

Find:

$$I = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{64n^3 + 144n^2 + 92n + 15}$$

Proposed by Sakthi Vel-India

Solution by Amin Hajiyev-Azerbaijan

$$I = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{64n^3 + 144n^2 + 92n + 15} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{f(n)} \rightarrow f(n) = 64n^3 + 144n^2 + 92n + 15$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= (4n+a)(4n+b)(4n+c) \\ &= 64n^3 + 16n^2(a+b+c) + 4n(ab+ac+bc) + abc \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} a+b+c = \frac{144}{16} = 9 \\ ab+ac+bc = 23 \\ abc = 15 \end{cases} \rightarrow a=1 \quad b=3 \quad c=5 \rightarrow f(n) = (4n+1)(4n+3)(4n+5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(4n+1)(4n+3)(4n+5)} = \frac{1}{8} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{4n+1} - \frac{2}{4n+3} + \frac{1}{4n+5} \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{8} I_1 - \frac{1}{4} I_2 + \frac{1}{8} I_3 \end{aligned}$$

Theorem Mittag – Leffler

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+a} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n+a} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n+1+a} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+\frac{a}{2}} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+\frac{a}{2}+\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+a} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\psi^{(0)} \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \psi^{(0)} \left(\frac{a}{2} \right) \right) \quad \text{Digamma function}$$

$$I_1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4n+1} = - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4n+5} = -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{1}{8} \left(\psi^{(0)} \left(\frac{5}{8} \right) - \psi^{(0)} \left(\frac{9}{8} \right) \right)$$

$$I_2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4n+3} = -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+\frac{7}{4}} = \frac{1}{8} \left(\psi^{(0)} \left(\frac{7}{8} \right) - \psi^{(0)} \left(\frac{11}{8} \right) \right)$$

$$I_3 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4n+5} = -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+\frac{9}{4}} = \frac{1}{8} \left(\psi^{(0)} \left(\frac{9}{8} \right) - \psi^{(0)} \left(\frac{13}{8} \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \frac{1}{8}(I_1 + I_3) - \frac{1}{4}I_2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{64} \left(\psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) - \psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{9}{8}\right) + \psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{9}{8}\right) - \psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{13}{8}\right) \right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{32} \left(\psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) - \psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{11}{8}\right) \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{64} \left(\psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) - \psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{13}{8}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{32} \left(\psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) - \psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{11}{8}\right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Digamma recurrence relation

$$\psi^{(0)}(1+z) = \psi^{(0)}(z) + \frac{1}{z}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \frac{1}{64} \left(\psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) - \psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{5}{8} - \frac{8}{5}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{32} \left(\psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) - \psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{8}{3}\right) \right) = \\
 &= \frac{7}{120} - \frac{1}{32} \left(\psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) - \psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) \right) = \frac{7}{120} - \frac{1}{32}K
 \end{aligned}$$

Gauss's Digamma theorem

$$\psi^{(0)}\left(\frac{p}{q}\right) = -\gamma - \ln(2q) - \frac{\pi}{2} \cot\left(\frac{p\pi}{q}\right) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\lfloor \frac{q}{2} \rfloor - 1} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi np}{q}\right) \ln\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{q}\right)\right)$$

$$K = \frac{\pi}{2} \cot\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right) - \frac{\pi}{2} \cot\left(\frac{7\pi}{8}\right) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^3 \ln\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{8}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{7\pi n}{4}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{3\pi n}{4}\right) \right) =$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \right) - 4 \sum_{n=1}^3 \ln\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{8}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{5\pi n}{4}\right) =$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) - 4 \left(\ln\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) - \ln\left(\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{15\pi}{4}\right) \right) =$$

$$= \pi\sqrt{2} - 4 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right) = \pi\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} \ln(\sqrt{2}-1)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{64n^3 + 144n^2 + 92n + 15} = \frac{7}{120} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{32} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{16} \ln(\sqrt{2}-1)$$