

# Dobiński's Formula: A Structured Proof

**Theorem 1** (Dobiński's Formula). *For all  $n \geq 0$ ,*

$$B_n = \frac{1}{e} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^n}{k!}$$

## Notation and Definitions.

$B_n$ : The  $n$ -th Bell number.

$S(n, j)$ : The Stirling number of the second kind.

$k^{(j)}$ : The falling factorial  $k(k - 1) \cdots (k - j + 1)$ .

$e$ : Euler's number.

## Definitions Used.

**D1.**  $B_n = \sum_{j=0}^n S(n, j)$

**D3.**  $k^{(j)} = \frac{k!}{(k-j)!}$  for  $k \geq j$ , and  $k^{(j)} = 0$  for  $k < j$

**D4.**  $e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}$

**D5.**  $k^n = \sum_{j=0}^n S(n, j) k^{(j)}$

*Proof.*  $\langle 1 \rangle 1.$   $k^n = \sum_{j=0}^n S(n, j) k^{(j)}$  (by D5, D3)

$\langle 2 \rangle 1.$   $k^{(j)} = k(k - 1) \cdots (k - j + 1)$  (by D3)

$\langle 2 \rangle 2.$   $k^{(0)} = 1$  (by D3)

$\langle 2 \rangle 3.$   $k^{(j)} = 0$  when  $k < j$  (by D3)

$\langle 2 \rangle 4.$   $k^{(j)} = \frac{k!}{(k-j)!}$  when  $k \geq j$  (by algebra)

$\langle 1 \rangle 2.$   $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^n}{k!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{j=0}^n S(n, j) k^{(j)}$  (by substitution from  $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ )

$\langle 1 \rangle 3.$   $= \sum_{j=0}^n S(n, j) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^{(j)}}{k!}$  (by Fubini–Tonelli, absolute convergence)

$\langle 2 \rangle 8.$  The inner sum has finitely many nonzero terms ( $n + 1$  terms). (finite sum)

$\langle 2 \rangle 9.$  Absolute convergence holds via the bound  $k^{(j)} \leq k^j$ . (comparison test)

$\langle 2 \rangle$ 12. Exchange of summation order is justified.

(Fubini–Tonelli)

$\langle 1 \rangle$ 4. **Key Lemma:**  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^{(j)}}{k!} = e$  for all  $j \geq 0$ .

(Key Lemma)

$\langle 2 \rangle$ 15. Terms with  $k < j$  vanish since  $k^{(j)} = 0$ .

(by D3)

$\langle 2 \rangle$ 16. For  $k \geq j$ :  $\frac{k^{(j)}}{k!} = \frac{1}{(k-j)!}$ .

(by algebra)

$\langle 2 \rangle$ 18. Reindex with  $m = k - j$ :  $\sum_{k=j}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k-j)!} = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m!}$ .

(substitution)

$\langle 2 \rangle$ 21.  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m!} = e$ .

(by D4)

$\langle 1 \rangle$ 5.  $\sum_{j=0}^n S(n, j) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^{(j)}}{k!} = e \sum_{j=0}^n S(n, j)$

(substitute  $\langle 1 \rangle$ 4, factor out  $e$ )

$\langle 1 \rangle$ 6.  $\sum_{j=0}^n S(n, j) = B_n$

(by D1)

$\langle 1 \rangle$ 7.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^n}{k!} = e \cdot B_n$

(chain  $\langle 1 \rangle$ 2  $\rightarrow$   $\langle 1 \rangle$ 3  $\rightarrow$   $\langle 1 \rangle$ 5  $\rightarrow$   $\langle 1 \rangle$ 6)

$\langle 1 \rangle$ 8.  $B_n = \frac{1}{e} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k^n}{k!}$

(divide by  $e \neq 0$ )

□