

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Prove that:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_{2n}}{2^{6n-1}(4n-3)} \binom{4n}{2n} = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{5} \left(3 + \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2\sqrt{5} + 5} \right)}$$

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$$S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_{2n}}{2^{6n-1}(4n-3)} \binom{4n}{2n} = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{5} \left(3 + \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2\sqrt{5} + 5} \right)}$$

$$S = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_{2n}}{(8)^{2n}(4n-3)} \binom{4n}{2n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^2 e^{\pi i n k} \frac{F_n}{(8)^n(2n-3)} \binom{2n}{n}$$

Now, using the ordinary generating function of central binomial coefficients:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n \binom{2n}{n} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x}} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{2n-4} \binom{2n}{n} = \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{1-4x^2}} - \frac{1}{x^4} \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n-3}}{2n-3} \binom{2n}{n} = -\frac{8x^2 \sqrt{1-4x^2} + \sqrt{1-4x^2} - 1}{3x^3} + C \\ &\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{2n-3} \binom{2n}{n} = -\frac{8x^2 \sqrt{1-4x^2} + \sqrt{1-4x^2} - 1}{3} \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{2n-3} \binom{2n}{n} = -\frac{8x \sqrt{1-4x} + \sqrt{1-4x} - 1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

And the Binet's formula for Fibonacci sequence: $F_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(\varphi^n - (1-\varphi)^n)$, where $\varphi =$

$\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ is the golden ratio

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \sum_{k=1}^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\left(\frac{\varphi e^{\pi i k}}{8} \right)^n - \left(\frac{(1-\varphi) e^{\pi i k}}{8} \right)^n \right) \frac{1}{2n-3} \binom{2n}{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \sum_{k=1}^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(e^{i\pi k} (1 - \varphi) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2} e^{i\pi k} (\varphi - 1)} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2} e^{i\pi k} (\varphi - 1)} - 1 \right) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{3} \left(-e^{i\pi k} \varphi \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{i\pi k} \varphi} - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{i\pi k} \varphi} + 1 \right) \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (2\sqrt{5} + 5)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (2\sqrt{5} + 5)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2} = \\
 &\quad = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2\sqrt{5} + 5}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{5} (3 + \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2\sqrt{5} + 5})}, \text{ hence proved.}
 \end{aligned}$$