

## Summation of Series via the Residue Theorem

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Let  $f(z)$  to be a meromorphic function with a finite set of poles that are not integers. Furthermore, let's assume that

$$|f(z)| < \frac{M}{|z|^k}$$

for  $k > 1$  and  $M$  a constant. We seek to show that

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} f(n) = - \sum \text{Res} [\pi \cot \pi z f(z); z_k]$$

where the second sum is over the poles of  $f(z)$ .

We consider the integral

$$I = \oint_{C_N} \pi \cot \pi z f(z) dz, \quad (1)$$

where the contour  $C_N$  is shown in Figure 1.

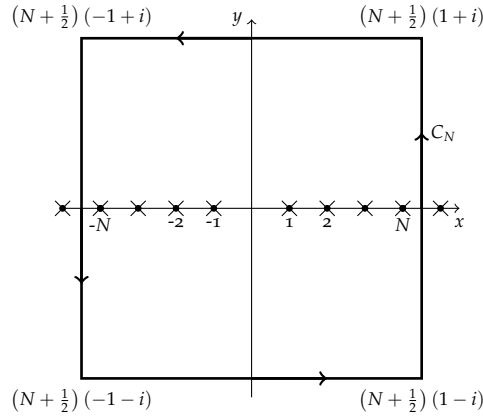


Figure 1: Contour for integration.

There are simple poles of  $g(z) = \pi \cot \pi z f(z)$  at  $z = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ . The residues are found as

$$\text{Res}[g(z), z = n] = \lim_{z \rightarrow n} \frac{(z - n) \pi \cos \pi z}{\sin \pi z} f(z) = f(n).$$

Thus, for the above contour, the Residue theorem gives

$$\oint_{C_N} \pi \cot \pi z f(z) dz = 2\pi i \left[ \sum_{n=-N}^N f(n) + \sum_k \text{Res} [\pi \cot \pi z f(z); z_k] \right], \quad (2)$$

where the second sum is over the poles of  $f(z)$ .

We eventually will let  $N \rightarrow \infty$ . We need to consider the value of the contour integral around the rectangle and equate it to this result. We will show that

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \oint_{C_N} \pi \cot \pi z f(z) dz = 0,$$

leading to the desired result.

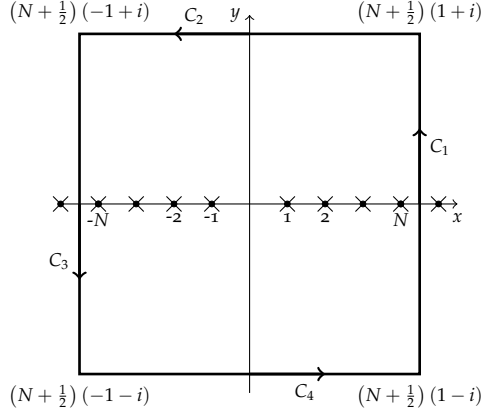


Figure 2: Contour for integration.

The contour  $C_N$  can be broken into four pieces, as noted in Figure 2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\cot \pi z| &= \left| \frac{e^{i\pi z} + e^{-i\pi z}}{e^{i\pi z} - e^{-i\pi z}} \right| \\
 &= \left| \frac{e^{i\pi x - \pi y} + e^{-i\pi x + \pi y}}{e^{i\pi x - \pi y} - e^{-i\pi x + \pi y}} \right| \\
 &\leq \frac{|e^{i\pi x - \pi y}| + |e^{-i\pi x + \pi y}|}{|e^{i\pi x - \pi y}| - |e^{-i\pi x + \pi y}|} \\
 &= \frac{e^{-\pi y} + e^{+\pi y}}{e^{\pi y} - e^{-\pi y}} = \coth \pi y.
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

Along path  $C_2$ ,  $y > \frac{1}{2}$ . So, we have  $|\coth \pi z| \leq \coth \pi/2$ . Along path  $C_4$ ,  $y > \frac{1}{2}$  and we also have  $|\cot \pi z| \leq \coth \pi/2$ .

For paths  $C_1$  and  $C_3$  we also have  $-\frac{1}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2}$ . In these cases  $z = N + \frac{1}{2} + iy$ . Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\cot \pi z| &= \left| \cot \left( N + \frac{1}{2} + iy \right) \right| \\
 &= |\tanh \pi y| \\
 &\leq \tanh \frac{\pi}{2} < \coth \frac{\pi}{2}.
 \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left| \oint_{C_N} \pi \cot \pi z f(z) dz \right| &\leq \pi \oint_{C_N} |\cot \pi z| |f(z)| dz \\
 &\leq \pi M \coth \frac{\pi}{2} \oint_{C_N} \frac{dz}{|z|^k} \\
 &\leq \frac{\pi M}{N^k} \coth \frac{\pi}{2} \oint_{C_N} dz \\
 &= \frac{\pi M}{N^k} \coth \frac{\pi}{2} 4(2N + 1).
 \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

Therefore, we have shown that

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \oint_{C_N} \pi \cot \pi z f(z) dz = 0.$$

From Equation (2) we have

$$2\pi i \left[ \sum_{n=-N}^N f(n) + \sum_k \text{Res} [\pi \cot \pi z f(z); z_k] \right] = 0.$$

This gives

$$\sum_{n=-N}^N f(n) = - \sum_k \text{Res} [\pi \cot \pi z f(z); z_k].$$

**Example 1.** Prove

$$\sum_{n=-N}^N \frac{1}{n^2 + a^2} = \frac{\pi}{a} \coth \pi a$$

for  $a > 0$ .

Here  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 + a^2}$ . This function has simple poles at  $z = \pm ia$ .

The residues of  $\pi \cot \pi z f(z)$  are then

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{z \rightarrow \pm ia} (z \mp ia) \frac{\pi \cot \pi z}{z^2 + a^2} &= \lim_{z \rightarrow \pm ia} (z \mp ia) \frac{\pi \cot \pi z}{(z + ia)(z - ia)} \\ &= \frac{\pi \cot \pi ia}{2ia} \\ &= \frac{\pi \cos i\pi a}{2ia \sin i\pi a} \\ &= -\frac{\pi \cosh \pi a}{2a \sinh \pi a} \\ &= -\frac{\pi}{2a} \coth \pi a. \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

Adding these residues gives the result.

A similar series can be obtained under the same hypotheses:

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^n f(n) = - \sum \text{Res} [\pi \csc \pi z f(z); z_k]$$

where the second sum is over the poles of  $f(z)$ .