

Some series associated with Catalan's constant

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abstract

In this note show series for the Catalan's constant:

$$G = \int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x} dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)^2} = 0.915965594177 \dots$$

Keywords: Catalan constant , series.

1. Series for Catalan's constant

1. Sea $-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2$, se tiene :

$$G = (\cos x) \ln \left(\frac{1 - \cos x + \sqrt{1 + (\cos x)^2}}{1 + \cos x - \sqrt{1 + (\cos x)^2}} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \left(\frac{\cos((2n-1)x)}{2n-1} - \frac{\cos((2n+1)x)}{2n+1} \right) f_n \quad (1)$$

donde

$$f_n = \ln \left(\frac{1 - \cos x + \sqrt{1 + (\cos x)^2}}{1 + \cos x - \sqrt{1 + (\cos x)^2}} \right) - 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\left(\sqrt{1 + (\cos x)^2} - \cos x \right)^{2k-1}}{2k-1} \quad (2)$$

2. Sea $0 < x < \pi$, se tiene :

$$G = (\sin x) \ln \left(\frac{1 - \sin x + \sqrt{1 + (\sin x)^2}}{1 + \sin x - \sqrt{1 + (\sin x)^2}} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin((2n-1)x)}{2n-1} + \frac{\sin((2n+1)x)}{2n+1} \right) f_n \quad (3)$$

donde

$$f_n = \ln \left(\frac{1 - \sin x + \sqrt{1 + (\sin x)^2}}{1 + \sin x - \sqrt{1 + (\sin x)^2}} \right) - 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\left(\sqrt{1 + (\sin x)^2} - \sin x \right)^{2k-1}}{2k-1} \quad (4)$$

3. Sea $0 < x < \pi/2$, se tiene :

$$G = (\tan x) \ln(1 + \cot x) + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\text{sen}(nx)}{n} (\cos x)^{-n} f_n \quad (5)$$

donde

$$f_n = \ln(1 + \cot x) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \binom{n-1}{k} \frac{(-1)^{n-k-1} ((1 + \cot x)^{k-n+1} - 1)}{k - n + 1} \quad (6)$$

2. Examples

$$G = \ln(\sqrt{2} + 1) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right) f_n \quad (7)$$

$$f_n = \ln(\sqrt{2} + 1) - 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(\sqrt{2} - 1)^{2k-1}}{2k-1} \quad (8)$$

$$G = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) + \sqrt{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{4n^2 - 1} \left(\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + 2n \text{sen}\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right) f_n \quad (9)$$

$$f_n = \ln(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) - 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2k-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2k-1} \quad (10)$$

$$G = \frac{1}{2} \ln(2 + \sqrt{5}) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{4n^2 - 1} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2n\pi}{3}\right) + 2\sqrt{3} n \text{sen}\left(\frac{2n\pi}{3}\right) \right) f_n \quad (11)$$

$$f_n = \ln(2 + \sqrt{5}) - 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2k-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2} \right)^{2k-1} \quad (12)$$

$$G = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \ln\left(\frac{11 + 4\sqrt{7}}{3}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{4n^2 - 1} \left(\sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) + 2n \text{sen}\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) \right) f_n \quad (13)$$

$$f_n = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{11 + 4\sqrt{7}}{3}\right) - 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2k-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^{2k-1} \quad (14)$$

$$G = \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{4} \right) \ln\left(-1 + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7 - 2\sqrt{5}}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \left(\frac{\cos\left((2n-1)\frac{\pi}{5}\right)}{2n-1} - \frac{\cos\left((2n+1)\frac{\pi}{5}\right)}{2n+1} \right) f_n \quad (15)$$

$$f_n = \ln\left(-1 + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7 - 2\sqrt{5}}\right) - 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2k-1} \left(\frac{-1 - \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{22 + 2\sqrt{5}}}{4} \right)^{2k-1} \quad (16)$$

$$G = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \ln\left(\frac{11 + 4\sqrt{7}}{3}\right) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2 - 1} \left(\sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi}{3}\right) - 2n \text{sen}\left(\frac{2n\pi}{3}\right) \right) f_n \quad (17)$$

$$f_n = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{11 + 4\sqrt{7}}{3}\right) - 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2k-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^{2k-1} \quad (18)$$

$$G = \frac{1}{2} \ln(2 + \sqrt{5}) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2 - 1} \left(\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) - 2\sqrt{3} n \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) \right) f_n \quad (19)$$

$$f_n = \ln(2 + \sqrt{5}) - 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2k-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \right)^{2k-1} \quad (20)$$

$$G = \sqrt{3} \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n} \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) f_n \quad (21)$$

$$f_n = \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{(-1)^{n-k-1}}{n-k-1} \binom{n-1}{k} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^{k-n+1} - 1 \right) \quad (22)$$

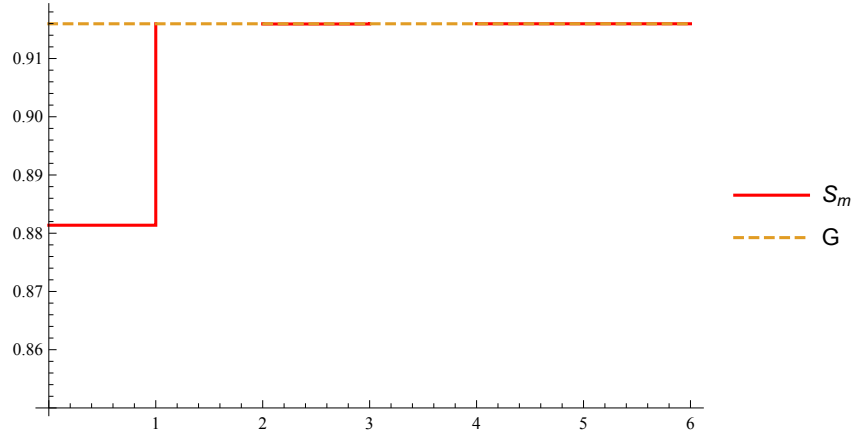
$$G = \ln 2 + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{2})^n}{n} \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) f_n \quad (23)$$

$$f_n = \ln 2 - \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{(-1)^{n-k-1}}{n-k-1} \binom{n-1}{k} (2^{k-n+1} - 1) \quad (24)$$

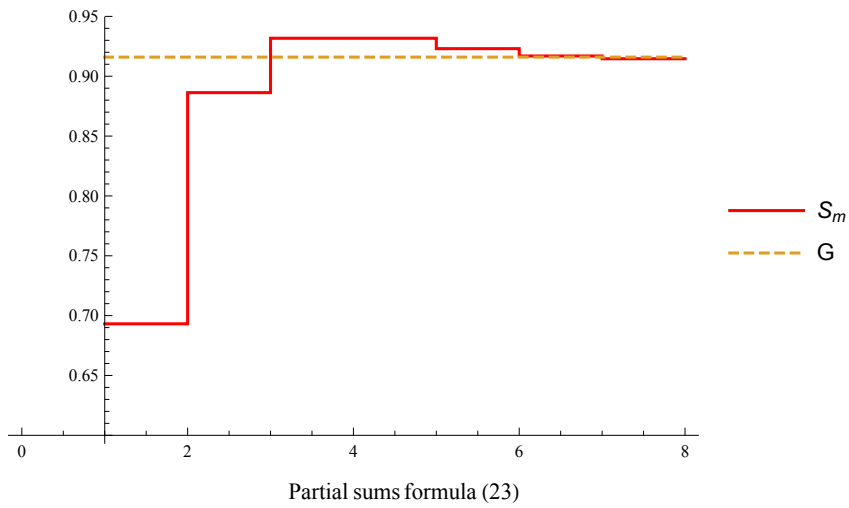
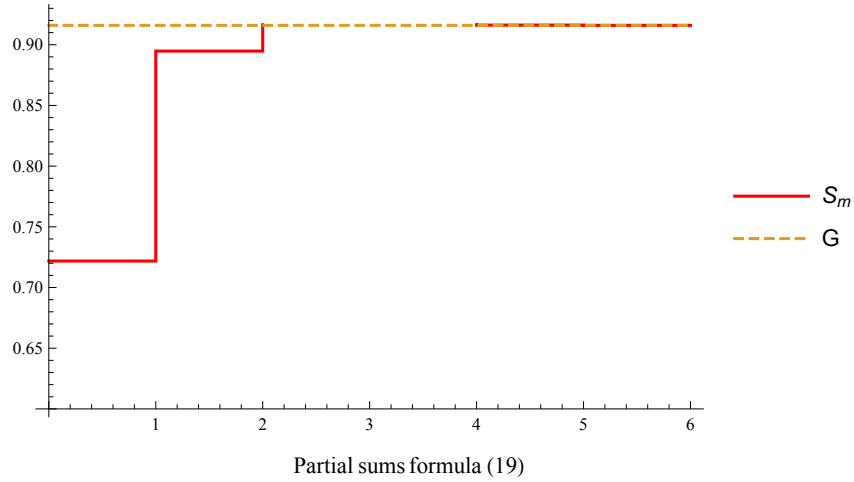
$$G = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \ln(1 + \sqrt{3}) + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^n \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{n\pi}{6}\right) f_n \quad (25)$$

$$f_n = \ln(1 + \sqrt{3}) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{(-1)^{n-k-1}}{n-k-1} \binom{n-1}{k} \left((1 + \sqrt{3})^{k-n+1} - 1 \right) \quad (26)$$

3. Some partial sums



Partial sums formula (7)



4. Series with hypergeometric function

$$G = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)^{n-1} F(1, 1; n+1; -1/\sqrt{3})}{n^2} \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) \quad (27)$$

$$G = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)^n F(1, n; n+1; (\sqrt{3}-1)/2)}{n^2} \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) \quad (28)$$

$$G = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1/\sqrt{2})^n F(1, n; n+1; 1/2)}{n^2} \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) \quad (29)$$

$$G = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1/\sqrt{2})^n F(1, 1; n+1; -1)}{n^2} \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) \quad (30)$$

$$G = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)^n F(1, n; n+1; (3-\sqrt{3})/2)}{n^2} \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{n\pi}{6}\right) \quad (31)$$

$$G = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{sen}((2n+1)x)}{2n+1} (s(x))^{2n+1} f_n, \quad 0 < x < \pi \quad (32)$$

$$f_n = \frac{F(1, n+1/2; n+3/2; (s(x))^2)}{2n+1} + \frac{(s(x))^2 F(1, n+3/2; n+5/2; (s(x))^2)}{2n+3} \quad (33)$$

$$s(x) = \sqrt{1 + (\operatorname{sen} x)^2} - \operatorname{sen} x \quad (34)$$

$$G = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cos((2n+1)x)}{2n+1} (c(x))^{2n+1} f_n, \quad -\pi/2 < x < \pi/2 \quad (35)$$

$$f_n = \frac{F(1, n+1/2; n+3/2; (c(x))^2)}{2n+1} + \frac{(c(x))^2 F(1, n+3/2; n+5/2; (c(x))^2)}{2n+3} \quad (36)$$

$$c(x) = \sqrt{1 + (\cos x)^2} - \cos x \quad (37)$$

donde

$$F(a, b; c; x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n (b)_n}{(c)_n} \frac{x^n}{n!}, \quad -1 < x < 1 \quad (38)$$

5. Other series

$$G = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \left(\sqrt{1 + (\cos x)^2} - \cos x \right)^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \left(\frac{\cos((2n+1)x)}{2n+1} + 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k \cos((2n-2k+1)x)}{2n-2k+1} \right) \quad (39)$$

$-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2$

$$G = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{1 + (\operatorname{sen} x)^2} - \operatorname{sen} x \right)^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \left(\frac{\operatorname{sen}((2n+1)x)}{2n+1} + 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\operatorname{sen}((2n-2k+1)x)}{2n-2k+1} \right) \quad (40)$$

$0 < x < \pi$

$$G = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\operatorname{sen} x + \cos x)^{-n-1}}{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\cos x)^{n-k} \operatorname{sen}((k+1)x)}{k+1}, \quad 0 < x < \pi/2 \quad (41)$$

$$G = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1/\sqrt{3})^n}{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{n-k} \frac{(-2)^k}{k+1} \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{(k+1)\pi}{3}\right) \quad (42)$$

$$G = \frac{4}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1} \left(-\frac{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2}{2} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{n-k} \frac{(-(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}))^k}{k+1} \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{5(k+1)\pi}{12}\right) \quad (43)$$

$$G = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \int_0^1 \frac{x^{n-1} \operatorname{sen}(nx)}{(\operatorname{sen} x + x \cos x)^n} dx \quad (44)$$

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