

Sprugnoli's formula

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Abstract

In this note, we study an identity obtained by R. Sprugnoli in 2006

1 Introduction

In Reference [1], the following identity is presented

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = \frac{16}{17} + \frac{4\sqrt{34}(\sqrt{17}-2)}{289\sqrt{\sqrt{17}-1}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{17}-1}}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{34}(\sqrt{17}+2)}{289\sqrt{\sqrt{17}+1}} \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{17}+1}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{17}+1}+\sqrt{2}}\right) \quad (1)$$

Sprugnoli used a bisection formula and a computer algebra system to derive the formula (1).

An even more general identity due to Adegoke et al. is given by

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} x^{2n} = \frac{4y^2}{(1+y^2)^2} + \left(\frac{(y-1)^3}{(y^2+1)^2} - \frac{8(y-1)y^2}{(y^2+1)^3}\right) \sqrt{y} \arctan(\sqrt{y}) + \left(\frac{(y+1)^3}{(y^2+1)^2} - \frac{8(y+1)y^2}{(y^2+1)^3}\right) \sqrt{y} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{y}) \quad (2)$$

where

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{16+x^2}-4}{x}, \quad |x| \leq 4 \quad (3)$$

Sprugnoli's result can be obtained by setting $x = 1$ in (2), for details see [2].

In this note, we give alternative expressions for (1).

Recall that:

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

2 Main formulas

Entry 1. for $u = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{17}-1}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{17}-1}+\sqrt{2}}$ we have

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = \frac{16}{17} + \frac{\pi}{289} \left(4 \left(\frac{1+u}{1-u}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1-u}{1+u}\right)\right) - \frac{4}{289} \left(4 \left(\frac{1+u}{1-u}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1-u}{1+u}\right)\right) \arctan(u) + \frac{1}{289} \left(8 \left(\frac{1-u}{1+u}\right) + 17 \left(\frac{1+u}{1-u}\right) + 2 \left(\frac{1+u}{1-u}\right)^3\right) \ln\left(\frac{1-3u}{3-u}\right) \quad (5)$$

Entry 2. for $v = \frac{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{\sqrt{17}-1}}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\sqrt{17}-1}}$ we have

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = \frac{16}{17} + \frac{\pi}{289} \left(32 \left(\frac{1-v}{1+v}\right)^3 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1+v}{1-v}\right)\right) - \frac{4}{289} \left(32 \left(\frac{1-v}{1+v}\right)^3 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1+v}{1-v}\right)\right) \arctan\left(\frac{1-3v}{3-v}\right) + \frac{1}{289} \left(4 \left(\frac{1+v}{1-v}\right) + 34 \left(\frac{1-v}{1+v}\right) + 16 \left(\frac{1-v}{1+v}\right)^3\right) \ln(v) \quad (6)$$

Entry 3.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = \frac{16}{17} - \frac{2}{289} \left(98(\sqrt{17}-4) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{17}-4)^{n+1} \left(\frac{7(-1)^n + 23}{2n-1} - \frac{79(-1)^n - 177}{2n+1} \right) \right) \quad (7)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = \frac{495}{578} - \frac{5567}{30 \cdot 289} (\sqrt{17}-4)^2 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 289} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (\sqrt{17}-4)^{2n} \left(\frac{15}{4n-5} - \frac{15}{4n-3} - \frac{1039}{4n-1} - \frac{49}{4n+1} \right) \quad (8)$$

Entry 4.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = \frac{16}{17} - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{17}-4}}{\sqrt{2} \cdot 289} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-4n}}{2n+1} \binom{2n}{n} \left((85+23\sqrt{17})(-1)^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} - (51+7\sqrt{17})(-1)^{\lceil n/2 \rceil} \right) \quad (9)$$

where $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$ is the floor function and $\lceil \cdot \rceil$ is the ceiling function.

Entry 5.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2\pi\sqrt{3}}{27} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\binom{8n+2}{4n+1}^{-1} + 2 \binom{8n+4}{4n+2}^{-1} + \binom{8n+6}{4n+3}^{-1} \right) \quad (10)$$

Entry 6.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{8n}{4n}^{-1} - \frac{16}{15} - \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{27} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{25} \ln \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \quad (11)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = \frac{16}{15} + \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{27} - \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{25} \ln \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{8n+4}{4n+2}^{-1} \quad (12)$$

Entry 7.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = \frac{16}{17} - \frac{4}{289} (17+8\sqrt{17}) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{17}-4)^{2n+1}}{4n+1} - \frac{4}{289} (68+15\sqrt{17}) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{17}-4)^{2n+2}}{4n+3} \quad (13)$$

Entry 8.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = \frac{16}{17} - \frac{16}{289} \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 17^{-n} \left(2 \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \frac{(-2)^k}{2k+1} \binom{2n}{2n-k} - \sum_{k=0}^{2n+1} \frac{(-2)^k}{2k+1} \binom{2n+1}{2n+1-k} \right) \quad (14)$$

Remark:

$$2 \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \frac{(-2)^k}{2k+1} \binom{2n}{2n-k} - \sum_{k=0}^{2n+1} \frac{(-2)^k}{2k+1} \binom{2n+1}{2n+1-k} = 2 {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}, -2n, \frac{3}{2}, 2 \right) - 2 {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}, -1-2n, \frac{3}{2}, 2 \right) \quad (15)$$

where ${}_2F_1$ is the Gauss hypergeometric function.

Entry 9.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = \frac{16}{17} - \frac{4}{289} \left((68-15\sqrt{17}) {}_2F_1 \left(1, 1/4, 5/4, (\sqrt{17}-4)^2 \right) + \frac{(204-49\sqrt{17})}{3} {}_2F_1 \left(1, 3/4, 7/4, (\sqrt{17}-4)^2 \right) \right) \quad (16)$$

where ${}_2F_1$ is the Gauss hypergeometric function.

Entry 10.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} &= \frac{16}{17} + \frac{1}{289} \sqrt{\frac{289\sqrt{17}-799}{2}} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{1}{9} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{4\sqrt{\sqrt{17}-1}-5\sqrt{2}}{5\sqrt{\sqrt{17}-1}+4\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \\ &\frac{1}{289} \sqrt{\frac{289\sqrt{17}+799}{2}} \left(2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{5}{8} \right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{5\sqrt{\sqrt{17}+1}-8\sqrt{2}}{8\sqrt{\sqrt{17}+1}-5\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = \frac{16}{17} + \pi \sqrt{\frac{1}{34\sqrt{17}} - \frac{47}{9826}} - \frac{2}{17} \sqrt{\frac{94}{17}} + 2\sqrt{17} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{\sqrt{17}-4}) - \frac{2}{289} (51 + 7\sqrt{17}) \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{\sqrt{17}-4}}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{\sqrt{17}-4}}{2} \right)^{n+1} \right) c(n)$$

where

$$c(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{n}{n-2k} - 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor (n-1)/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{n-1}{n-1-2k} \quad (19)$$

$$c(n) = \left(\frac{1+i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{(1-i)^n - i(1+i)^n}{1+n} \right) - \frac{i((1-i)^n - (1+i)^n)}{n}, \quad i = \sqrt{-1} \quad (20)$$

Entry 11.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = 1 - \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \arctan \left(\frac{\binom{8n+4}{4n+2} - \binom{8n}{4n}}{1 + \binom{8n+4}{4n+2} \binom{8n}{4n}} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2k+1} \binom{4n-4k+4}{2n-2k+2}^{-2k-1} \quad (21)$$

Entry 12.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-n-1} {}_3F_2 \left(\left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 1, -n \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \right\}, \frac{1}{16} \right) \quad (22)$$

where ${}_3F_2$ is the generalized hypergeometric function.

3 Endnote

Entry 13.

$$\pi = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\binom{8n+2}{4n+1}^{-1} + 2 \binom{8n+4}{4n+2}^{-1} + \binom{8n+6}{4n+3}^{-1} \right) - \frac{2481\sqrt{3}}{1156} - \frac{16701\sqrt{3}}{5780} (\sqrt{17}-4)^2 + \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{1156} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (\sqrt{17}-4)^{2n} \left(\frac{15}{4n-5} - \frac{15}{4n-3} - \frac{1039}{4n-1} - \frac{49}{4n+1} \right) \quad (23)$$

Entry 14.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = \frac{\pi}{4} + \arctan \left(\frac{1}{16+3} \frac{1}{6+4} \frac{1}{54+2} \frac{1}{1+9+\dots} \right) \quad (24)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \binom{4n}{2n}^{-1} = \frac{7\pi}{26} + \arctan \left(\frac{1}{1256+4} \frac{1}{9+1} \frac{1}{1+3} \frac{1}{1+1+\dots} \right) \quad (25)$$

4 References

1. R. Sprugnoli: Sums of reciprocals of the central binomial coefficient, *Integers* 6, 2006, #A27. <http://eudml.org/doc/126928>
2. K. Adegoke, R. Frontczak and T. Goy: Evaluation of some alternating series involving the binomial coefficients $C(4n, 2n)$, arXiv:2404.05770v1 [math NT] 7 Apr 2024. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.05770>