

Identities and approximations inspired from Ramanujan notebooks, III

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Je présente ici une série d'identités inspirées des Notebooks de S. Ramanujan. C'est le 3^{ème} article de cette série, des résultats avaient été publiés en 1998 et 2006. Une nouvelle série pour la constante de Catalan a été trouvée impliquant la fonction $\cosh(k\pi n)$ avec k variant de 1 à 4, et qui permet de calculer rapidement cette constante.

Un motif général peut être dégagé de ces identités. En effet, le motif (1,2,4) revient constamment. Une autre remarque concerne un changement de variable avec $e^{\pi n}$, G.H. Hardy (collected papers) remarquait que si $F(x) = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-x^n}$ alors en posant $x=e^{\pi}$ on retrouve plusieurs identités sous forme de produit infini plutôt que de somme, le log d'un produit infini est une somme infinie. La fonction $F(x)$ n'est autre que la fonction partitions de n , largement étudiée par Hardy et Ramanujan.

I present here a series of identities inspired from Ramanujan notebooks, third of a series from 1998 and 2006. A new identity for the Catalan constant involving $\cosh(\pi n)$ is given, giving a relatively rapid convergent series for that number. A general motif with exponents 1,2,4 always occur. A new series of approximations is also presented with incredible precision.

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{e^{\pi n} - 1} - 40 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{e^{2\pi n} - 1} + 32 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{e^{4\pi n} - 1}$$

$$\pi = 72 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{\pi n} - 1} - 96 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{2\pi n} - 1} + 24 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{4\pi n} - 1}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{24} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{3}{q^n - 1} - \frac{4}{q^{2n} - 1} + \frac{1}{q^{4n} - 1} \right), q = e^{\pi}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{\cosh(\pi n) - 1} - 32 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{\cosh(2\pi n) - 1} + 32 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{\cosh(4\pi n) - 1}$$

$$\pi^2 = 120 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-2}}{\cosh(\pi n) - 1} - 420 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-2}}{\cosh(2\pi n) - 1} + 120 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-2}}{\cosh(4\pi n) - 1}$$

$$2K = 22 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-2}}{\cosh(\pi n) - 1} - 71 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-2}}{\cosh(2\pi n) - 1} + 22 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-2}}{\cosh(4\pi n) - 1}, \text{ avec } K = \text{Cte de Catalan}$$

$$1 = 24 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{e^{\pi n} - 1} - 96 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{e^{2\pi n} - 1} + 96 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{e^{4\pi n} - 1}$$

$$1 = 24 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{e^{\pi n} - 1} - 264 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{e^{2\pi n} - 1}$$

$$1 = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^7}{e^{\pi n} - 1} - 484 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^7}{e^{2\pi n} - 1}$$

$$1 = \frac{63}{1382} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{11}}{e^{\pi n} - 1} + \frac{131103}{1382} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{11}}{e^{2\pi n} - 1}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{7234} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{15}}{e^{\pi n} - 1} - \frac{32641}{7234} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{15}}{e^{2\pi n} - 1}$$

$$\zeta(4) = 14 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-4}}{\cosh(\pi n) - 1} - \frac{259}{4} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-4}}{\cosh(2\pi n) - 1} + \frac{7}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-4}}{\cosh(4\pi n) - 1}$$

$$\zeta(5) = 24 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-5}}{e^{\pi n} - 1} - \frac{259}{10} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-5}}{e^{2\pi n} - 1} - \frac{1}{10} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-5}}{e^{4\pi n} - 1}$$

$$\log(2) = 16 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{\pi n} - 1} - 24 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{2\pi n} - 1} + 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{4\pi n} - 1}$$

$$\log(3) = \frac{76}{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{\pi n} - 1} - \frac{112}{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{2\pi n} - 1} - \frac{4}{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{3\pi n} - 1} + \frac{28}{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{4\pi n} - 1} + \frac{16}{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{6\pi n} - 1} - \frac{4}{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{12\pi n} - 1}$$

$$\log(\emptyset) = 11 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{\pi n} - 1} - 14 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{2\pi n} - 1} + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{4\pi n} - 1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{5\pi n} - 1} - 10 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{10\pi n} - 1} + 20 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-1}}{e^{20\pi n} - 1}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{\pi} = 16 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{e^{\pi n} - 1} - 56 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{e^{2\pi n} - 1} + 56 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{e^{4\pi n} - 1}$$

$$0 = [1, 2^{k-1} + 2^{k/2} + 2^2, 2^k] \equiv [a, b, c] \text{ with } k = 4, 6, 8, \dots$$

$$0 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^k}{\cosh(\pi n) - 1} - (2^{k-1} + 2^{k/2} + 4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^k}{\cosh(2\pi n) - 1} + 2^k \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^k}{\cosh(4\pi n) - 1}$$

$$\pi^3 = 360 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-3}}{\sinh(\pi n)} - 90 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-3}}{\sinh(2\pi n)}$$

$$\pi^5 = 3528 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-5}}{\sinh(\pi n)} - \frac{63}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-5}}{\sinh(2\pi n)}$$

$$2K - \zeta(2) = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-2}}{\cosh(\pi n) - 1} - 1 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-2}}{\cosh(2\pi n) - 1} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{-2}}{\cosh(4\pi n) - 1} \text{ avec } K = \text{Cte de Catalan}$$

Approximations

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3 \sigma_{-3}(n)}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{5}}} \simeq \frac{3333}{80} \quad \epsilon = 10^{-23}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_3(n)}{e^{\frac{2\pi n}{5}}} \simeq \frac{13}{5} \quad \epsilon = 10^{-10}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_3(n)}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{6}}} \simeq \frac{4147}{48} \quad \epsilon = 10^{-26}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_3(n)}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{8}}} \simeq \frac{4369}{16} \quad \epsilon = 10^{-34}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_3(n)}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{64}}} \simeq \frac{17895697}{16} \quad \epsilon = 10^{-340}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_5(n)}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{8}}} \simeq \frac{2^{24} + 1}{504} \quad \epsilon = 10^{-33}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{11}(n)}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{8}}} \simeq \frac{47496754311859}{16} \quad \epsilon = 10^{-29}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \simeq -\frac{1}{2^7} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(n)}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{256}}} + \frac{2^{18} + 1}{2^{11} + 2^{10}} \quad \epsilon = 10^{-526}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^3} \simeq \frac{1}{2^{31}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_3(n)n^3}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{16}}} \quad \epsilon = 10^{-80}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^3} \simeq \frac{1}{2^{45}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_3(n)n^3}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{64}}} \quad \epsilon = 10^{-202}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_5(n)}{n^5 e^{\frac{\pi n}{8}}} \simeq \frac{2^{16} - 1}{2^{17}} \zeta(5) - \frac{161959}{2^{24} + 2^{21}} \pi^5 \quad \epsilon = 10^{-48}$$

$$256 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(n)}{n e^{\frac{\pi n}{32}}} \simeq 1365 \pi - 768 \log(2) \quad \epsilon = 10^{-172}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_3(n)}{n^3 e^{\frac{\pi n}{8}}} \simeq \frac{257}{512} \zeta(3) - \frac{668617}{2^{19} + 2^{17} + 2^{16} + 2^{14}} \pi^3 \quad \epsilon = 10^{-40}$$

$$\pi \simeq -\frac{2^8 + 2^6}{257} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(n)}{n e^{\frac{\pi n}{8}}} - \frac{256}{257} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(n)}{n e^{\frac{\pi n}{16}}} \quad \epsilon = 10^{-45}$$

$$\pi \simeq -\frac{256}{87} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(n)}{n e^{\frac{\pi n}{4}}} - \frac{192}{87} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(n)}{n e^{\frac{\pi n}{8}}} \quad \epsilon = 10^{-21}$$

$$16 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_3(n)}{e^{\left(\frac{\pi n}{27}\right)}} \simeq 17 \cdot 257 \cdot 65537 \quad \epsilon = 10^{-688}$$

$$16 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_3(n)}{e^{2^{10} \frac{\pi n}{27}}} \simeq 1172812402961 \quad \epsilon = \text{very, very small}$$

$$16 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_3(n)}{e^{2^k \frac{\pi n}{27}}} \simeq M(k), \quad k > 2 \text{ and } \epsilon = \text{very, very small}, \quad M(k) = A131865 \text{ from the OEIS}$$

A131865 = [1, 17, 273, 4269, 69905, 1118481, 17895697, 286331153, 4581298449, 73300775185, 1172812402961, 18764998447377, 300239975158033, 4803839602528529, 76861433640456465, 1229782938247303441, 19676527011956855057,...]

The sequence in binary is : 1, 10001, 100010001, 1000100010001, 10001000100010001, ...

$$\pi \simeq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(n)}{n} \left(\frac{1}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{8}}} - \frac{4}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{16}}} + \frac{5}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{32}}} - \frac{2}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{64}}} \right) \quad \epsilon = 10^{-45}$$

$$\pi \simeq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(n)}{n} \frac{2^{13}}{152919} \left(-\frac{1+2^{10}}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{128}}} + \frac{1}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{256}}} \right) \quad \epsilon = \text{very small}$$

$$\pi \simeq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(n)}{n} \left(\frac{3}{(2^8+2^6)e^{\frac{\pi n}{256}}} - \frac{7}{2^8 e^{\frac{\pi n}{512}}} + \frac{11}{(2^9+2^7)e^{\frac{\pi n}{1024}}} \right) \quad \epsilon = \text{very small}$$

$$\pi \simeq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_1(n)}{n} \left(-\frac{12}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{12}}} + \frac{30}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{15}}} + \frac{12}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{16}}} - \frac{18}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{18}}} - \frac{30}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{20}}} + \frac{18}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{24}}} \right) \quad \epsilon = 10^{-64}$$

$$240 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_3(n)}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{k}}} \simeq 16k^4 - 1$$

$$504 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_5(n)}{e^{\frac{\pi n}{k}}} \simeq 64k^6 + 1$$

$x \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - x^n)^{24} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tau(n) x^n$ is sequence A000594 from the OEIS

$$E_4(e^{-\pi/32}) \simeq 2^{24}$$

$\tau(e^{-48\pi}) \simeq e^{-2\pi}$, $\tau(e^{-24\pi}) \simeq e^{-\pi}$, $\tau(e^{-12\pi}) \simeq e^{-\pi/2}$, $\tau(e^{-6\pi}) \simeq e^{-\pi/4}$ are precise to 62, 31, 17 and 8 digits.

$$F(x) = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\pi n x}}$$

$$\frac{F(\frac{1}{12})^4 F(\frac{1}{36})^2}{F(\frac{1}{9})^2 F(\frac{1}{24})^4} \simeq e^{\pi}$$

$$F(\frac{1}{8})^{64} \simeq \frac{e^{85\pi}}{2^{128}} \quad \epsilon = 10^{-36} \quad \text{and } 85 = 1010101_2$$

$$F(\frac{1}{32})^{256} \simeq \frac{e^{\pi 1365}}{2^{768}} \quad \epsilon = 10^{-173} \quad \text{and } 1365 = 10101010101_2$$

$$F(e^{-\pi}) = \frac{2^{3/8} \Gamma(3/4)}{e^{\pi/24} \pi^{1/4}} \quad \text{exactly}$$

$$F(e^{-2\pi}) = \frac{2^{1/2} \Gamma(3/4)}{e^{\pi/12} \pi^{1/4}} \quad \text{exactly}$$

$$F(e^{-4\pi}) = \frac{2^{7/8} \Gamma(3/4)}{e^{\pi/6} \pi^{1/4}} \quad \text{exactly}$$

Bibliography

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