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Find a closed form:

$$\Omega = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} \cdot \left[\frac{n!}{e} \right], x \in [-1, 1), [*] - GIF$$

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Solution by Kamel Benaicha-Algiers-Algerie

$$\Omega = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} \cdot \left[\frac{n!}{e} \right] = \frac{1}{e} \cdot \frac{x}{1-x} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} \cdot \left\{ \frac{n!}{e} \right\}; x \in [-1, 1]$$

We have:

$$\frac{1}{e} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} + \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}$$

For $k \leq n$: $k! \mid n!$, then $n! \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\left\{ \frac{n!}{e} \right\} = \left\{ n! \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \right\} = \left\{ n! \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1+p}}{(n+1+p)!} \right\} = \left\{ (-1)^{n+1} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^p}{p!} \cdot \frac{n! p!}{(n+1+p)!} \right\}$$

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We know that:

$$\frac{n! p!}{(n+1+p)!} = \frac{\Gamma(n+1)\Gamma(p+1)}{\Gamma(n+1+p+1)} = \int_0^1 t^n(1-t)^p dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So: } \left\{ \frac{n!}{e} \right\} &= \left\{ (-1)^{n+1} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^p}{p!} \cdot \int_0^1 t^n(1-t)^p dt \right\} = \\ &= \left\{ (-1)^{n+1} \int_0^1 t^n \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(t-1)^p}{p!} dt \right\} = \left\{ \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{e} \int_0^1 t^n e^t dt \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$(\because 0 \leq t \leq 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq t^n \leq 1; 1 \leq e^t \leq e \Rightarrow t^n \leq t^n e^t \leq e t^n)$$

$$\left(\because 0 < \frac{t^n}{e} \leq \frac{1}{e} t^n e^t \leq t^n < 1 \right)$$

$$\therefore \left\{ \frac{n!}{e} \right\} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{e} \int_0^1 t^{2p+1} e^t dt, & \text{if } n \in 2\mathbb{N} + 1 \\ 1 - \frac{1}{e} \int_0^1 t^{2p} e^t dt, & \text{if } n \in 2\mathbb{N} \end{cases}$$

For $x \in [-1, 1]$, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega_1 &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!} \left(1 - \frac{1}{e} \int_0^1 t^{2n} e^t dt \right) + \frac{1}{e} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} \left(\int_0^1 t^{2n+1} e^t dt \right) = \\ &= \cosh(x) - 1 - \frac{1}{e} \int_0^1 (\cosh(xt) - 1) e^t dt + \frac{1}{e} \int_0^1 \sinh(xt) e^t dt = \\ &= \cosh(x) - 1 - \frac{1}{e} \int_0^1 (\cosh(xt) - \sinh(xt)) e^t dt + \frac{1}{e} \int_0^1 e^t dt = \\ &= \cosh(x) - 1 - \frac{e^{1-x} - 1}{e(1-x)} + \frac{e-1}{e} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\Omega = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} \cdot \left[\frac{n!}{e} \right] = \frac{e^{1-x} - 1}{e(1-x)} - \cosh(x)$$

Note. For $x = -1$ the series is not convergent.

Note by editor:

Many thanks to Florică Anastase-Romania for typed solution.