

The scripts of this directory is to compute numerical values of  $g_n$  in [1, eq. (1.2)] or  $\mathcal{I}_n = g_n - \frac{1}{n}$ . As was shown by Bettin–Conrey, it holds that

$$g_n = \frac{1}{n(n+1)} + 2b_n + 2 \sum_{j=0}^{n-2} \binom{n-1}{j} b_{j+2} \quad (\clubsuit)$$

for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 2}$ , where

$$b_k = \frac{B_k \zeta(k)}{k},$$

$B_k$  is the  $k$ -th Bernoulli number and  $\zeta(s)$  is the Riemann zeta-function. According to [1, the first displayed formula in §6], we have

$$b_{2l} = (-1)^{l-1} \frac{(2\pi)^{2l} B_{2l}^2}{4l \cdot (2l)!}$$

for  $l \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$ . Since  $B_k$  vanishes for odd  $k \geq 3$ , we find

$$|b_k| = \frac{(2\pi)^k B_k^2}{2k \cdot k!}$$

for  $k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 2}$ .

To investigate significant digits of precision needed for computation of  $g_n$ , we set

$$G_n^{(1)} = \frac{1}{n(n+1)} + 2|b_n| + 2 \sum_{j=0}^{n-2} \binom{n-1}{j} |b_{j+2}|, \quad G_n^{(\infty)} = 2 \max_{0 \leq j \leq n-2} \binom{n-1}{j} |b_{j+2}|.$$

The script `SDP.gp` is to compute  $G_n^{(\infty)}$  and  $G_n^{(1)}$ . After start Pari/GP, do `\r SDP.gp`. To compute  $G_{1001}^{(\infty)}$  (*resp.*  $G_{1001}^{(1)}$ ), type `Ginf(1001)` (*resp.* `Gone(1001)`). When we calculate  $g_n$  up to 1001, we set significant digits of precision to much larger than the number of digits of  $G_{1001}^{(1)}$  or  $1001 \times G_{1001}^{(\infty)}$ .

By  $(\clubsuit)$  we find

$$\mathcal{I}_n = -\frac{1}{n+1} + 2b_n + 2 \sum_{j=0}^{n-2} \binom{n-1}{j} b_{j+2}$$

for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 2}$ . Since  $b_n$  vanishes for odd  $n \geq 3$ , we notice

$$(1) \quad \mathcal{I}_{2l} = -\frac{1}{2l+1} + 4l \times b_{2l} + \sum_{j=0}^{l-2} \binom{2l-1}{2j} b_{2(j+1)},$$

$$(2) \quad \mathcal{I}_{2l+1} = -\frac{1}{2l+2} + \sum_{j=0}^{l-1} \binom{2l}{2j} b_{2(j+1)}$$

for  $l \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$ . The script `main.gp` outputs numerical values of  $\mathcal{I}_n$  for  $2 \leq n \leq 1001$  as a vector. Since  $G_{1001}^{(1)} = 7.14 \dots \times 10^{1773}$ , we compute  $g_n$  with 2000 decimal digits.

## REFERENCES

- [1] H. Akatsuka and Y. Murakami, An asymptotic property on a reciprocity law for the Bettin–Conrey cotangent sum, [arXiv:2402.14216](#).