

# The Erdős-Borwein constant

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## abstract

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The Erdős-Borwein constant is the sum of the reciprocals of the Mersenne numbers .It is named after Paul Erdős and Peter Borwein.

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keywords: Erdős-Borwein constant, series

## 1. Introduction

The Erdős-Borwein constant is a sum over all Mersenne reciprocals, namely

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n - 1} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + 2 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{n-1}} = 1.6066951524 \dots \quad (1)$$

Although  $E$  is known to be irrational ( Erdős, 1948 ; Borwein, 1992 ).

In this note we give some formulas related to (1).

## 2. Formulas for $E$

Entry 1.

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n^2}} \left( \frac{2^n + 1}{2^n - 1} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{nk}} \quad (3)$$

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

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_0(n)}{2^n} \quad (5)$$

where  $\sigma_0(n) = d(n)$  is the divisor function .

Entry 2.

$$E = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2^{n+1} - 1)^k} \quad (6)$$

$$E = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n 2^{-n^2} (1 - 2^{-2n-1}) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-n^2-2n}}{2^{n+1} - 1} \quad (7)$$

$$E = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n 2^{-n^2} (1 - 2^{-2n-1}) + 2 \cdot \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-n^2} (1 - 2^{-2n-1}) \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2^k - 1} \quad (8)$$

$$E = 3 \cdot \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-n^2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-n^2-2n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2^k}{(2^k-1)(2^{k+1}-1)} \quad (9)$$

$$E = \frac{3}{2} + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} 2^{-n} \cdot \sum_{k=2}^{n-1} 2^{-(n-k)(k-1)} \quad (10)$$

$$E = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-n-1} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n 2^{-(n-k)k} \quad (11)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k-1} 2^{-nk} + 2 \cdot \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{-2nk} \quad (12)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{-2nk} (2^n + 1) \quad (13)$$

$$E = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n+1}-1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2^n-1)(2^{n+1}-1)} \quad (14)$$

$$E = 2^m \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n+m}-2^m+1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2^n-1)(2^{n+m}-2^m+1)}, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (15)$$

$$E = 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2n}-1} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2^{2k}-1)^{n+1}} \quad (16)$$

$$E = 1 + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2n+1}-1} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2^{2k+1}-1)^{n+1}} \quad (17)$$

$$E = 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n 2^{2n}}{(2^{2n}-1)(2^{2n+2}-1)} + 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n}}{(2^n+1)(2^{2n+2}-1)} \quad (18)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n+1} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2n}-1} \quad (19)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n+1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n+1}}{(2^n-1)(2^{n+1}-1)} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2^k+1} \quad (20)$$

$$E = 1 + \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} 2^{-n} (3-2^{-n+1})(1-(-2)^{-n})}{(1-2^{-n})(1-2^{-n-1})} \quad (21)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2^n-1)^2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n+1}-1} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2^k}{(2^k-1)(2^{k+1}-1)} \quad (22)$$

$$E = 1 + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2^{n+1}-1)^2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n(2^n-1)(2^{n+1}-1)^2} \quad (23)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-n(k+m)}}{k(k+1)} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln(1-2^{-n}) \quad (24)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(n+1)(2^{n+1}-1)} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln(1-2^{-n}) \quad (25)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n 2^n}{(2^n-1)(2^{n+1}-1)} \quad (26)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(2^n - 1)} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(n+1)(2^{n+1} - 1)} \quad (27)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{m-1} \frac{1}{2^n - 1} + \frac{1}{m} \sum_{n=m}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n - 1} - \frac{1}{m} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^{n+m} - 1}, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (28)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{2^{2^{k-1}n}}{2^{2^k n} - 1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2^m n} - 1}, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (29)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n - 1} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n(n+1)2^n}{(2^{n+1} - 1)(2^{n+2} - 1)} \quad (30)$$

$$E = \ln 2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(n+1)(2^{n+1} - 1)} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n 2^n (2^n - 1)} \quad (31)$$

$$E = 2 \ln 2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(n+2)(2^{n+2} - 1)} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)2^n(2^{n+1} - 1)} \quad (32)$$

$$E = 7 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{3n} - 1} + 7 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n+1} - 1} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2^k(3 \cdot 2^k + 1)}{(2^{2k} + 2^k + 1)(2^{2k+2} + 2^{k+1} + 1)} \quad (33)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n 2^{-n} \prod_{k=n+1}^{\infty} (1 - 2^{-k}) \quad (34)$$

$$E = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{\ln 2}{2} + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} 2^{-n} \sum_{k=2}^{n-1} \left( 2^{-(n-k)(k-1)} - \frac{1}{2k} \right) \quad (35)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-n^2} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-(n+1)} - 2^{-(n+1)^2}}{1 - 2^{-(n+1)}} \quad (36)$$

$$E = 2 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-n^2} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-(n+1)^2}}{1 - 2^{-(n+1)}} \quad (37)$$

$$E = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2n} - 1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^{n^2}} \left( \frac{2^{2n} + 1}{2^{2n} - 1} \right) \quad (38)$$

$$E = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2n-1} - 1} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^{n^2}} \left( \frac{2^{2n} + 1}{2^{2n} - 1} \right) \quad (39)$$

$$E = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2n} - 1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^n - 1} \quad (40)$$

$$E = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2n-1} - 1} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^n - 1} \quad (41)$$

$$E = 2 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n + 1} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{3n} - 2^n} \quad (42)$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \coth \left( \frac{n \ln 2}{2} \right) - 1 \right) \quad (43)$$

$$E = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1} 2^{-k}}{(2^n - 1)^k} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1} 2^{-k}}{(2^n - 1)^k} = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{k-1} 2^{-k}}{(2^{n-k+1} - 1)^k} \quad (44)$$

$$E = \int_0^{\infty} e^x \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-2^n x} \right) dx \quad (45)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{nk} - 1} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n(k+1)} - 1} \quad (46)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{nk} + 1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{2^{n(k+1)} - 1} \quad (47)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \ln(1 + 2^{-nk}) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{(k+1)(2^{n(k+1)} - 1)} \quad (48)$$

$$E = -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \ln(1 - 2^{-nk}) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(2^{n(k+1)} - 1)} \quad (49)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{k-1}}{2^{n2^{k-1}} + 1} \quad (50)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2^{2^k(n-k)+2^{k-1}} - 1} \quad (51)$$

$$E = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-n} \cdot 3^{-k} (2 + 2^{-n} 3^{-k})}{1 + 2^{-n} 3^{-k} + 2^{-2n} 3^{-k}} \quad (52)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{d(k) \mu(n)}{2^{nk} - 1} \quad (53)$$

Remark:  $d(k)$  is the divisor function and  $\mu(n)$  is the Moebius function.

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} d(k) \phi(n) \left( \frac{(1 - 2^{-k})^2}{2^{nk} - 1} \right) \quad (54)$$

Remark:  $d(k)$  is the divisor function and  $\phi(n)$  is the Euler totient function.

$$E = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2^n} - 1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=2^{n+1}-1}^{2^{n+1}-1} \frac{1}{2^k - 1} = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2^n} - 1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{2^n-1} \frac{1}{2^{k+2^n} - 1} \quad (55)$$

$$E = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{4n-2} - 1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n - (-1)^n} \quad (56)$$

$$E = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{4n} - 1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n + (-1)^n} \quad (57)$$

$$E = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{m=0}^{(n-k+1)(k+1)} \binom{(n-k+1)(k+1)}{m} (-2)^{-m} \quad (58)$$

$$E = \gamma + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{2(2^{n-k} - 1) + k} \quad (59)$$

Remark:  $\gamma$  is the Euler-Mascheroni constant.

**Entry 3.**

$$E = \frac{3}{2} + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{2\pi x} - 1} \left( \frac{4 \sin(x \ln 2)}{5 - 4 \cos(x \ln 2)} \right) dx \quad (60)$$

$$E = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\gamma - \ln(\ln 2)}{\ln 2} + \int_0^\infty \left( \cot\left(\frac{x \ln 2}{2}\right) - \frac{2}{x \ln 2} \right) \frac{1}{e^{2\pi x} - 1} dx \quad (61)$$

Remark:  $\gamma$  is the Euler-Mascheroni constant.

$$E = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\zeta(2^n)}{2^n} + \int_1^\infty (x - [x]) \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{-1-2^n} \right) dx \quad (62)$$

Remark:  $\zeta(x)$  is the Riemann zeta function.

**Entry 4.** for  $N = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , we have

$$E = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\gamma - \ln(\ln 2)}{\ln 2} - \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \frac{(\ln 2)^{2n+1} B_{2n+2}^2}{(2n+2)(2n+2)!} + O((\ln 2)^{2N}) \quad (63)$$

where

$$\gamma = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \ln n \right) \quad (64)$$

$$B_n = \left\{ 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, 0, -\frac{1}{30}, 0, \frac{1}{42}, 0, -\frac{1}{30}, 0, \frac{5}{66}, \dots \right\} \quad (65)$$

Remark:  $\gamma$  is the Euler-Mascheroni constant, and  $B_n$  are the Bernoulli numbers.

**Entry 5.** for  $m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , we have

$$E = a_m + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{mn} (2^n - 1)} \quad (66)$$

where

$$a_{m+1} = a_m + \frac{1}{2^{m+1} - 1}, \quad a_1 = 1, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (67)$$

$$a_m = \left\{ 1, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{31}{21}, \frac{54}{35}, \dots \right\}, \quad a_m \rightarrow E \quad (68)$$

Examples:

$$E = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n (2^n - 1)} = \frac{4}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2n} (2^n - 1)} \quad (69)$$

$$E = \frac{31}{21} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{3n} (2^n - 1)} = \frac{54}{35} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{4n} (2^n - 1)} \quad (70)$$

## Endnote

**Entry 6.** for  $m = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , we have

$$\sum_{n=1}^{m+1} \frac{1}{2^n - 1} - \frac{\ln(1 - 2^{-m-2})}{\ln 2} < E < \sum_{n=1}^{m+1} \frac{1}{2^n - 1} - \frac{\ln(1 - 2^{-m-1})}{\ln 2} \quad (71)$$

## References

- A. P. Borwein, "On the Irrationality of Certain Series", Math. Proc. Cambridge Philos. Soc. 112, 1992.  
 B. P. Erdős, "On Arithmetical Properties of Lambert Series", J. Indian Math. Soc. 12, 1948.