{\pi \log 3}{4\sqrt{3/4}} = \int_0^{1/2} \frac{K(k)k}{(k')^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - k^2}} dk$	GR 6.153
8	$.99646829575509185269\dots \approx 2\pi^3 \log 2 - 9\pi\zeta(3) = \int_0^\pi \frac{x^3 \sin x dx}{1 - \cos x}$	
	$.997494864721368727032\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k\zeta^2(k)}{2^k}$	
119	$.99782676761602472146\dots \approx \frac{e(e^4 + 26^3 + 66e^2 + 26e + 1)}{(e-1)^6} = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{e}, -5, 0\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^5}{e^k}$	
	$.99784841149774479093\dots \approx \frac{3\pi^2}{8} - \frac{11}{2} + \log 2 + \frac{7\zeta(3)}{4} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{16k^2 - 6k + 1}{2k(2k-1)^3}$ $= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{k^2(\zeta(k) - 1)}{2^k}$	
8	$.99802004725272736007\dots \approx \sum_{k=2}^9 \zeta(k)$	
	$.998043589097895\dots \approx \nu_9$	J312
	$.9980501956570772372\dots \approx \frac{3236\pi^9}{55801305\sqrt{3}} = g_9$	J310
	$.9980715998379286873\dots \approx \frac{23\pi^4}{1296\sqrt{3}} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k-1)^4} + \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k+1)^4} \right)$	
	$.99809429754160533077\dots \approx \eta(8) = \frac{255\zeta(9)}{256} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^9}$	AS 23.2.19
2	$.998095932602046572547\dots \approx \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k H_k}{k(2k-1)}$	

$$\begin{aligned}
.99813603811037497213\dots &\approx \frac{1 + \tanh \pi}{2} = \frac{e^{2\pi}}{1 + e^{2\pi}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-2\pi k} && \text{J944} \\
.9983343660981139742\dots &\approx \pi^3 \left( \frac{3}{128\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{64} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(8k-5)^3} - \frac{1}{(8k-3)^3} \right) \\
17 \quad .99851436155475931539\dots &\approx \frac{1016}{81} + \frac{512}{27} \log \frac{4}{3} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)H_k}{4^k} \\
.99851515454428730477\dots &\approx \pi(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) = \int_0^{\infty} \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x^2 + 2} \right) dx \\
.99857397195353054767\dots &\approx \frac{19^2 \pi^4}{2^{14} 3 \cdot 5 \sqrt{3}} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k-1)^6} + \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k+1)^6} \right) && \text{J327} \\
2 \quad .9986013142694680689\dots &\approx 9\gamma^2 \\
.99861111319878665371\dots &\approx \text{HypPFQ} \left[ \left\{ \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6} \right\}, -\frac{1}{46656} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k)!} \\
.99868522221843813544\dots &\approx \beta(6) = \frac{1}{491520} \left( \psi^{(5)} \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) - \psi^{(5)} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^6} \quad \text{AS 23.2.21} \\
.998777285931944\dots &\approx h_4 && \text{J314} \\
33 \quad .99884377071514942382\dots &\approx \frac{5e^4 - 1}{8} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^k k}{k!(k+2)} \\
.999022588776486298\dots &\approx \frac{48983\pi^{10}}{4591650240} = \nu_{10} \\
.99903950759827156564\dots &\approx \frac{73\pi^{10}}{6842880} = \eta(10) = \frac{511\zeta(10)}{512} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k^{10}} && \text{J306} \\
1 \quad .99906754284631204591\dots &\approx 6\gamma^2 \\
.99915501340010950975\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^4 \sin 1 \sinh 1}{\pi^4 - 1} = \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{4}{\pi^4 k^4} \right) \\
1 \quad .99916475865341931390\dots &\approx \frac{e^e - e^{2+1/e} + e^2 - 1}{2e} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sinh k}{(k+1)!} \\
1 \quad .99919532501168660629\dots &\approx \frac{7\pi}{11} \\
1 \quad .99935982878411178897\dots &\approx \frac{\pi^3(7 + 4\sqrt{3})}{216} = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log^2 x \, dx}{x^{12} - 1} \\
.99953377142315602297\dots &\approx 3\gamma^2 \\
.9995545078905399095\dots &\approx \frac{61\pi^7}{184320} = \beta(7) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^7} && \text{AS 23.2.21}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
.99955652539434499642\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{307\pi^7\sqrt{2}}{1310720} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k-1)^7} - \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k+1)^7} \right) \\
.999735607648751739\dots &\approx \frac{11\pi^5}{1944\sqrt{3}} = h_5 && \text{J314} \\
.9997427569925535489\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{305\pi^5}{93312} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k-1)^5} + \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k+1)^5} \right) \\
.9997539139218932560\dots &\approx -\frac{\sinh \pi}{12\pi^5} \cosh^2 \left( \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \sin(\pi(-1)^{1/6}) \sin(\pi(-1)^{5/6}) \\
&= \frac{\sinh \pi}{24\pi^5} \cosh^2 \left( \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) (\cosh \pi - \cos \pi\sqrt{3}) \\
&= \prod_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{k^{12}} \right) \\
.99980158731305804717\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(7k)!} \\
.99984521547922560046\dots &\approx \frac{24611\pi^8}{165150720\sqrt{2}} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k-1)^8} + \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k+1)^8} \right) && \text{J327} \\
.99984999024682965634\dots &\approx \beta(8) = \frac{1}{330301440} \left( \psi^{(7)} \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) - \psi^{(7)} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^8} \\
.99992821782510442180\dots &\approx \frac{1681\pi^6}{933120\sqrt{3}} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k-1)^6} + \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k+1)^6} \right) && \text{J327} \\
.99994968418722008982\dots &\approx \frac{6385\pi^9}{41287680} = \beta(9) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^9} && \text{AS 23.2.21} \\
.99997519841274620747\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(8k)!} \\
.9999883774094057879\dots &\approx \frac{301\pi^7}{524880\sqrt{3}} = h_7 && \text{J314} \\
.99998844843872824784\dots &\approx 2 - \frac{33367\pi^7}{100776960} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k-1)^7} - \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k+1)^7} \right) \\
.9999972442680777576\dots &\approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(9k)!} \\
.99999727223893094715\dots &\approx \frac{25743\pi^8}{1410877440\sqrt{3}} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k-1)^8} + \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k+1)^8} \right) && \text{J329}
\end{aligned}$$

$$.99999972442680776055\dots \approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(10k)!}$$