

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

**Prove that:**

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_5(5n)}{n^{12}} = \frac{244,218,749}{78,125} \zeta(7) \zeta(12)$$

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**Solution by Shobhit Jain-India**

$$\text{We know, } \sigma_k(n) = \sum_{d|n} d^k = \sum_{d|n} I_k(d) \cdot \mathbb{P}\left(\frac{n}{d}\right) = (I_k * \mathbb{P})(n)$$

$$\text{here, } I_k(n) = n^k \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbb{P}(n) = 1 \quad \forall n \in N$$

**Note:**  $\sigma_k, I_k, \mathbb{P}$  are multiplicative functions

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_k(n)}{n^s} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(I_k * \mathbb{P})(n)}{n^s} = \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{I_k(n)}{n^s} \right) \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mathbb{P}(n)}{n^s} \right) = \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^k}{n^s} \right) \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^s} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_k(n)}{n^s} = \zeta(s-k) \zeta(s) = \prod_{p \text{ is prime}} \left( \sum_{\alpha=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_k(p^\alpha)}{p^{\alpha s}} \right)$$

$$\text{Now, } \sigma_k(p^\alpha) = \sum_{r=0}^{\alpha} p^{rk} = \frac{p^{(\alpha+1)k} - 1}{p^k - 1}$$

$$\text{Now, } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_k(5n)}{n^s} = \left( \sum_{\alpha=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_k(5^{\alpha+1})}{5^{\alpha s}} \right) \prod_{p(\neq 5) \text{ is prime}} \left( \sum_{\alpha=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_k(p^\alpha)}{p^{\alpha s}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\left( \sum_{\alpha=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_k(5^{\alpha+1})}{5^{\alpha s}} \right)}{\left( \sum_{\alpha=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_k(5^\alpha)}{5^{\alpha s}} \right)} \prod_{p \text{ is prime}} \left( \sum_{\alpha=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_k(p^\alpha)}{p^{\alpha s}} \right) = \frac{\left( \sum_{\alpha=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^{(\alpha+2)k} - 1}{5^{\alpha s}(5^k - 1)} \right)}{\left( \sum_{\alpha=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^{(\alpha+1)k} - 1}{5^{\alpha s}(5^k - 1)} \right)} \zeta(s-k) \zeta(s), s > k$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{\alpha=0}^{\infty} (5^{2k} 5^{(k-s)\alpha} - 5^{-\alpha s})}{\sum_{\alpha=0}^{\infty} (5^k 5^{(k-s)\alpha} - 5^{-\alpha s})} \zeta(s-k) \zeta(s) = \left( \frac{\frac{5^{2k}}{1 - 5^{k-s}} - \frac{1}{1 - 5^{-s}}}{\frac{5^k}{1 - 5^{k-s}} - \frac{1}{1 - 5^{-s}}} \right) \zeta(s-k) \zeta(s)$$

$$= \left( \frac{5^{2k} - 5^{2k-s} + 5^{k-s} - 1}{5^k - 5^{k-s} + 5^{k-s} - 1} \right) \zeta(s-k) \zeta(s) = \left( \frac{5^{2k} - 1 - 5^{2k-s} + 5^{k-s}}{5^k - 1} \right) \zeta(s-k) \zeta(s)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} &= \left( \frac{5^{2k} - 1 - 5^{k-s}(5^k - 1)}{5^k - 1} \right) \zeta(s-k) \zeta(s) = \left( \frac{5^{2k} - 1}{5^k - 1} - \frac{5^{k-s}(5^k - 1)}{5^k - 1} \right) \zeta(s-k) \zeta(s) \\ &\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_k(5n)}{n^s} = (5^k + 1 - 5^{k-s}) \zeta(s-k) \zeta(s) \\ &\stackrel[k=5]{s=12}{\Rightarrow} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_5(5n)}{n^{12}} = (5^5 + 1 - 5^{-7}) \zeta(7) \zeta(12) = \left( \frac{5^{12} + 5^7 - 1}{5^7} \right) \zeta(7) \zeta(12) \\ &= \left( \frac{244,140,625 + 78,125 - 1}{78,125} \right) \zeta(7) \zeta(12) \\ &\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_5(5n)}{n^{12}} = \frac{244,218,749}{78,125} \zeta(7) \zeta(12) \end{aligned}$$