1070-00-201
H. Qin (qinhz@hotmail.com), Institute of Mathematics, Shandong University of Technology, Zibo, Shandong, Peoples Rep of China, and Y Lu\* (ylu@bloomu.edu), Department of Mathematics and Computer Scienc, Bloomsburg University, Bloomsburg, PA 17821. On the representation problems of infinite series with Harmonic numbers.

For integers p and q, we obtain the representations of the following extended Euler sums

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^q} \sum_{r=1}^{kn} \frac{1}{r^p}, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^q} \sum_{r=1}^{kn} \frac{1}{r^p}, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^q} \sum_{r=1}^{kn} \frac{(-1)^{r-1}}{r^p}, \\ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^q} \sum_{r=1}^{kn} \frac{(-1)^{r-1}}{r^p} \sum_{r=1}^{kn} \frac{(-1)^{r-1}}{$$

in terms of the Riemann zeta function and the Hurwitz function when p + q is odd. If p + q is even, these sums are also expressed in terms of the Riemann zeta function. (Received February 11, 2011)