

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

**Find:**

$$I = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n) \sin(n+1) \sin(n-1)}{n}$$

*Proposed by Ankush Kumar Parcha-India*

**Solution by Alireza Askari-Iran**

$$\begin{aligned}
I &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n) \sin(n+1) \sin(n-1)}{n} = \\
&= \frac{\cos(2)}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n)}{n} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n) \cos(2n)}{n} = \left(\frac{\cos(2)}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n)}{n} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(3n)}{4n} \\
A &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n)}{n} = \operatorname{Im} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{in}}{n} \right) = \operatorname{Im}(-\ln(1-e^i)) = \operatorname{Im} \left( \ln \left( \frac{1}{1-e^i} \right) \right) \\
&= \operatorname{Im} \left( \ln \left( \frac{1}{\cos(1)+1-i \sin(1)} \right) \right) \operatorname{Im} \left( \ln \left( \frac{\cos(1)+1+i \sin(1)}{(1+\cos(1))^2+(\sin(1))^2} \right) \right) \\
&= \operatorname{Im} \left( \ln \left( 2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) e^{i \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sin(1)}{1-\cos(1)}\right)} \right) \right) = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sin(1)}{1-\cos(1)} \right) \\
&= \tan^{-1} \left( \cot \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) = \tan^{-1} \left( \tan \left( \frac{\pi-1}{2} \right) \right) = \left( \frac{\pi-1}{2} \right) \\
&\left( \frac{\cos(2)}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n)}{n} = \left( \frac{\cos(2)}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \left( \frac{\pi-1}{2} \right) \\
\text{note: } &\begin{cases} \{\sin(a) \sin(b) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(a-b) - \cos(a+b))\} \\ \{\sin(a) \cos(b) = \frac{1}{2} (\sin(a-b) + \sin(a+b))\} \end{cases} \\
(\text{according to above solution}) &\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(3n)}{4n} = \frac{\pi-3}{8} \\
I &= \left( \frac{\cos(2)}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \left( \frac{\pi-1}{2} \right) + \frac{3-\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4} \cos(2) + \frac{1-\cos(2)}{4} \\
\text{ANSWER} &= \frac{\pi \cos(2) + (\sin(1))^2}{4}
\end{aligned}$$