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$$\text{If } \psi(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{\sigma(k)} \text{ then } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \psi\left(\frac{e^{\frac{2\pi ik}{n}}}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x e^{\frac{2\pi ik}{n}}}{1 - x e^{\frac{2\pi ik}{n}}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k x^k}{1 - x^k} \text{ and } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^m}{\sigma^2(m)} e^{\frac{2\pi ik}{n}} = \psi(x)$$

where $|x| < 1$ and $\sigma(n)$ is the sum of the divisors of n .

Proposed by Angad Singh-India

Solution by proposer

Let the series expansion of $f(x)$ be expressed as

$$f(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m x^m \text{ then}$$

$$f\left(x e^{\frac{2\pi ik}{n}}\right) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m \left(x e^{\frac{2\pi ik}{n}}\right)^m = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m x^m e^{\frac{2\pi i k m}{n}}$$

Summing it up from $k = 1$ to $k = n$, we have

$$\sum_{k=1}^n f\left(x e^{\frac{2\pi ik}{n}}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m x^m e^{\frac{2\pi i k m}{n}} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m x^m \sum_{k=1}^n e^{\frac{2\pi i k m}{n}}$$

It can be shown that,

$$\sum_{k=1}^n e^{\frac{2\pi i k m}{n}} = \begin{cases} n, & n|m \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \text{ hence, } \sum_{k=1}^n f\left(x e^{\frac{2\pi ik}{n}}\right) = n \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_{mn} x^{mn}$$

Summing up both sides from $n = 1$ to $n = \infty$, we have

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$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n f\left(xe^{\frac{2\pi ik}{n}}\right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} na_{mn}x^{mn}$$

Observe that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_{mn}x^{mn} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{k|n} k\right) a_n x^n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sigma(n) a_n x^n$$

Therefore,

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n f\left(xe^{\frac{2\pi ik}{n}}\right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sigma(n) a_n x^n$$

Substituting $a_n = \frac{1}{\sigma(n)}$ and $x = \frac{1}{2}$, if $|x| < 1$, we get $f(x) = \psi(x)$, thus

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \psi\left(\frac{e^{\frac{2\pi ik}{n}}}{2}\right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = 1$$

This completes the proof of the first equation.

Similarly, if $|x| < 1$ and substituting $a_n = 1$, we get $f(x) = \frac{x}{1-x}$, thus

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{xe^{\frac{2\pi ik}{n}}}{1 - xe^{\frac{2\pi ik}{n}}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sigma(n) x^n = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kx^k}{1 - x^k}$$

This completes the proof of the second equation.

Finally, if $|x| < 1$ and substituting $a_n = \frac{1}{\sigma^2(n)}$, we get

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^m}{\sigma^2(m)} e^{\frac{2\pi ik}{n}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{\sigma(n)} = \psi(x)$$

And this completes the proof of the last equation.