

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Prove that :

$$\frac{1}{1 \times 2 \times 3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2 \times 3 \times 4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3 \times 4 \times 5} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \dots = \frac{1}{4} \ln \left(\frac{4}{e}\right)$$

Proposed by Cosghun Memmedov-Azerbaijan

Solution by Shirvan Tahirov-Azerbaijan

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{1 \times 2 \times 3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2 \times 3 \times 4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3 \times 4 \times 5} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \dots = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = \\ & = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+2} - \frac{2}{n+1} \right) \right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+2} - \frac{2}{n+1} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n+1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \right) = \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\ln \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k-2} - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k-1} \right) = \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\ln \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{4}{k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k - 2 \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln(2) + 4 \left(\ln(2) - \frac{5}{8} \right) - 2(2 \ln(2) - 1) \right) = \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln(2) + 4 \ln(2) - \frac{5}{2} - 4 \ln(2) + 2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln(2) - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4} (2 \ln(2) - 1) = \frac{1}{4} \ln \left(\frac{4}{e}\right) \end{aligned}$$