

Problem 12180

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Proposed by P. F. Refolio (Spain).

Prove

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4n}{2n}^2}{2^{8n}(2n+1)} = \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{2}C^2}{\pi^{3/2}} + \frac{\pi^{1/2}}{\sqrt{2}C^2},$$

where $C = \int_0^{\infty} t^{-1/4}e^{-t} = \Gamma(3/4)$.

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

Solution. Since

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{2n}(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2^{2n+1}} \binom{2n}{n}$$

and, for $|z| < 1$,

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4n}{2n} z^{2n}}{4^{2n}(2n+1)} = \frac{1}{z} \int_0^z \frac{f(z) + f(-z)}{2} dz = \frac{\sqrt{1+z} - \sqrt{1-z}}{z} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1-z^2}}}$$

with $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{z^n}{4^n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-z}}$, it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4n}{2n}^2}{2^{8n}(2n+1)} &= \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4n}{2n}}{4^{2n}(2n+1)} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{4n}(x) dx \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 - \sin^4(x)}}} \quad [\sin^2(x) = 2\sqrt{t(1-t)}] \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\pi} \int_0^{1/2} \frac{t^{1/2} + (1-t)^{1/2}}{t^{3/4}(1-t)^{5/4}} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\pi} \left(\int_0^{1/2} t^{-1/4}(1-t)^{-5/4} dt + \int_0^{1/2} t^{-3/4}(1-t)^{-3/4} dt \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\pi} \left(2\sqrt{2} - 2B_{1/2}(3/4, 3/4) + B_{1/2}(1/4, 1/4) \right) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$B_x(a, b) = \int_0^x t^{a-1}(1-t)^{b-1} dt$$

is the so-called *Incomplete Beta Function* and we used the fact that

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(4t^{3/4}(1-t)^{-1/4} \right) = t^{-1/4}(1-t)^{-5/4} + 2t^{-1/4}(1-t)^{-1/4}.$$

By noting that

$$B_{1/2}(a, b) = \frac{B_1(a, b)}{2} = \frac{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)}{2\Gamma(a+b)},$$

$\Gamma(3/2) = \Gamma(1/2)/2$ and, by the Euler’s reflection formula $\Gamma(z)\Gamma(1-z) = \frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi z)}$,

$$\Gamma(1/2) = \sqrt{\pi} \quad \text{and} \quad \Gamma(1/4)\Gamma(3/4) = \sqrt{2}\pi,$$

we finally find

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4n}{2n}^2}{2^{8n}(2n+1)} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\pi} \left(2\sqrt{2} - \frac{\Gamma(3/4)^2}{\Gamma(3/2)} + \frac{\Gamma(1/4)^2}{2\Gamma(1/2)} \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\Gamma(3/4)^2}{\pi^{3/2}} + \frac{\pi^{1/2}}{\sqrt{2}\Gamma(3/4)^2}. \end{aligned}$$

□