

148. Proposed by *D.M. Bătinețu-Giurgiu*, “Matei Basarab” National College, Bucharest, Romania, and *Neculai Stanciu*, “George Emil Palade” School, Buzău, Romania. Find

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(x^{\cosh^2(t)} \left((\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{-\sinh^2(t)}{x}} - (\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{-\sinh^2(t)}{x+1}} \right) \right),$$

where $t \in \mathbb{R}$ and Γ is the Gamma function.

149. Proposed by *Arkady Alt*, San Jose, California, USA. Let D be set of strictly decreasing sequences of positive real numbers with first term equal to 1. For given real positive p, r and any $x_{\mathbb{N}} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, \dots) \in D$. Let $S(x_{\mathbb{N}}) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x_n^{p+q}}{x_{n+1}^p}$ if series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x_n^{p+r}}{x_{n+1}^p}$ converges and $S(x_{\mathbb{N}}) = \infty$ if it diverges. Find $\inf \{S(x_{\mathbb{N}}) \mid x_{\mathbb{N}} \in D\}$.

150. Proposed by *Cornel Ioan Vălean*, Timiș, Rumania. Find

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

where $H_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$ denotes the n th harmonic number.

151. Proposed by *Albert Stadler*, Herrliberg, Switzerland. Prove that

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