

Problem 11677

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Proposed by Albert Stadler (Switzerland).

Evaluate

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + 2e^{-n\pi\sqrt{3}} \cosh \left(\frac{n\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right).$$

Solution proposed by Roberto Tauraso, Dipartimento di Matematica, Università di Roma "Tor Vergata", via della Ricerca Scientifica, 00133 Roma, Italy.

Let $\tau = i/\sqrt{3}$ and $q = \exp(2\pi i\tau)$ then

$$\begin{aligned} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + 2e^{-n\pi\sqrt{3}} \cosh \left(\frac{n\pi}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) &= \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 + q^n + q^{2n}) \\ &= \frac{\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^{3n})}{\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^n)} \\ &= \exp(-\pi i\tau/6) \frac{\eta(3\tau)}{\eta(\tau)} \\ &= \exp(-\pi i\tau/6) \frac{\eta(-1/\tau)}{\eta(\tau)} \\ &= \exp(-\pi i\tau/6) \sqrt{-i\tau} \\ &= \frac{\exp(\pi\sqrt{3}/18)}{3^{1/4}} \end{aligned}$$

where we used the following identity which holds for $\text{Im}(\tau) > 0$

$$\eta(-1/\tau) = \sqrt{-i\tau} \eta(\tau)$$

with

$$\eta(\tau) = \exp(\pi i\tau/12) \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - \exp(2\pi in\tau)),$$

the Dedekind eta function. □