

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Find a closed form:

$$I = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n+\frac{3}{2}}}{n \left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) 2^n C_n}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} I &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n+\frac{3}{2}}}{n \left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) 2^n C_n} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^{n+1} n(2n+3) 2^n C_n} = \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^1 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+2} n! n!}{3^{n+1} n(2n)!} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^1 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+2} \Gamma(n)\Gamma(n+1)}{3^{n+1} \Gamma(2n+1)} dx = \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^1 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+2}}{3^{n+1}} B(n, n+1) dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+2}}{3^{n+1}} (1-t)^{n-1} t^n dt dx = \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{\frac{x^4 t}{3^2}}{1 - \frac{x^2}{3} t(1-t)} dt dx = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x^4 t}{3 - x^2 t(1-t)} dt dx = \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{t}{3 - x^2 t(1-t)} dt \stackrel{t \rightarrow 1-t}{=} \int_0^1 \frac{1-t}{3 - x^2 t(1-t)} dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3 - x^2 t(1-t)} dt = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3 - \frac{x^2}{4} + \left(xt - \frac{x}{2}\right)^2} dt = \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{3 - \frac{x^2}{4}}} \left[\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{xt - \frac{x}{2}}{\sqrt{3 - \frac{x^2}{4}}} \right) \right]_{t=0}^{t=1} = \\ &= \frac{2}{x\sqrt{12 - x^2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{12 - x^2}} \right) = \frac{2}{x\sqrt{12 - x^2}} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{12}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

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$$I = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}} \int_0^1 \frac{2x^4}{x\sqrt{12-x^2}} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{12}}\right) dx = \frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}} \int_0^1 \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{12-x^2}} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{12}}\right) dx$$

$$= 32 \int_0^{\phi} \theta \sin^3 \theta d\theta$$

by substituting $\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{12}}\right)$ or $x = \sqrt{12}\sin\theta$

$$= 8 \int_0^{\phi} \theta(3\sin\theta - \sin 3\theta) d\theta, \quad \text{by using } \sin^3\theta = \frac{3\sin\theta - \sin 3\theta}{4}$$

here, $\phi = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}\right) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{12}}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}}\right)$

$$\Rightarrow I = 8 \left[\theta \left(\frac{\cos 3\theta}{3} - 3\cos\theta \right) \right]_0^{\phi} - 8 \int_0^{\phi} \left(\frac{\cos 3\theta}{3} - 3\cos\theta \right) d\theta$$

$$= 8\phi \left(\frac{\cos 3\phi}{3} - 3\cos\phi \right) - 8 \left(\frac{\sin 3\phi}{9} - 3\sin\phi \right) =$$

Now use the identity $\cos 3\phi = 4\cos^3\phi - 3\cos\phi$ and $\sin 3\phi = 3\sin\phi - 4\sin^3\phi$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{32}{9} (6\sin\phi + \sin^3\phi) - \frac{32\phi}{3} (3\cos\phi - \cos^3\phi)$$

$$= \frac{32}{9} \left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{12}} + \frac{1}{12\sqrt{12}} \right) - \frac{32\phi}{3} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{12}} - \frac{11\sqrt{11}}{12\sqrt{12}} \right) = \frac{32 * 73}{9 * 12\sqrt{12}} - \phi \frac{32 * 25\sqrt{11}}{3 * 12\sqrt{12}}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{4 * 73}{27\sqrt{3}} - \phi \frac{100\sqrt{11}}{9\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow I = \frac{4}{27\sqrt{3}} (73 - 75\phi\sqrt{11}) =$$

$$= \frac{4}{27\sqrt{3}} \left(73 - 75\sqrt{11}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}}\right) \right)$$