

1. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \dots = \infty.$

2. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \dots = 1.$

3.

$$\frac{1}{2} \geq \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \geq \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} \geq \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = 4 \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{16} \geq \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} = 8 \times \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{2},$$

⋮

4. Famous Eratosthenes Sieve.

5. Easy.

6. Respectively, $\lfloor \frac{100}{2} \rfloor = 50$, $\lfloor \frac{100}{3} \rfloor = 33$, $\lfloor \frac{100}{7} \rfloor = 14$, $\lfloor \frac{N}{k} \rfloor \leq \frac{N}{k}$, $\lfloor \frac{N}{2} \rfloor + \lfloor \frac{N}{3} \rfloor \leq \frac{N}{2} + \frac{N}{3}$, $\lfloor \frac{N}{p} \rfloor + \lfloor \frac{N}{q} \rfloor \leq \frac{N}{p} + \frac{N}{q}$, $\lfloor \frac{N}{p} \rfloor + \lfloor \frac{N}{q} \rfloor + \lfloor \frac{N}{r} \rfloor \leq \frac{N}{p} + \frac{N}{q} + \frac{N}{r}$.

They can use a calculator to find $\frac{100}{7} = 14.2857$, then $\lfloor \frac{100}{7} \rfloor$, the integer part of $\frac{100}{7}$, which is the greatest integer $\leq \frac{100}{7}$ is just 14.

7. Easy.

8. $B \leq \frac{N}{p_{k+1}} + \frac{N}{p_{k+2}} + \frac{N}{p_{k+3}} + \dots \leq \frac{N}{2}.$

9. Respectively, $\underbrace{2 \times 2 \times \dots \times 2}_{k \text{ times}} = 2^k$, \sqrt{N} , $2^k \sqrt{N}$.