

**Problem 12134**

(American Mathematical Monthly, Vol.126, October 2019)

Proposed by P. Bracken (USA).

*Evaluate the series*

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( n \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} - 1 - \frac{1}{2n} \right).$$

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

*Solution.* By Stolz-Cesaro,

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{k=N}^{\infty} 1/k^2 - 1/N}{1/N^2} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1/N^2 - 1/(N+1) + 1/N}{1/(N+1)^2 - 1/N^2} = \frac{1}{2},$$

and therefore

$$\sum_{k=N}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} = \frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{2N^2} + o(1/N^2).$$

Hence, for  $N \geq 1$ , we have that

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^N \left( n \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} - 1 - \frac{1}{2n} \right) &= \sum_{n=1}^N n \sum_{k=n}^N \frac{1}{k^2} + \sum_{n=1}^N n \sum_{k=N+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} - N - \frac{H_N}{2} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{1}{k^2} \sum_{n=1}^k n + \frac{N(N+1)}{2} \sum_{k=N+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} - N - \frac{H_N}{2} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{k(k+1)}{2k^2} + \frac{N(N+1)}{2} \left( \frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{2N^2} + o(1/N^2) - \frac{1}{N^2} \right) - N - \frac{H_N}{2} \\ &= \frac{N}{2} + \frac{H_N}{2} + \frac{N+1}{2} - \frac{N+1}{4N} + o(1) - N - \frac{H_N}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} + o(1) \end{aligned}$$

where  $H_N = \sum_{k=1}^N 1/k$ . Finally, as  $N \rightarrow \infty$ , we find that the required sum is equal to  $1/4$ .  $\square$