

Find:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n - H_{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \binom{2n}{n} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n$$

Proposed by Hikmat Mammadov-Azerbaijan

Solution 1 by proposer

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_n - H_{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \binom{2n}{n} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma(2n+1)}{n! n 2^{2n} \Gamma(n+1)} (-1)^n \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1-x^n}{1-x} - \frac{1-x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{1-x} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{n! n} (-1)^n \int_0^1 \frac{x^{\frac{n}{2}} - x^n}{1-x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{n!} (-1)^n \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{n}{2}-1} - x^{n-1} \right) \ln(1-x) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{n!} (-1)^n x^{\frac{n}{2}-1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{n!} (-1)^n x^{n-1} \right) \ln(1-x) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x}} + \frac{1}{2x} \right) \ln(1-x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}} \ln(1-x) dx - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x}} \ln(1-x) dx - \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x}} \ln(1-x) dx - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x}} \ln(1-x) dx - \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x}} \ln(1+x) dx - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \\ &= 4 \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{(u^2-1)} \ln u du - \frac{\pi^2}{12} = -4 \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^1 \frac{1}{1-t^2} \ln t dt - \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \\ &= -2 \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+1}} \frac{1}{x} \ln \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x} \right) dx - \frac{\pi^2}{12} = 2Li_2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+1} \right) - 2Li_2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+1} \right) - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \end{aligned}$$

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Solution 2 by Bui Hong Suc-Vietnam

By Taylor series:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{2n}{n}}{4^n} (-x)^n = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{2n}{n}}{4^n} (-x)^n \rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n x^n = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{1+x}}$$

Multiply through by $\frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}$ then integrate using $\int_0^1 x^{n-1} \ln(1+x) dx = \frac{H_n - H_{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}$,

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \frac{H_n - H_{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} &= \int_0^1 \frac{(1 - \sqrt{1+x}) \ln(1+x)}{x\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{(1 - \sqrt{1+x})(1 + \sqrt{1+x}) \ln(1+x)}{x(1 + \sqrt{1+x})\sqrt{1+x}} dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}}\right)}{(1 + \sqrt{1+x})\sqrt{1+x}} dx \stackrel{\frac{1}{v^2}=1+x}{=} 4 \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(1 + \frac{1}{b}\right)\frac{1}{v}}^1 \frac{\ln(v)}{v^3} dv = \\ &= 4 \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^1 \frac{\ln(v)}{(v+1)v} dv = 4 \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^1 \frac{\ln(v)}{v} dv - 4 \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^1 \frac{\ln(v)}{v+1} dv \\ &= 2 \ln^2(v) \Big|_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^1 - 4 \ln(v) \ln(1+v) \Big|_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^1 + 4 \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^1 \frac{\ln(1 - (-v))}{-v} d(-v) = \\ &= -2 \ln^2 \sqrt{2} - 4 \ln(\sqrt{2}) \ln\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 4 Li_2(-v) \Big|_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^1 \\ &= 4 Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 4 Li_2(-1) + 2 \ln^2 \sqrt{2} - 4 \ln(\sqrt{2}) \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) = \\ &= 4 Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 2 \ln^2 \sqrt{2} - 2 \ln(2) \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) \end{aligned}$$

Hence:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \frac{H_n - H_{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} = 4 Li_2\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 2 \ln^2 \sqrt{2} - 2 \ln(2) \ln(1 + \sqrt{2})$$