

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

UP.542 Find:

$$\Omega = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{49}{49 + (7n+1)(7n+8)} \right)$$

Proposed by Daniel Sitaru – Romania

Solution 1 by proposer

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{7((7n+8) - (7n+1))}{49 + (7n+1)(7n+8)} \right) = \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(7n+1)(7n+8) \cdot 7 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{7n+1} - \frac{1}{7n+8} \right)}{(7n+1)(7n+8) \left(\frac{49}{(7n+1)(7n+8)} + 1 \right)} \right) = \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{7n+1}{7} - \frac{7n+8}{7} \right)}{1 + \frac{7n+1}{7} \cdot \frac{7n+8}{7}} \right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{7}{7n+1} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{7}{7n+8} \right) \right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{7}{7k+1} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{7}{7k+8} \right) \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{7}{8} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{7}{7n+8} \right) \right) = \\ &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{7}{8} \right) - \tan^{-1} 0 = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{7}{8} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Solution 2 by Marin Chirciu-Romania

Using $\arctan \frac{1}{x} - \arctan \frac{1}{x+1} = \arctan \frac{1}{x^2+x+1}$, $x > 0$, for $x = n + \frac{1}{7}$ we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} \arctan \frac{1}{n + \frac{1}{7}} - \arctan \frac{1}{n + \frac{1}{7} + 1} &= \arctan \frac{1}{\left(n + \frac{1}{7} \right)^2 + n + \frac{1}{7} + 1} \\ &= \frac{49}{49 + (7n+1)(7n+8)} \end{aligned}$$

It follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \arctan \frac{49}{49 + (7n+1)(7n+8)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\arctan \frac{1}{n + \frac{1}{7}} - \arctan \frac{1}{n + \frac{1}{7} + 1} \right) = \\ &= \arctan \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{7}} - \arctan \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{7}} + \arctan \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{7}} - \arctan \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{7}} + \dots + \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \arctan \frac{1}{n + \frac{1}{7}} - \arctan \frac{1}{n + 1 + \frac{1}{7}} + \dots = \\
 & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\arctan \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{7}} - \arctan \frac{1}{n + 1 + \frac{1}{7}} \right) = \arctan \frac{7}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

Remark.

The problem can be developed.

Let $\lambda > 0$. Find:

$$\Omega = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \arctan \frac{\lambda^2}{\lambda^2 + (\lambda n + 1)(\lambda n + \lambda + 1)}$$

Marin Chirciu

Solution

Using $\arctan \frac{1}{x} - \arctan \frac{1}{x+1} = \arctan \frac{1}{x^2+x+1}$, $x > 0$, for $x = n + \frac{1}{\lambda}$ we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \arctan \frac{1}{n + \frac{1}{\lambda}} - \arctan \frac{1}{n + \frac{1}{\lambda} + 1} &= \arctan \frac{1}{\left(n + \frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^2 + n + \frac{1}{\lambda} + 1} = \\
 &= \frac{\lambda^2}{\lambda^2 + (\lambda n + 1)(\lambda n + \lambda + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

It follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Omega &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \arctan \frac{\lambda^2}{\lambda^2 + (\lambda n + 1)(\lambda n + \lambda + 1)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\arctan \frac{1}{n + \frac{1}{\lambda}} - \arctan \frac{1}{n + \frac{1}{\lambda} + 1} \right) \\
 &= \\
 &= \arctan \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\lambda}} - \arctan \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{\lambda}} + \arctan \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{\lambda}} - \arctan \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{\lambda}} + \dots + \\
 &\quad + \arctan \frac{1}{n + \frac{1}{\lambda}} - \arctan \frac{1}{n + 1 + \frac{1}{\lambda}} + \dots = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\arctan \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\lambda}} - \arctan \frac{1}{n + 1 + \frac{1}{\lambda}} \right) = \arctan \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Note: For $\lambda = 7$ we obtain Problem SP.542 from RMM Nr. 37 – Summer 2025.