

Proposed Solution to #5778 SSMJ

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Statement of the Problem:

Prove

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{(2m+n)^2} \left(1 - (-1)^n + (-1)^{n-m} \left(3 + \frac{m-3n}{n+m} + \frac{n^2}{(m+n)^2} \right) \right) = G$$

where G is catalan's Constant, which is defined as $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n-1)^2}$.

Solution of the Problem: Simplifying the Given Problem,

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

Breaking it into two sums assuming both exist,

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

Notice that in the first sum, sum goes to 0 when n is even, so

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

Interchanging the order of sum in the first double sum,

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-2}{(2n+1)^2} + \frac{2}{(2n+3)^2} - \frac{2}{(2n+5)^2} + \frac{2}{(2n+7)^2} \dots + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m^2} - \frac{1}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(m+2)^2} - \frac{1}{(m+3)^2} \dots$$

Noticing that every two pair of terms form a telescoping sum

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{-2}{3^2} + \frac{-2}{7^2} + \frac{-2}{11^2} + \frac{-2}{15^2} + \frac{-2}{19^2} \dots + \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \frac{1}{9^2} + \dots \\ &= \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} - \frac{1}{7^2} + \frac{1}{9^2} - \frac{1}{11^2} + \frac{1}{13^2} - \frac{1}{15^2} + \dots = G \end{aligned}$$