

# On Series Alternated with Positive and Negative Involving Reciprocals of Binominal Coefficients

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Received: Jun. 24<sup>th</sup>, 2012; revised: Jul. 15<sup>th</sup>, 2012; accepted: Aug. 1<sup>st</sup>, 2012

**Abstract:** Using one known series, we can structure several new alternated with positive and negative Series of reciprocals of binominal coefficients by splitting items. These denominators of series contains different the multiplication of one to five odd factors and binominal coefficients. And some identities of series of numbers values of reciprocals of binominal coefficients are given. The method of split items offered in this paper is a new combinatorial analysis way and an elementary method to construct new series.

**Keywords:** Binomial Coefficients; Split Terms; Reciprocals; Series; Form Closed; Alternated with Positive and Negative

## 关于正负相间二项式系数倒数级数

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收稿日期: 2012年6月24日; 修回日期: 2012年7月15日; 录用日期: 2012年8月1日

**摘要:** 利用已知级数, 通过裂项构造出一批新的正负相间二项式系数倒数级数, 它们的分母分别含有 1 到 5 个奇因子与二项式系数的乘积表达式。所给出正负相间二项式系数倒数级数的和式是封闭形的。并给出正负相间二项式系数倒数级数值级数恒等式。裂项的方法研究二项式系数倒数变换是组合分析的新手段, 也是产生新级数的一个初等方法。

**关键词:** 二项式系数; 裂项; 倒数; 级数; 封闭形; 正负相间

### 1. 引言

二项式系数倒数变换问题在组合数学, 解析数学等学科研究领域极为重要, 引起了很多学者的广泛关注<sup>[1-7]</sup>。在文献[2-5]中, 他们利用被称为 Lehmer 级数恒等式  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2x)^{2n}}{n \binom{2n}{n}} = \frac{2x \arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ,  $|x| < 1$ 。使用积分, 发生函数,

白塔 - 伽马函数, 递推等数学工具得到二项式系数倒数级数的重要结果。文献[1-6]的二项式系数倒数级数的和式是用积分形式表示的。显然, 级数的和式不是封闭形式。要得到级数明显表达式还要进行积分运算。我们

利用文献[8]中级数恒等式  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(n!)^2 4^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} = \frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$ , 通过裂项构造出一批新的正负相间二项式系数倒数级数, 它们的分母分别含有 1 到 5 个奇因子与二项式系数的乘积表达式。所给出正负相间二项式系数倒数级数的和式是封闭形的。另外, 在定理中, 令  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ , 或  $x = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ , 给出了一些二项式系数倒数级数值级数恒

等式。因此, 由此看出, 利用已知级数使用裂项的方法研究二项式系数倒数变换是组合分析的新手段, 也是产生新级数的一个初等方法。

## 2. 主要结论和证明

定理 1) 分母含有 1 个奇因子的正负相间二项式系数倒数级数

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+1)} = \frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})}{x\sqrt{1+x^2}} = D_1 \quad (1)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+3)} = -\left(\frac{2}{x^2} + 1\right)D_1 + \frac{2}{x^2} \quad (2)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+5)} = \left(\frac{8}{3x^4} + \frac{4}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)D_1 - \frac{8}{3x^4} + \frac{4}{9x^2} \quad (3)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+7)} = \left(-\frac{16}{5x^6} - \frac{8}{5x^4} + \frac{2}{5x^2} - \frac{1}{5}\right)D_1 + \frac{16}{5x^6} - \frac{8}{15x^4} + \frac{6}{25x^2} \quad (4)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+9)} = \left(\frac{128}{35x^8} + \frac{64}{35x^6} - \frac{16}{35x^4} + \frac{8}{35x^2} - \frac{1}{7}\right)D_1 - \frac{128}{35x^8} + \frac{64}{105x^6} - \frac{48}{175x^4} + \frac{8}{49x^2} \quad (5)$$

2) 分母含有 2 个因子的正负相间二项式系数倒数级数

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+1)(2m+3)} = \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + 1\right)D_1 - \frac{1}{x^2} \quad (6)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+1)(2m+5)} = \left(-\frac{2}{3x^4} - \frac{1}{3x^2} + \frac{1}{3}\right)D_1 + \frac{2}{3x^4} - \frac{1}{9x^2} \quad (7)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+3)(2m+5)} = \left(-\frac{4}{3x^4} - \frac{5}{3x^2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)D_1 + \frac{4}{3x^4} + \frac{7}{9x^2} \quad (8)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+1)(2m+7)} = \left(\frac{8}{15x^6} + \frac{4}{15x^4} - \frac{1}{15x^2} + \frac{1}{5}\right)D_1 - \frac{8}{15x^6} + \frac{4}{45x^4} - \frac{1}{25x^2} \quad (9)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+3)(2m+7)} = \left(\frac{4}{5x^6} + \frac{2}{5x^4} - \frac{3}{5x^2} - \frac{1}{5}\right)D_1 - \frac{4}{5x^6} + \frac{2}{15x^4} + \frac{11}{25x^2} \quad (10)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+5)(2m+7)} = \left(\frac{8}{5x^6} + \frac{32}{15x^4} + \frac{7}{15x^2} - \frac{1}{15}\right)D_1 - \frac{8}{5x^6} - \frac{16}{15x^4} + \frac{23}{225x^2} \quad (11)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+1)(2m+9)} = \left(-\frac{16}{35x^8} - \frac{8}{35x^6} + \frac{2}{35x^4} - \frac{1}{35x^2} + \frac{1}{7}\right)D_1 + \frac{16}{35x^8} - \frac{8}{105x^6} + \frac{6}{175x^4} - \frac{1}{49x^2} \quad (12)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+3)(2m+9)} = \left(-\frac{64}{105x^8} - \frac{32}{105x^6} + \frac{8}{105x^4} - \frac{13}{35x^2} - \frac{1}{7}\right)D_1 + \frac{64}{105x^8} - \frac{32}{315x^6} + \frac{8}{175x^4} + \frac{15}{49x^2} \quad (13)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+5)(2m+9)} = \left(-\frac{32}{35x^8} - \frac{16}{35x^6} + \frac{82}{105x^4} + \frac{29}{105x^2} - \frac{1}{21}\right)D_1 + \frac{32}{35x^8} - \frac{16}{105x^6} - \frac{314}{525x^4} + \frac{31}{441x^2} \quad (14)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+7)(2m+9)} = \left(-\frac{64}{35x^8} - \frac{88}{35x^6} - \frac{4}{7x^4} + \frac{3}{35x^2} - \frac{1}{35}\right)D_1 + \frac{64}{35x^8} + \frac{136}{105x^6} - \frac{68}{525x^4} + \frac{47}{1225x^2} \quad (15)$$

3) 分母含有 3 个因子的正负相间二项式系数倒数级数恒等式

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{2m!(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+5)} = \left( \frac{1}{3x^4} + \frac{2}{3x^2} + \frac{1}{3} \right) D_1 - \frac{1}{3x^4} - \frac{2}{9x^2} \quad (16)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{2m!(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+7)} = \left( -\frac{2}{15x^6} - \frac{1}{15x^4} + \frac{4}{15x^2} - \frac{1}{5} \right) D_1 + \frac{2}{15x^6} - \frac{1}{45x^4} - \frac{6}{25x^2} \quad (17)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{2m!(2m+1)(2m+5)(2m+7)} = \left( -\frac{4}{15x^6} - \frac{7}{15x^4} - \frac{2}{15x^2} + \frac{1}{15} \right) D_1 + \frac{4}{15x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} + \frac{113}{150x^2} \quad (18)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{2m!(2m+3)(2m+5)(2m+7)} = \left( -\frac{2}{5x^6} - \frac{13}{15x^4} - \frac{8}{15x^2} - \frac{1}{15} \right) D_1 + \frac{2}{5x^6} + \frac{3}{5x^4} + \frac{38}{225x^2} \quad (19)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{2m!(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+9)} = \left( \frac{8}{105x^8} + \frac{4}{105x^6} - \frac{1}{105x^4} + \frac{6}{35x^2} + \frac{1}{7} \right) D_1 - \frac{8}{105x^8} + \frac{4}{105x^6} - \frac{11}{175x^4} - \frac{8}{49x^2} \quad (20)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{2m!(2m+1)(2m+5)(2m+9)} = \left( \frac{4}{35x^8} + \frac{2}{35x^6} - \frac{19}{105x^4} - \frac{8}{105x^2} + \frac{1}{21} \right) D_1 - \frac{4}{35x^8} + \frac{2}{105x^6} + \frac{83}{525x^4} - \frac{10}{441x^2} \quad (21)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{2m!(2m+1)(2m+7)(2m+9)} = \left( \frac{8}{35x^8} + \frac{8}{21x^6} + \frac{11}{105x^4} - \frac{2}{105x^2} + \frac{1}{35} \right) D_1 - \frac{8}{35x^8} - \frac{1}{5x^6} + \frac{43}{1575x^4} - \frac{12}{1225x^2} \quad (22)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{2m!(2m+3)(2m+5)(2m+9)} = \left( \frac{16}{105x^8} + \frac{8}{105x^6} - \frac{37}{105x^4} + \frac{34}{105x^2} + \frac{1}{21} \right) D_1 - \frac{16}{105x^8} + \frac{9}{35x^6} + \frac{169}{525x^4} - \frac{18}{145x^2} \quad (23)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{2m!(2m+3)(2m+7)(2m+9)} = \left( \frac{32}{105x^8} + \frac{58}{105x^6} + \frac{17}{105x^4} - \frac{4}{35x^2} - \frac{1}{35} \right) D_1 - \frac{32}{105x^8} - \frac{22}{63x^6} - \frac{23}{525x^4} + \frac{82}{1225x^2} \quad (24)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{2m!(2m+5)(2m+7)(2m+9)} = \left( \frac{16}{35x^8} + \frac{36}{35x^6} + \frac{71}{105x^4} + \frac{2}{21x^2} - \frac{1}{105} \right) D_1 - \frac{16}{35x^8} - \frac{76}{105x^6} - \frac{29}{140x^4} + \frac{176}{11025x^2} \quad (25)$$

4) 分母含有 4 个因子的正负相间二项式系数倒数级数恒等式

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{2m!(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+5)(2m+7)} = \left( \frac{1}{15x^6} + \frac{1}{5x^4} + \frac{1}{5x^2} + \frac{1}{15} \right) D_1 - \frac{1}{15x^6} - \frac{7}{45x^4} - \frac{23}{225x^2} \quad (26)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{2m!(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+5)(2m+9)} &= \left( -\frac{2}{105x^8} - \frac{1}{105x^6} + \frac{3}{35x^4} + \frac{13}{105x^2} + \frac{1}{21} \right) D_1 \\ &+ \frac{2}{105x^8} - \frac{1}{315x^6} - \frac{43}{525x^4} - \frac{31}{441x^2} \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{2m!(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+7)(2m+9)} &= \left( -\frac{4}{105x^8} - \frac{3}{35x^6} - \frac{1}{35x^4} + \frac{1}{21x^2} + \frac{1}{35} \right) D_1 \\ &+ \frac{4}{105x^8} - \frac{2}{7x^6} - \frac{13}{1575x^4} - \frac{47}{1225x^2} \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{2m!(2m+1)(2m+5)(2m+7)(2m+9)} &= \left( -\frac{2}{35x^8} - \frac{17}{105x^6} - \frac{1}{7x^4} - \frac{1}{35x^2} + \frac{1}{105} \right) D_1 \\ &+ \frac{2}{35x^8} + \frac{13}{105x^6} + \frac{103}{1575x^4} - \frac{71}{11025x^2} \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{2m!(2m+3)(2m+5)(2m+7)(2m+9)} = \left( -\frac{8}{105x^8} - \frac{5}{21x^6} - \frac{9}{35x^4} - \frac{11}{105x^2} - \frac{1}{105} \right) D_1 + \frac{8}{105x^8} + \frac{59}{315x^6} + \frac{73}{525x^4} + \frac{281}{11025x^2} \quad (30)$$

5) 分母含有 5 个因子的正负相间二项式系数倒数级数恒等式

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m (m!)^2 (2x)^{2m}}{2m!(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+5)(2m+7)(2m+9)} = \left( \frac{1}{105x^8} + \frac{4}{105x^6} + \frac{2}{35x^4} + \frac{4}{105x^2} + \frac{1}{105} \right) D_1 - \frac{1}{105x^8} - \frac{2}{63x^6} + \frac{58}{1575x^4} - \frac{176}{11025x^2} \quad (31)$$

### 定理证明

文献[8]级数:  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(n!)^2 4^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} = \frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$ , 两端乘以  $\frac{1}{x}$ , 得到(1)式, 并设右端为  $D_1$ 。

1) 对(1)式左端裂项,  $1 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{((n-1)!)^2 n^2 (2x)^{2n}}{(2n-2)!(2n-1)(2n)(2n+1)} = D_1$ , 令  $n-1=m$ , 化成,

$$1 - \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{[m!]^2 (2m+2)x^2 \cdot (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+1)(2m+3)} = D_1, \text{ 两端同乘 } \frac{1}{x^2},$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} - \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{[m!]^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!} \left[ \frac{1}{2m+3} + \frac{1}{(2m+1)(2m+3)} \right] = \frac{1}{x^2} D_1 \quad (0.1)$$

对(0.1)式实行下列运算, 得到分母含 1 个因子, 2 个因子的二项式系数倒数恒等式。

①(0.1)式的分式化成部分分式

$$\frac{1}{x^2} - \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{[m!]^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!} \left[ \frac{1/2}{2m+1} + \frac{1/2}{2m+3} \right] = \frac{1}{x^2} D_1, \text{ 化简得(2)式, 令(2)式右端设为 } D_3。$$

②由于  $D_1$  已知, 由(0.1)整理得(6)式。

2) 对(1)式左端裂项,  $1 - \frac{2x^2}{3} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{[(n-2)!]^2 (n-1)^2 n^2 (2x)^{2n}}{(2n-4)!(2n-3)(2n-2)!(2n-1)(2n)(2n+1)} = D_1$ , 令  $n-2=m$ , 化

$$\text{成 } 1 - \frac{2x^2}{3} + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{m+2} \frac{[m!]^2 (m+1)^2 (m+2)^2 4x^4 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+1)(2m+2)(2m+3)(2m+4)(2m+5)} = D_1, \text{ 两端同乘以 } \frac{1}{x^4} \text{ 得到}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{2}{3x^2} + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{[m!]^2 (2m+2)(2m+4)(2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+5)} = \frac{1}{x^4} D_1,$$

$$\frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{2}{3x^2} + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{[m!]^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!} \left[ \frac{1}{2m+5} + \frac{1}{(2m+1)(2m+5)} + \frac{1}{(2m+3)(3m+5)} + \frac{1}{(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+5)} \right] = \frac{1}{x^4} D_1 \quad (0.2)$$

对(0.2)式实行下列运算, 得到分母含 1 个, 2 个, 3 个因子的二项式系数倒数恒等式。

①(0.2)式所有分式化成部分分式, 得到

$$\frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{2}{3x^2} + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{[m!]^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!} \left[ \frac{3/8}{2m+1} + \frac{1/4}{2m+3} + \frac{3/8}{2m+5} \right] = \frac{1}{x^4} D_1$$

由于  $D_1, D_3$  已知, 化简得到(3)式, 并令右端为  $D_5$ 。

②在(0.2)式首先将 3 个因子的分式化成部分分式, 然后对 2 个因子的分式每次保留 1 个, 另 1 个化成部分分式, 得到:

$$\frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{2}{3x^2} + D_{15} + \frac{1}{8}D_1 + \frac{1}{4}D_3 + \frac{5}{8}D_5 = \frac{1}{x^4}D_1 \quad (\text{A})$$

$$\frac{2}{x^4} - \frac{4}{3x^2} + D_{35} + \frac{3}{8}D_1 - \frac{1}{4}D_3 + \frac{7}{8}D_5 = \frac{1}{x^4}D_1 \quad (\text{B})$$

由于  $D_1, D_3, D_5$  已知, 由(A), (B)计算得到(7), (8)式。

③在(0.2)式保留 3 个因子的分式, 其他分式化成部分分式,

$$\frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{2}{3x^2} + D_{135} + \frac{1}{4}D_1 + \frac{1}{2}D_3 + \frac{1}{4}D_5 = \frac{1}{x^4}D_1$$

由于  $D_1, D_3, D_5$  已知, 化简得到(16)式。

3) 对(1)式左端裂项,  $1 - \frac{2x^2}{3} + \frac{8x^4}{15} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{[(n-3)!]^2 (n-2)^2 (n-1)^2 n^2 (2x)^{2n}}{(2n-6)!(2n-5)\cdots(2n)(2n+1)} = D_1$ , 令  $n-3=m$ , 得出

$$1 - \frac{2x^2}{3} + \frac{8x^4}{15} - \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{[m!]^2 (2m+2)(2m+4)(2m+6) x^6 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+5)(2m+7)} = D_1, \text{ 两端同乘以 } \frac{1}{x^6} \text{ 得}$$

$$1 - \frac{2x^2}{3} + \frac{8x^4}{15} - \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{[m!]^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!} \left[ \frac{1}{2m+7} + \frac{1}{(2m+1)(2m+7)} + \frac{1}{(2m+3)(2m+7)} + \frac{1}{(2m+5)(2m+7)} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+7)} + \frac{1}{(2m+1)(2m+5)(2m+7)} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{(2m+3)(2m+5)(2m+7)} + \frac{1}{(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+5)(2m+7)} \right] = \frac{1}{x^6} D_1 \quad (0.3)$$

对(0.3)式实行下列运算, 得到分母含 1 个, 2 个, 3 个, 4 个因子的二项式系数恒等式。

①对(0.3)式所有分式化成部分分式, 得到

$$\frac{1}{x^6} - \frac{2}{3x^4} + \frac{8}{15x^2} - \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{[m!]^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!} \left[ \frac{5/16}{2m+1} + \frac{3/16}{2m+3} + \frac{3/16}{2m+5} + \frac{5/16}{2m+7} \right] = \frac{1}{x^6} D_1$$

由于  $D_1, D_3, D_5$  化简得到(4)式, 并令(4)式右端为  $D_7$ 。

②对(0.3)式首先保留 2 个因子的分式, 其他分式成部分分式。

然后对 2 个因子的分式每次保留 1 个, 其余化成部分分式得到:

$$\frac{1}{x^6} - \frac{2}{3x^4} + \frac{8}{15x^2} - \left[ D_{17} + \frac{7}{48}D_1 + \frac{3}{16}D_3 + \frac{3}{16}D_5 + \frac{23}{48}D_7 \right] = \frac{1}{x^6} D_1 \quad (\text{A})$$

$$\frac{1}{x^6} - \frac{2}{3x^4} + \frac{8}{15x^2} - \left[ D_{37} + \frac{5}{16}D_1 - \frac{1}{16}D_3 + \frac{3}{16}D_5 + \frac{9}{48}D_7 \right] = \frac{1}{x^6} D_1 \quad (\text{B})$$

$$\frac{1}{x^6} - \frac{2}{3x^4} + \frac{8}{15x^2} - \left[ D_{57} + \frac{5}{16}D_1 + \frac{3}{16}D_3 - \frac{5}{16}D_5 + \frac{13}{16}D_7 \right] = \frac{1}{x^6} D_1 \quad (\text{C})$$

由于  $D_1, D_3, D_5, D_7$  已知, 由(A), (B), (C)计算得出(9)~(11)式。

③对(0.3)式首先保留 3 个因子的分式, 其他分式项化成部分分式。

然后对 3 个因子的分式每次保留 1 个, 其余化成部分分式得到:

$$\frac{1}{x^6} - \frac{2}{3x^4} + \frac{8}{15x^2} - \left[ D_{137} + \frac{11}{48}D_1 + \frac{5}{16}D_3 + \frac{3}{16}D_5 + \frac{13}{48}D_7 \right] = \frac{1}{x^6}D_1 \quad (A)$$

$$\frac{1}{x^6} - \frac{2}{3x^4} + \frac{8}{15x^2} - \left[ D_{157} + \frac{13}{48}D_1 + \frac{3}{16}D_3 + \frac{5}{16}D_5 + \frac{11}{48}D_7 \right] = \frac{1}{x^6}D_1 \quad (B)$$

$$\frac{1}{x^6} - \frac{2}{3x^4} + \frac{8}{15x^2} - \left[ D_{357} + \frac{5}{16}D_1 + \frac{1}{16}D_3 + \frac{7}{16}D_5 + \frac{3}{16}D_7 \right] = \frac{1}{x^6}D_1 \quad (C)$$

由于  $D_1, D_3, D_5, D_7$  已知, 由(A), (B), (C)计算得出(17)~(19)式。

④在(0.3)式保留 4 个因子的分式, 其他分式项化成部分分式, 得到:

$$\frac{1}{x^6} - \frac{2}{3x^4} + \frac{8}{15x^2} - \left[ D_{1357} + \frac{7}{24}D_1 + \frac{1}{4}D_3 + \frac{1}{8}D_5 + \frac{1}{3}D_7 \right] = \frac{1}{x^6}D_1$$

由于  $D_1, D_3, D_5, D_7$  已知, 计算得出(26)式。

4) 对(1)式左端裂项,  $1 - \frac{2x^2}{3} + \frac{8x^4}{15} - \frac{16x^6}{35} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{[(n-4)!]^2 (n-3)^2 (n-2)^2 (n-1)^2 n^2 (2x)^{2n}}{(2n-8)!(2n-7)(2n-6)\cdots(2n)(2n+1)} = D_1$ , 令

$n-4=m$ , 化成  $1 - \frac{2x^2}{3} + \frac{8x^4}{15} - \frac{16x^6}{35} + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{[m!]^2 (2m+2)(2m+4)(2m+6)(2m+8)x^8 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+5)(2m+7)(2m+9)} = D_1$  两端同乘以

$\frac{1}{x^8}$ , 得:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{[m!]^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!} & \left[ \frac{1}{2m+9} + \frac{1}{(2m+1)(2m+9)} + \frac{1}{(2m+3)(2m+9)} \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{(2m+7)(2m+9)} + \frac{1}{(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+9)} \\ & + \frac{1}{(2m+1)(2m+5)(2m+9)} + \frac{1}{(2m+1)(2m+7)(2m+9)} \\ & + \frac{1}{(2m+3)(2m+5)(2m+9)} + \frac{1}{(2m+3)(2m+7)(2m+9)} \\ & + \frac{1}{(2m+5)(2m+7)(2m+9)} + \frac{1}{(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+5)(2m+9)} \\ & + \frac{1}{(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+7)(2m+9)} \\ & + \frac{1}{(2m+1)(2m+5)(2m+7)(2m+9)} \\ & + \frac{1}{(2m+3)(2m+5)(2m+7)(2m+9)} \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{(2m+1)(2m+3)(2m+5)(2m+7)(2m+9)} \right] = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1 \quad (0.4) \end{aligned}$$

对(0.4)式实行下列运算, 得到分母含 1 个, 2 个, 3 个, 4 个, 5 个因子的二项式系数恒等式。

①对(0.4)式所有分式化成部分分式, 得到

$$\frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{[m!]^2 (2x)^{2m}}{(2m)!} \left[ \frac{35/128}{2m+1} + \frac{5/32}{2m+3} + \frac{9/64}{2m+5} + \frac{5/32}{2m+7} + \frac{35/128}{2m+9} \right] = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1,$$

由于  $D_1, D_3, D_5, D_7$  已知, 计算得到(5)式。并令(5)式为  $D_9$ 。

②在(0.4)式保留 2 个因子的分式, 其他分式化成部分分式。

然后对这些 2 个因子的分式, 每次保留 1 个, 其他分式化成部分分式, 得:

$$\frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + D_{19} + \frac{19}{32}D_1 + \frac{5}{32}D_3 + \frac{9}{64}D_5 + \frac{5}{32}D_7 + \frac{51}{128}D_9 = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1 \quad (\text{A})$$

$$\frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + D_{39} + \frac{35}{128}D_1 - \frac{1}{96}D_3 + \frac{9}{64}D_5 + \frac{5}{32}D_7 + \frac{169}{384}D_9 = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1 \quad (\text{B})$$

$$\frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + D_{59} + \frac{35}{128}D_1 + \frac{5}{32}D_3 - \frac{7}{64}D_5 + \frac{5}{32}D_7 + \frac{67}{128}D_9 = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1 \quad (\text{C})$$

$$\frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + D_{19} + \frac{35}{128}D_1 + \frac{5}{32}D_3 + \frac{9}{64}D_5 - \frac{11}{32}D_7 + \frac{99}{128}D_9 = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1 \quad (\text{D})$$

由于  $D_1, D_3, D_5, D_7, D_9$  已知由(A), (B), (C), (D)计算得出(12)~(15)式。

③在(0.4)式保留 3 个因子的分式, 其他分式化成部分分式。

然后对这些 3 个因子的分式每次保留 1 个, 其余化成部分分式, 得到:

$$\frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + D_{139} + \frac{27}{128}D_1 + \frac{23}{96}D_3 + \frac{9}{64}D_5 + \frac{5}{32}D_7 + \frac{97}{384}D_9 = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1 \quad (\text{A})$$

$$\frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + D_{159} + \frac{31}{128}D_1 + \frac{5}{32}D_3 + \frac{13}{64}D_5 + \frac{5}{32}D_7 + \frac{31}{128}D_9 = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1 \quad (\text{B})$$

$$\frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + D_{179} + \frac{97}{384}D_1 + \frac{5}{32}D_3 + \frac{9}{64}D_5 + \frac{23}{96}D_7 + \frac{27}{128}D_9 = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1 \quad (\text{C})$$

$$\frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + D_{359} + \frac{35}{128}D_1 + \frac{7}{96}D_3 + \frac{25}{64}D_5 + \frac{5}{32}D_7 + \frac{89}{384}D_9 = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1 \quad (\text{E})$$

$$\frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + D_{379} + \frac{35}{128}D_1 + \frac{11}{96}D_3 + \frac{9}{64}D_5 + \frac{9}{32}D_7 + \frac{73}{384}D_9 = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1 \quad (\text{F})$$

$$\frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + D_{579} + \frac{35}{128}D_1 + \frac{5}{32}D_3 + \frac{1}{64}D_5 + \frac{13}{32}D_7 + \frac{19}{128}D_9 = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1 \quad (\text{G})$$

由于  $D_1, D_3, D_5, D_7, D_9$  已知由(A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (G)计算得出(20)~(25)式。

④在(0.4)式, 保留 4 个因子的分式, 其他分式化成部分分式。

然后对这些 4 个因子的分式每次保留 1 个, 其余化成部分分式, 得到

$$\frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + D_{1359} + \frac{33}{128}D_1 + \frac{19}{96}D_3 + \frac{7}{64}D_5 + \frac{5}{32}D_7 + \frac{107}{384}D_9 = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1 \quad (\text{A})$$

$$\frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + D_{1379} + \frac{101}{384}D_1 + \frac{17}{96}D_3 + \frac{9}{64}D_5 + \frac{13}{96}D_7 + \frac{109}{384}D_9 = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1 \quad (\text{B})$$

$$\frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + D_{1579} + \frac{103}{384}D_1 + \frac{5}{32}D_3 + \frac{11}{64}D_5 + \frac{11}{96}D_7 + \frac{37}{128}D_9 = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1 \quad (\text{C})$$

$$\frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + D_{3579} + \frac{35}{128}D_1 + \frac{13}{96}D_3 + \frac{13}{64}D_5 + \frac{3}{32}D_7 + \frac{113}{384}D_9 = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1 \quad (\text{D})$$

由于  $D_1, D_3, D_5, D_7, D_9$  已知, 由(A), (B), (C), (D)计算得到(27)~(30)式。

⑤在(0.4)式, 保留 5 个因子的分式, 其他分式化成部分分式。

$$\frac{1}{x^8} - \frac{2}{3x^6} + \frac{8}{15x^4} - \frac{16}{35x^2} + D_{13579} + \frac{13}{48}D_1 + \frac{1}{6}D_3 + \frac{1}{8}D_5 + \frac{1}{6}D_7 + \frac{13}{48}D_9 = \frac{1}{x^8}D_1$$

由于  $D_1, D_3, D_5, D_7, D_9$  已知, 计算得出(31)式。定理证毕。

### 3. 一些封闭形数值级数

在定理公式(1)~(15), 令  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $x = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ , 设  $\varphi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$  为黄金比。

**推论 1** 分母含有奇因子的正负相间二项式系数倒数级数封闭形恒等式成立

- 1)  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{\binom{2m}{m}(2m+1)} = \frac{4\sqrt{5} \ln \varphi}{5}$ ;
- 2)  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{\binom{2m}{m}(2m+3)} = -\frac{36\sqrt{5} \ln \varphi}{5} + 8$ ;
- 3)  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{\binom{2m}{m}(2m+5)} = \frac{572\sqrt{5} \ln \varphi}{15} - \frac{368}{9}$ ;
- 4)  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{\binom{2m}{m}(2m+7)} = \frac{916\sqrt{5} \ln \varphi}{5} + \frac{14792}{75}$ ;
- 5)  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{\binom{2m}{m}(2m+9)} = \frac{29308\sqrt{5} \ln \varphi}{35} - \frac{3311008}{3675}$ ;
- 6)  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{\binom{2m}{m}(2m+1)(2m+3)} = 4\sqrt{5} \ln \varphi - 4$ ;
- 7)  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{\binom{2m}{m}(2m+1)(2m+5)} = -\frac{28\sqrt{5} \ln \varphi}{3} + \frac{92}{9}$ ;
- 8)  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{\binom{2m}{m}(2m+3)(2m+5)} = -\frac{68\sqrt{5} \ln \varphi}{3} + \frac{220}{9}$ ;
- 9)  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{\binom{2m}{m}(2m+1)(2m+7)} = \frac{92\sqrt{5} \ln \varphi}{3} - \frac{7396}{225}$ ;
- 10)  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{\binom{2m}{m}(2m+3)(2m+7)} = 44\sqrt{5} \ln \varphi - \frac{3548}{75}$ ;
- 11)  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{\binom{2m}{m}(2m+5)(2m+7)} = \frac{332\sqrt{5} \ln \varphi}{3} - \frac{26788}{225}$ ;
- 12)  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{\binom{2m}{m}(2m+1)(2m+9)} = -\frac{732\sqrt{5} \ln \varphi}{7} + \frac{413876}{3675}$ ;
- 13)  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{\binom{2m}{m}(2m+3)(2m+9)} = -\frac{2956\sqrt{5} \ln \varphi}{21} + \frac{1670204}{11025}$ ;
- 14)  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{\binom{2m}{m}(2m+5)(2m+9)} = -\frac{4196\sqrt{5} \ln \varphi}{21} + \frac{2370556}{11025}$ ;
- 15)  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{\binom{2m}{m}(2m+7)(2m+9)} = -\frac{3572\sqrt{5} \ln \varphi}{7} + \frac{2017708}{3675}$ 。



**推论 2** 分母含有  $2^m$  与奇因子乘积的正负相间二项式系数倒数级数封闭形恒等式成立

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2^m \binom{2m}{m} (2m+1)} = \frac{8 \ln 2}{3}; & 2) \quad & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2^m \binom{2m}{m} (2m+3)} = -\frac{136 \ln 2}{3} + 16; \\
 3) \quad & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2^m \binom{2m}{m} (2m+5)} = \frac{1448 \ln 2}{3} - \frac{1504}{9}; & 4) \quad & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2^m \binom{2m}{m} (2m+7)} = -\frac{69512 \ln 2}{15} + \frac{120464}{75}; \\
 5) \quad & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2^m \binom{2m}{m} (2m+9)} = \frac{4448728 \ln 2}{105} - \frac{53963072}{3675}; \\
 6) \quad & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2^m \binom{2m}{m} (2m+1)(2m+3)} = 24 \ln 2 - 8; \\
 7) \quad & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2^m \binom{2m}{m} (2m+1)(2m+5)} = \frac{1208 \ln 2}{9} + \frac{376}{9}; \\
 8) \quad & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2^m \binom{2m}{m} (2m+3)(2m+5)} = 264\sqrt{2} + \frac{824}{9}; \\
 9) \quad & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2^m \binom{2m}{m} (2m+1)(2m+7)} = \frac{3864 \ln 2}{5} - \frac{60232}{225}; \\
 10) \quad & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2^m \binom{2m}{m} (2m+3)(2m+7)} = \frac{5736 \ln 2}{5} - \frac{31624}{75}; \\
 11) \quad & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2^m \binom{2m}{m} (2m+5)(2m+7)} = \frac{12792 \ln 2}{5} - \frac{199496}{225}; \\
 12) \quad & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2^m \binom{2m}{m} (2m+1)(2m+9)} = -\frac{185352 \ln 2}{35} + \frac{7892264}{3675}; \\
 13) \quad & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2^m \binom{2m}{m} (2m+3)(2m+9)} = -\frac{2223416 \ln 2}{315} + \frac{27010936}{11025}; \\
 14) \quad & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2^m \binom{2m}{m} (2m+5)(2m+9)} = -\frac{366504 \ln 2}{35} + \frac{40011704}{11025}; \\
 15) \quad & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2^m \binom{2m}{m} (2m+7)(2m+9)} = -\frac{822552 \ln 2}{35} + \frac{16170344}{3675}.
 \end{aligned}$$

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