



# 涉及二项式系数与调和数的无穷级数

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**摘要** 本文探讨和项涉及二项式系数与调和数的无穷级数, 在阐述这方面的研究背景后提出一批新的级数等式猜想. 本文包含 64 个猜测出的级数等式, 它们都经 Mathematica 数值检验过.

**关键词** 级数等式 二项式系数 调和数 超几何级数 Riemann  $\zeta$ -函数

**MSC (2020) 主题分类** 05A19, 11B65, 11M06, 33C20

## 1 引言

有理数  $H_n = \sum_{0 < k \leq n} \frac{1}{k}$  ( $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ ) 称为调和数. 对于正整数  $m$ , 有理数  $H_n^{(m)} = \sum_{0 < k \leq n} \frac{1}{k^m}$  ( $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ ) 称为  $m$  阶调和数.

Apéry<sup>[2]</sup> 证明了  $\zeta(3) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3}$  的无理数性, 在其证明中涉及中心二项式系数的级数等式

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{k^3 \binom{2k}{k}} = \frac{2}{5} \zeta(3)$$

起到了关键的作用. Koecher<sup>[12]</sup> 和 Leshchiner<sup>[13, (4a)]</sup> 推导出了级数等式

$$\zeta(5) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{k^3 \binom{2k}{k}} \left( \frac{2}{k^2} - \frac{5}{2} H_{k-1}^{(2)} \right).$$

Borwein 和 Bradley<sup>[4]</sup> 猜测的级数等式

$$\zeta(7) = \frac{5}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{k^3 \binom{2k}{k}} \left( 5H_{k-1}^{(4)} + \frac{1}{k^4} \right)$$

被 Almkvist 和 Granville<sup>[1]</sup> 在 1999 年证明. Chu<sup>[5]</sup> 在 2020 年证明了 Sun<sup>[17]</sup> 猜测的等式

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{k^3 \binom{2k}{k}} \left( H_k^{(3)} + \frac{1}{5k^3} \right) = \frac{2}{5} \zeta(3)^2.$$

英文引用格式: Sun Z-W. Infinite series involving binomial coefficients and harmonic numbers (in Chinese). Sci Sin Math, 2024, 54: 765-774, doi: 10.1360/SSM-2024-0007

经典的 Ramanujan  $\frac{1}{\pi}$  级数 (参见文献 [14] 与 [7, 第 14 章]) 有下述形式:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (ak + b) \frac{\binom{2k}{k} c_k}{m^k} = \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\pi},$$

其中,  $a, b$  和  $m$  为整数且  $am \neq 0$ ,  $d$  为正整数, 并且  $c_k$  取下述 4 种形式之一:

$$\binom{2k}{k}^2, \quad \binom{2k}{k} \binom{3k}{k}, \quad \binom{2k}{k} \binom{4k}{2k}, \quad \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k}.$$

如果二元复值函数  $F$  与  $G$  满足

$$F(n + 1, k) - F(n, k) = G(n, k + 1) - G(n, k), \quad n, k \in \mathbb{Z},$$

则称  $(F, G)$  为一个 Wilf-Zeilberger (WZ) 对. Zeilberger<sup>[25]</sup> 使用 WZ 对证明了通项分母涉及 3 个二项式系数乘积的级数等式  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (21k - 8)/(k \binom{2k}{k})^3 = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$ , Sun<sup>[16]</sup> 发现了好几个新的 Zeilberger 型级数等式. Sun<sup>[18, 19]</sup> 给出了 Ramanujan 型级数与 Zeilberger 型级数的一些变种, 其通项涉及有理函数 (而不是线性函数) 与二项式系数.

Guillera 在文献 [9, (32)] 中用 WZ 方法推导出了通项带调和数的等式

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{2k}{k}^3}{(-64)^k} \left( (4k + 1)H_k - \frac{2}{3} \right) = -\frac{4 \log 2}{\pi},$$

这可视为 Bauer 级数等式  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (4k + 1) \binom{2k}{k}^3 / (-64)^k = \frac{2}{\pi}$  的带调和数变种. Wei<sup>[23]</sup> 证明了 Guo 和 Lian<sup>[10]</sup> 猜测的级数等式

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (6k + 1) \frac{\binom{2k}{k}^3}{256^k} \left( H_{2k}^{(2)} - \frac{5}{16} H_k^{(2)} \right) = \frac{\pi}{12}, \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (6k + 1) \frac{\binom{2k}{k}^3}{(-512)^k} \left( H_{2k}^{(2)} - \frac{5}{16} H_k^{(2)} \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{48} \pi,$$

这可视为 Ramanujan 级数

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (6k + 1) \frac{\binom{2k}{k}^3}{256^k} = \frac{4}{\pi} \quad \text{与} \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (6k + 1) \frac{\binom{2k}{k}^3}{(-512)^k} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\pi}$$

的带二阶调和数的变种.

受上述工作的启发, 本文作者近两年意识到通项涉及二项式系数的超几何级数等式往往引申出带调和数或高阶调和数的变种, 并在文献 [20, 21] 中提出了许多这方面的级数等式猜想. 这些猜测引发了不少后续研究工作, 近期这方面的代表性文献包括 [3, 11, 24], 所用的工具主要有超几何级数变换公式、WZ 方法、求导算子与符号计算.

设  $(a_k)_{k \geq 0}$  是实数序列. 如果  $\lim_{k \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{a_{k+1}}{a_k} = r \in (-1, 1)$ , 则称级数  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k$  的收敛速率为  $r$ . 这类级数收敛快, 容易检验猜测的级数和取值是否可靠.

本文考察更多的通项涉及二项式系数的超几何级数等式 (有些是本文作者自己新发现的) 带调和数或高阶调和数的变种, 猜测出许多这方面的级数等式 (容易对它们进行数值检验) 以供进一步研究. 本文的猜测依赖作者的直觉以及用来寻求一些量之间整数关系的 PSLQ (partial sum of least squares with decomposition) 算法 (参见文献 [15]). 本文中 Catalan 常数  $G$  及另一个重要常数  $K$  如下给出:

$$G = L\left(2, \left(\frac{-4}{\cdot}\right)\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k + 1)^2}, \quad K = L\left(2, \left(\frac{-3}{\cdot}\right)\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(3k + 1)^2} - \frac{1}{(3k + 2)^2} \right). \quad (1.1)$$

## 2 和项分母涉及二项式系数的级数恒等式

本节考察和项分母与二项式系数有关的 18 个无穷级数, 并猜测出它们的精确值.

**猜想 2.1** 我们有

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k((35k^2 - 29k + 6)(H_{2k-1} - H_{k-1}) - \frac{4(4k-1)(7k-3)}{5(2k-1)})}{k(3k-1)(3k-2)\binom{4k}{k}} = \frac{3}{10}(2\pi\sqrt{3}\log 3 - 9K), \quad (2.1)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k((35k^2 - 29k + 6)(H_{4k-1} - H_{2k-1}) + \frac{2(42k^2 - 36k + 7)}{5(2k-1)})}{k(3k-1)(3k-2)\binom{4k}{k}} = \frac{99}{10}K - \frac{\pi}{5}\sqrt{3}\log 3. \quad (2.2)$$

**注 2.1** Au<sup>[3]</sup> 证明了 Sun<sup>[22]</sup> 猜测的级数等式

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(35k^2 - 29k + 6)3^k}{k(3k-1)(3k-2)\binom{4k}{k}} = \sqrt{3}\pi.$$

**猜想 2.2** 我们有

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(5k^2 - 4k + 1)8^k}{k(3k-1)(3k-2)\binom{4k}{k}} = \frac{3\pi}{2}, \quad (2.3)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{8^k((5k^2 - 4k + 1)(2H_{2k-1} - 3H_{k-1}) - 8k + 2)}{k(3k-1)(3k-2)\binom{4k}{k}} = 3\pi \log 2 - 12G, \quad (2.4)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{8^k((5k^2 - 4k + 1)(6H_{4k-1} - 7H_{2k-1}) + 22k - 10)}{k(3k-1)(3k-2)\binom{4k}{k}} = 3\pi \log 2 + 24G, \quad (2.5)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{8^k((5k^2 - 4k + 1)(2H_{3k-1} - 2H_{2k-1} - H_{k-1}) + \frac{2(219k^3 - 249k^2 + 87k - 10)}{3k(3k-1)})}{k(3k-1)(3k-2)\binom{4k}{k}} = \frac{9}{4}\pi^2. \quad (2.6)$$

**注 2.2** (2.3) 中级数的收敛速率为 27/32.

**猜想 2.3** 令  $P(k) = 112k^3 - 116k^2 + 35k - 3$ , 则

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-16)^k(P(k)(H_{2k-1} - 2H_{k-1}) - (4k-1)(64k^2 - 2k - 3)/(8k))}{k^2(2k-1)(4k-1)(4k-3)\binom{3k}{k}\binom{6k}{3k}} = \frac{21}{4}\zeta(3) - \pi^2 \log 2. \quad (2.7)$$

**注 2.3** 文献 [6, 例 25] 中公式有下述等价形式:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-16)^k(112k^3 - 116k^2 + 35k - 3)}{k^2(2k-1)(4k-1)(4k-3)\binom{3k}{k}\binom{6k}{3k}} = -\frac{\pi^2}{4}.$$

**猜想 2.4** 令  $P(k) = 828k^3 - 756k^2 + 199k - 15$ , 则

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4096^k(P(k)(36H_{6k-1}^{(2)} - 9H_{3k-1}^{(2)} - 4H_{2k-1}^{(2)} - 4H_{k-1}^{(2)}) - 4(99k^2 - 27k - 8)/k)}{k^3(3k-1)(3k-2)\binom{3k}{k}\binom{6k}{3k}^2} = 176\pi^4. \quad (2.8)$$

**注 2.4** 文献 [6, 例 34] 中公式有下述等价形式:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4096^k(828k^3 - 756k^2 + 199k - 15)}{k^3(3k-1)(3k-2)\binom{3k}{k}\binom{6k}{3k}^2} = 48\pi^2.$$

**猜想 2.5** 令  $\beta(4) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^4}$ , 则有

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(4k+1)(-64)^k}{(2k+1)^2 k^2 \binom{2k}{k}^3} \left( 2H_{2k-1}^{(2)} - H_{k-1}^{(2)} + \frac{2}{(2k+1)^2} \right) = 8 - 16\beta(4), \quad (2.9)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-8)^k \left( (8k^2 + 5k + 1)(H_{2k-1}^{(2)} - \frac{5}{4}H_{k-1}^{(2)}) + \frac{4k(k+1)(3k+1)}{(2k+1)^2} \right)}{(2k+1)^2 k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3} = 4 - 6\beta(4), \quad (2.10)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-8)^k}{\binom{2k}{k}^3} \left( (18k^2 - 11k + 6) \left( H_{2k-1}^{(2)} - \frac{5}{4}H_{k-1}^{(2)} \right) - \frac{13}{k} \right) = \frac{2}{3}(\beta(4) + G - 1). \quad (2.11)$$

**注 2.5** Guillera<sup>[8]</sup> 使用 WZ 方法推导出了等式

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(4k-1)(-64)^k}{k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3} = -16G \quad \text{和} \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3k-1)(-8)^k}{k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3} = -2G.$$

这启发本文作者在文献 [18, (1.75) 与 (1.78)] 与 [19, (T2)] 中证明了

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(8k^2 + 5k + 1)(-8)^k}{(2k+1)^2 k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3} = 4 - 6G, \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(4k+1)(-64)^k}{(2k+1)^2 k^2 \binom{2k}{k}^3} = 4 - 8G, \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{P(k)(-8)^k}{\binom{2k}{k}^3} = \frac{2}{3}(G + 4),$$

其中  $P(k) = 18k^2 - 11k + 6$ .

**猜想 2.6** 我们有

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(28k^2 + 31k + 8)(H_{2k-1} - H_{k-1}) - 7k - 5/2}{(2k+1)^2 k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3} = 3\zeta(3) - \frac{3}{2}\pi^2 + 12 \quad (2.12)$$

与

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(198k^2 - 227k + 47)(H_{2k} - H_k) - 66k + 227/6}{\binom{2k}{k}^3} = -\frac{16\zeta(3) + 53}{42}. \quad (2.13)$$

**注 2.6** 受 Zeilberger 等式  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (21k - 8)/(k \binom{2k}{k})^3 = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$  的启发, 本文作者在文献 [18, 19] 中证明了

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{28k^2 + 31k + 8}{(2k+1)^2 k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3} = \frac{\pi^2 - 8}{2} \quad \text{与} \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{198k^2 - 227k + 47}{\binom{2k}{k}^3} = \frac{4}{63}(816 - \pi^2).$$

**猜想 2.7** 我们有

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{16^k}{(2k+1)^2 k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3} \left( (3k+1)(H_{2k-1} - 2H_{k-1}) - \frac{1}{2} \right) = 8 - \pi^2 + \pi^2 \log 2 - \frac{7}{2}\zeta(3), \quad (2.14)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{16^k}{(2k+1)^2 k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3} \left( (3k+1)H_{k-1}^{(2)} + \frac{1}{2k} \right) = 8 - \pi^2 + \frac{\pi^4}{48}, \quad (2.15)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{16^k}{\binom{2k}{k}^3} \left( (6k^2 - 13k - 2)(2H_{2k} - H_k) - 8k + \frac{13}{3} \right) = \frac{1 - \pi^2}{9} - \frac{7}{6}\zeta(3), \quad (2.16)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{16^k}{\binom{2k}{k}^3} \left( (6k^2 - 13k - 2) \left( H_{2k}^{(2)} - \frac{5}{4}H_k^{(2)} \right) + 2 \right) = -\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{12}\pi^2 - \frac{\pi^4}{144}, \quad (2.17)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{16^k}{\binom{2k}{k}^3} \left( (6k^2 - 13k - 2) \left( H_{2k}^{(3)} + \frac{7}{8}H_k^{(3)} \right) - 6 + \frac{3}{k} \right) = -2 - \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{12}\zeta(3). \quad (2.18)$$

注 2.7 Guillera [8] 使用 WZ 方法推导出了  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (3k-1)16^k / (k \binom{2k}{k})^3 = \frac{\pi^2}{2}$ . 受此启发, 本文作者在文献 [18, (1.77)] 与 [19, (T4)] 中分别证明了

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3k+1)16^k}{(2k+1)^2 k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3} = \frac{\pi^2 - 8}{2} \quad \text{与} \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(6k^2 - 13k - 2)16^k}{\binom{2k}{k}^3} = \frac{16 - \pi^2}{12}.$$

### 3 和项分子涉及二项式系数的级数恒等式

本节考察和项分子与二项式系数有关的 20 个无穷级数, 并猜测出它们的精确值.

猜想 3.1 我们有

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(22k^2 - 18k + 3) \binom{4k}{k}}{(2k-1)(4k-1)(4k-3)16^k} = -\frac{1}{3}, \tag{3.1}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(24k^2 - 4k - 3) \binom{4k}{k}}{(2k-1)(4k-1)(4k-3)128^k} = \frac{5}{6}\sqrt{2}. \tag{3.2}$$

此外, 还有

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4k}{k} ((22k^2 - 18k + 3)(2H_{3k} - 5H_k) - \frac{2}{3}(43k - 14))}{(2k-1)(4k-1)(4k-3)16^k} = -\frac{4}{9}(11 + 3 \log 2), \tag{3.3}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4k}{k} ((22k^2 - 18k + 3)(2H_{4k} - H_{2k} - 3H_k) - \frac{2(3k-1)(64k^2 - 56k + 9)}{(4k-1)(4k-3)})}{(2k-1)(4k-1)(4k-3)16^k} = -\frac{2}{3}(5 + 2 \log 2). \tag{3.4}$$

注 3.1 文献 [6, 例 100] 中公式有下述等价形式:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(112k^2 - 114k + 25) \binom{4k}{k}}{(2k-1)(4k-1)(4k-3)(-256)^k} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{12}.$$

注意  $8k(112k^2 - 114k + 25) + 14k - 3 = 896k^3 - 912k^2 + 214k - 3$ . 归纳易见, 对  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  有等式

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(896k^3 - 912k^2 + 214k - 3) \binom{4k}{k}}{(2k-1)(4k-1)(4k-3)(-256)^k} = \frac{\binom{4n}{n}}{(-256)^n}.$$

因此

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(896k^3 - 912k^2 + 214k - 3) \binom{4k}{k}}{(2k-1)(4k-1)(4k-3)(-256)^k} = 0 \quad \text{且} \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(14k-3) \binom{4k}{k}}{(2k-1)(4k-1)(4k-3)(-256)^k} = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2}.$$

猜想 3.2 我们有

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{2k}{k}^3}{(2k-1)^2 256^k} \left( (12k^2 - 1)H_k + \frac{16k^2}{2k-1} \right) = \frac{4 \log 2}{\pi}, \tag{3.5}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{2k}{k}^3}{(2k-1)^2 256^k} \left( (12k^2 - 1)H_{2k} + 8k + 2 + \frac{8}{3(2k-1)} \right) = \frac{4 \log 2}{3\pi}, \tag{3.6}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{2k}{k}^3}{(2k-1)^3 256^k} \left( k(6k-1)(H_{2k} - H_k) - k - \frac{7}{6} - \frac{1}{2k-1} \right) = \frac{2 \log 2}{3\pi}, \tag{3.7}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3}{256^k} \left( (6k^2 - 19k + 6)(H_{2k-1} - H_{k-1}) + 2k - \frac{19}{6} \right) = -\frac{\log 2}{9\pi}, \quad (3.8)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3}{256^k} \left( (6k^2 - 19k + 6)(16H_{2k-1}^{(2)} - 5H_{k-1}^{(2)}) + 2 - \frac{5}{k} \right) = -\frac{\pi}{36}. \quad (3.9)$$

**注 3.2** 受 Ramanujan 级数等式  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (6k+1) \binom{2k}{k}^3 / 256^k = \frac{4}{\pi}$  的启发, 本文作者在文献 [18, (1.3)] 与 [19, (S1)] 中分别证明了

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(12k^2 - 1) \binom{2k}{k}^3}{(2k-1)^2 256^k} = -\frac{2}{\pi} \quad \text{与} \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(6k^2 - 19k + 6) k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3}{256^k} = -\frac{1}{12\pi}.$$

**猜想 3.3** 我们有

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{2k}{k}^3}{(2k-1)^2 (-512)^k} \left( (28k^2 - 4k - 1)(H_{2k} - H_k) - 4 - \frac{8}{3(2k-1)} \right) = -\frac{9 \log 2}{\sqrt{2}\pi}, \quad (3.10)$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{2k}{k}^3}{(2k-1)^3 (-512)^k} \left( (30k^2 + 3k - 2)(H_{2k} - H_k) - 5k - \frac{17}{2} - \frac{7}{2k-1} \right) = \frac{81\sqrt{2} \log 2}{16\pi}, \quad (3.11)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3}{(-512)^k} \left( (18k^2 - 29k + 16)(H_{2k} - H_k) - 273k + \frac{998}{3} - \frac{128}{2k-1} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \log 2}{16\pi}. \quad (3.12)$$

**注 3.3** 受 Ramanujan 级数等式  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (6k+1) \binom{2k}{k}^3 / (-512)^k = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\pi}$  的启发, 本文作者在文献 [18, (1.5) 和 (1.6)] 中证明了

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(28k^2 - 4k - 1) \binom{2k}{k}^3}{(2k-1)^2 (-512)^k} = -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \quad \text{与} \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(30k^2 + 3k + 2) \binom{2k}{k}^3}{(2k-1)^3 (-512)^k} = \frac{27\sqrt{2}}{8\pi},$$

还在文献 [19, (S2)] 中推导出了

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(18k^2 - 29k + 16) k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3}{(-512)^k} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{24\pi}.$$

**猜想 3.4** 我们有

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{2k}{k}^3}{(2k-1)^2 4096^k} \left( (28k^2 - 4k - 1)(H_{2k} - H_k) - 4 - \frac{8}{3(2k-1)} \right) = -\frac{6 \log 2}{\pi}, \quad (3.13)$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{2k}{k}^3}{(2k-1)^3 4096^k} \left( (42k^2 - 3k - 1)(H_{2k} - H_k) - 7k - \frac{19}{2} - \frac{8}{2k-1} \right) = \frac{27 \log 2}{4\pi}, \quad (3.14)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3}{4096^k} \left( (198k^2 - 425k + 210)(H_{2k-1} - H_{k-1}) + 66k - \frac{425}{6} \right) = -\frac{2 \log 2}{21\pi}. \quad (3.15)$$

**注 3.4** 受 Ramanujan 级数等式  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (42k+5) \binom{2k}{k}^3 / 4096^k = \frac{16}{\pi}$  的启发, 作者在文献 [18, (1.7) 和 (1.8)] 中证明了

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(28k^2 - 4k - 1) \binom{2k}{k}^3}{(2k-1)^2 4096^k} = -\frac{3}{\pi} \quad \text{与} \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(42k^2 - 3k - 1) \binom{2k}{k}^3}{(2k-1)^3 4096^k} = \frac{27}{8\pi},$$

还证明了 (参见文献 [19, (S3)])

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (198k^2 - 425k + 210) \frac{k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3}{4096^k} = -\frac{1}{21\pi}.$$

**猜想 3.5** 我们有

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{2k}{k} \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k} ((74k + 7)(3H_{2k} - 2H_k) + 19(6k + 1)/(2k + 1))}{(2k + 1)4096^k} = 32 \log 2, \tag{3.16}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{2k}{k} \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k} ((74k + 7)(2H_{6k} - H_{3k} - H_k) + 20/(2k + 1))}{(2k + 1)4096^k} = 32 \log 2, \tag{3.17}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{2k}{k} \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k} ((74k + 7)H_k^{(2)} + 260(6k + 1)/(2k + 1)^2)}{(2k + 1)4096^k} = \frac{80}{3}\pi^2, \tag{3.18}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{2k}{k} \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k} ((74k + 7)H_{2k}^{(2)} + 205(6k + 1)/(3(2k + 1)^2))}{(2k + 1)4096^k} = \frac{64}{9}\pi^2, \tag{3.19}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{2k}{k} \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k} ((74k + 7)(9H_{2k}^{(3)} - H_k^{(3)}) - 201(6k + 1)/(2k + 1)^3)}{(2k + 1)4096^k} = -160\zeta(3). \tag{3.20}$$

**注 3.5** 文献 [6, 例 60] 中公式等价于

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(74k + 7) \binom{2k}{k} \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k}}{(2k + 1)4096^k} = 8.$$

#### 4 和项分子分母都涉及二项式系数的级数恒等式

本节考察和项分子分母都与二项式系数有关的 26 个无穷级数, 并猜测出它们的精确值.

**猜想 4.1** 我们有

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (333k^3 - 753k^2 + 208k - 15) \frac{\binom{3k}{k}}{k^2 \binom{2k}{k}^2} = 81 - \pi^2, \tag{4.1}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (45k^3 - 417k^2 + 104k - 8) \frac{2^k \binom{3k}{k}}{k^2 \binom{2k}{k}^2} = 81 - \frac{3}{2}\pi^2. \tag{4.2}$$

**注 4.1** (4.1) 与 (4.2) 中两个级数的收敛速率分别为 27/64 与 27/32.

**猜想 4.2** 我们有

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(128k^2 + 40k - 7) \binom{4k}{2k}}{(2k + 1)9^k \binom{2k}{k}^2} = \sqrt{3}\pi, \tag{4.3}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4k}{2k} ((128k^2 + 40k - 7)(5H_{2k} - 4H_k) - (416k^2 + 448k + 113)/(2k + 1))}{(2k + 1)9^k \binom{2k}{k}^2} = 27K - 108, \tag{4.4}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4k}{2k} ((128k^2 + 40k - 7)(H_{2k}^{(2)} - \frac{5}{2}H_k^{(2)}) + 4(4k + 1)(8k + 5)/(2k + 1)^2)}{(2k + 1)9^k \binom{2k}{k}^2} = \frac{\pi^3}{4\sqrt{3}}. \tag{4.5}$$

**注 4.2** (4.3) 中级数的收敛速率为 1/9.

**猜想 4.3** 我们有

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(40k^2 - 20k + 3)2^k \binom{4k}{2k}}{k(4k-1)(4k-3) \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k}} = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad (4.6)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4k}{2k} 2^k ((40k^2 - 20k + 3)(2H_{6k-1} - H_{3k-1} - H_{k-1}) - 32k + 4)}{k(4k-1)(4k-3) \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k}} = 2G + \frac{\pi}{2} \log 2. \quad (4.7)$$

**注 4.3** (4.6) 中级数的收敛速率为  $2/27$ .

**猜想 4.4** 我们有

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(64k^2 - 48k + 7)3^k \binom{4k}{2k}}{k(4k-1)(4k-3) \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k}} = \frac{4\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}, \quad (4.8)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4k}{2k} 3^k ((64k^2 - 48k + 7)(5H_{2k-1} - 4H_{k-1}) - \frac{2(6k-1)(24k-13)}{2k-1})}{k(4k-1)(4k-3) \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k}} = \frac{4}{3} \pi \sqrt{3} \log 3 - 9K, \quad (4.9)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4k}{2k} 3^k ((64k^2 - 48k + 7)(10H_{6k-1} - 5H_{3k-1} - 3H_{k-1}) - \frac{8f(k)}{6k-3})}{k(4k-1)(4k-3) \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k}} = \frac{4}{9} \pi \sqrt{3} \log 3 + 32K, \quad (4.10)$$

其中  $f(k) = 96k^2 - 78k + 17$ .

**注 4.4** (4.8) 中级数的收敛速率为  $1/9$ .

**猜想 4.5** 我们有

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4k}{2k} 16^k ((22k^2 - 17k + 3)(H_{2k-1}^{(2)} - \frac{3}{16} H_{k-1}^{(2)}) - 3(6k-1)/(4k-2))}{k(4k-1)(4k-3) \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k}} = \frac{\pi^3}{12}. \quad (4.11)$$

**注 4.5** 文献 [6, 例 47] 中公式有下述等价形式:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(22k^2 - 17k + 3)16^k \binom{4k}{2k}}{k(4k-1)(4k-3) \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k}} = 2\pi.$$

**猜想 4.6** 令  $P(k) = 112k^3 - 8k^2 - 6k + 1$ , 则有

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \binom{2k}{k}^2 (P(k)(6H_{2k-1}^{(2)} - H_{k-1}^{(2)}) - 172k^2(6k-1)/(2k-1)^2)}{(2k-1)^3 k^2 \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k}} = \frac{11}{60} \pi^4, \quad (4.12)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \binom{2k}{k}^2 (P(k)(7H_{2k-1}^{(3)} - H_{k-1}^{(3)}) - 136k^2(6k-1)/(2k-1)^3)}{(2k-1)^3 k^2 \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k}} = \frac{11}{12} (45\zeta(5) - 4\pi^2 \zeta(3)). \quad (4.13)$$

**注 4.6** 文献 [6, 例 93] 中公式有下述等价形式:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1} (112k^3 - 8k^2 - 6k + 1) \binom{2k}{k}^2}{(2k-1)^3 k^2 \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k}} = \frac{2}{3} \pi^2.$$

**猜想 4.7** 我们有

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4k}{2k} ((60k^2 - 43k + 8)H_{k-1}^{(3)} - (184k^2 - 114k + 19)/(8k^2(2k-1)))}{(4k-1)k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^4} = \frac{\pi^2}{3} \zeta(3) - 5\zeta(5), \quad (4.14)$$



$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4k}{2k}((60k^2 - 43k + 8)H_{2k-1}^{(3)} + (584k^2 - 390k + 65)/(8k^2(2k - 1)))}{(4k - 1)k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^4} = 30\zeta(5) - 2\pi^2\zeta(3), \quad (4.15)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{4k}{2k}((60k^2 - 43k + 8)(2H_{2k-1}^{(4)} + H_{k-1}^{(4)}) - 25(4k - 1)/(8k^3))}{(4k - 1)k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^4} = \frac{11}{1890}\pi^6. \quad (4.16)$$

注 4.7 文献 [6, 例 14] 给出的等式有下述等价形式:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(60k^2 - 43k + 8) \binom{4k}{2k}}{(4k - 1)k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^4} = \frac{\pi^2}{3}.$$

猜想 4.8 我们有

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{6k}{3k}((69k^2 - 40k + 6)(H_{2k-1} - H_{k-1}) + 3(4k - 1)/(4k - 2))}{(6k - 1)k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3 \binom{3k}{k}} = 6\zeta(3), \quad (4.17)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{6k}{3k}((69k^2 - 40k + 6)H_{3k-1} - (282k^2 - 206k + 37)/(12k - 6))}{(6k - 1)k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3 \binom{3k}{k}} = 6\zeta(3), \quad (4.18)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{6k}{3k}((69k^2 - 40k + 6)(2H_{3k-1} + H_{2k-1} - H_{k-1}) - 47k + 83/6)}{(6k - 1)k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3 \binom{3k}{k}} = 18\zeta(3), \quad (4.19)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{6k}{3k}((69k^2 - 40k + 6)H_{k-1}^{(2)} + (66k - 17)/(6k))}{(6k - 1)k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3 \binom{3k}{k}} = \frac{\pi^4}{45}, \quad (4.20)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{6k}{3k}((69k^2 - 40k + 6)H_{2k-1}^{(2)} + (7k - 2)(39k^2 - 32k + 7)/(3k(2k - 1)^2))}{(6k - 1)k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3 \binom{3k}{k}} = \frac{\pi^4}{9}, \quad (4.21)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{6k}{3k}((69k^2 - 40k + 6)H_{3k-1}^{(2)} + (33k - 19)/(9k))}{(6k - 1)k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3 \binom{3k}{k}} = \frac{4}{45}\pi^4. \quad (4.22)$$

此外, 对于  $P(k) = 852k^4 - 1096k^3 + 564k^2 - 132k + 11$ , 还有

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{6k}{3k}((69k^2 - 40k + 6)(6H_{2k-1}^{(3)} + 7H_{k-1}^{(3)}) + P(k)/(2k^2(2k - 1)^3))}{(6k - 1)k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3 \binom{3k}{k}} = 60\zeta(5). \quad (4.23)$$

注 4.8 文献 [6, 例 32] 给出的等式有下述等价形式:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(69k^2 - 40k + 6) \binom{6k}{3k}}{(6k - 1)k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^3 \binom{3k}{k}} = \frac{2}{3}\pi^2.$$

猜想 4.9 我们有

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k}((74k^2 - 47k + 8)H_{2k-1} - 17k + 11/2)}{(6k - 1)k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^5} = 18\zeta(3), \quad (4.24)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k}((74k^2 - 47k + 8)(200H_{2k-1}^{(2)} - 137H_{k-1}^{(2)}) - 168/k)}{(6k - 1)k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^5} = \frac{526}{15}\pi^4, \quad (4.25)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k}((74k^2 - 47k + 8)(6H_{2k-1}^{(3)} + H_{k-1}^{(3)}) + 21(6k - 1)/(4k^2))}{(6k - 1)k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^5} = 12\pi^2\zeta(3). \quad (4.26)$$

注 4.9 文献 [6, 例 52] 给出的等式有下述等价形式:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(74k^2 - 47k + 8) \binom{3k}{k} \binom{6k}{3k}}{(6k-1)k^3 \binom{2k}{k}^5} = 2\pi^2.$$

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## Infinite series involving binomial coefficients and harmonic numbers

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**Abstract** In this paper, we study infinite series with summands involving both binomial coefficients and harmonic numbers. After a review of the backgrounds, we pose a lot of new conjectures on series identities. This paper contains 64 conjectural series identities which have been checked numerically via Mathematica.

**Keywords** series identities, binomial coefficients, harmonic numbers, hypergeometric series, Riemann  $\zeta$ -function

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