

## Proof for specific type of continued fraction

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### Abstract

I am going to prove the following result:

$$f(n) = 2n + 1 + \frac{1}{2n + 3 + \frac{1}{2n + 5 + \frac{1}{2n + 7 + \frac{1}{2n + 9 + \ddots}}}} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n-1+k)!}{(n-1-k)!k!}}{\sum_{k=0}^n \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!}}$$

I am going to use telescoping series and then a proof by induction  
i am using Lambert's continued fraction for the base case

(i am providing the proof people asked me to give about one of my formulas)

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ 2^{n-k} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \left[ \frac{2k}{(n+1-k)(n+k)} - 1 \right] \right] = ?$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ 2^{n-k} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \frac{2k}{(n+1-k)(n+k)} - 2^{n-k} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \right] =$$

we can rewrite the 1st term in this way:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ 2^{n-(k-1)} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+(k-1))!}{(n-(k-1))!(k-1)!} - 2^{n-k} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \right] =$$

This is a telescoping series

Side note:

for the first term (when k=0) I will use this form:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ 2^{n-(k-1)} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+(k-1))!k}{(n-(k-1))!(k)!} - 2^{n-k} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \right]$$

inorder to avoid the (-1)!

$$\begin{aligned} k=0 &:: \left( 2^{n-(0-1)} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+(0-1))!0}{(n-(0-1))!(0)!} - 2^{n-0} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+0)!}{(n-0)!0!} \right) \\ k=1 &:: \left( 2^{n-(1-1)} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+(1-1))!}{(n-(1-1))!(1-1)!} - 2^{n-1} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n-1)!1!} \right) \\ k=2 &:: \left( 2^{n-(2-1)} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+(2-1))!}{(n-(2-1))!(2-1)!} - 2^{n-2} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n-2)!2!} \right) \\ k=n-1 &:: \left( 2^2 \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(2n-2)!}{(2)!(n-2)!} - 2^1 \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+n-1)!}{(n-n+1)!(n-1)!} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ 2^{n-(k-1)} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+(k-1))!k}{(n-(k-1))!(k)!} - 2^{n-k} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \right] &= \left( 0 - 2^{n-0} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+0)!}{(n-0)!0!} \right) + \\ &\left( 2^{n-0} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+0)!}{(n-0)!0!} - 2^{n-1} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n-1)!1!} \right) + \left( 2^{n-1} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n-1)!1!} - 2^{n-2} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n-2)!2!} \right) + \\ &\left( 2^{n-2} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n-2)!2!} - 2^{n-3} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+3)!}{(n-3)!3!} \right) + \dots + \left( 2^2 \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(2n-2)!}{(2)!(n-2)!} - 2^1 \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(2n-1)!}{(n-1)!1!} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ 2^{n-(k-1)} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+(k-1))!k}{(n-(k-1))!(k)!} - 2^{n-k} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \right] = 0 +$$

$$\left( -2^{n-0} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+0)!}{(n-0)!0!} + 2^{n-0} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+0)!}{(n-0)!0!} \right) + \left( -2^{n-1} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n-1)!1!} + 2^{n-1} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n-1)!1!} \right) +$$

$$\left( -2^{n-2} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n-2)!2!} + 2^{n-2} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n-2)!2!} \right) + \left( -2^{n-3} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+3)!}{(n-3)!3!} + 2^{n-3} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+3)!}{(n-3)!3!} \right) +$$

$$\dots + \left( -2^2 \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(2n-2)!}{(2)!(n-2)!} + 2^2 \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(2n-2)!}{(2)!(n-2)!} \right) - 2^1 \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(2n-1)!}{1!(n-1)!}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ 2^{n-(k-1)} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+(k-1))!k}{(n-(k-1))!(k)!} - 2^{n-k} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \right] = 0 - 2^1 \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(2n-1)!}{1!(n-1)!} = -1$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ 2^{n-k} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \left[ \frac{2k}{(n+1-k)(n+k)} - 1 \right] \right] = -1$$

the same way we can prove for:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \left( \frac{(-2)^n}{(-2)^k} \right) \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \left[ 1 + \frac{2k}{(n+1-k)(n+k)} \right] \right] = -1$$

you need to change the above form to this form:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ (-2)^{n-k} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} + (-2)^{n-(k-1)} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+(k-1))!}{(n-(k-1))!(k-1)!} \right] = -1$$

This is also a telescoping series! (just like before)

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \left( \frac{-2}{-2} \right)^k \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \left[ 1 + \frac{2k}{(n+1-k)(n+k)} \right] \right] = -1$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{(-2)^k} \right) \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \left[ 1 + \frac{2k}{(n+1-k)(n+k)} \right] \right] + \left( \frac{1}{(-2)^n} \right) \frac{(2n)!}{n!} = 0$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} \right) \frac{(2n+1)(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \left[ 1 + \frac{2k}{(n+1-k)(n+k)} \right] \right] + \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^n} \right) \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} = 0$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} \right) \frac{(2n+1)(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} + \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} \right) \left[ \frac{(n+1+k)!}{(n+1-k)!k!} - \frac{(n-1+k)!}{(n-1-k)!k!} \right] \right] + \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^n} \right) \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} = 0$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ 2^{n-k} \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \left[ \frac{2k}{(n+1-k)(n+k)} - 1 \right] \right] = -1$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \left( \frac{2}{2} \right)^k \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \left[ -1 + \frac{2k}{(n+1-k)(n+k)} \right] \right] = -1$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \left[ -1 + \frac{2k}{(n+1-k)(n+k)} \right] \right] + \left( \frac{1}{2^n} \right) \frac{(2n)!}{n!} = 0$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ \left( \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \frac{(2n+1)(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} \left[ -1 + \frac{2k}{(n+1-k)(n+k)} \right] \right] + \left( \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} \right) \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} = 0$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ \left( \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(2n+1)(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} + \left( \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \left[ \frac{(n+1+k)!}{(n+1-k)!k!} - \frac{(n-1+k)!}{(n-1-k)!k!} \right] \right] + \left( \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} \right) \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} = 0$$

now lets combin both

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} \right) \frac{(2n+1)(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} + \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} \right) \left[ \frac{(n+1+k)!}{(n+1-k)!k!} - \frac{(n-1+k)!}{(n-1-k)!k!} \right] \right] + \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^n} \right) \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} = 0$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ \left( \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(2n+1)(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} + \left( \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \left[ \frac{(n+1+k)!}{(n+1-k)!k!} - \frac{(n-1+k)!}{(n-1-k)!k!} \right] \right] + \left( \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} \right) \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} = 0$$

and we will get this:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(2n+1)(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} + \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \left[ \frac{(n+1+k)!}{(n+1-k)!k!} - \frac{(n-1+k)!}{(n-1-k)!k!} \right] \right] + \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} \right) \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} = 0$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(2n+1)(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} + \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \left[ \frac{(n+1+k)!}{(n+1-k)!k!} - \frac{(n-1+k)!}{(n-1-k)!k!} \right] \right] + \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} \right) \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} \right) \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} = \\ & \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^n} - \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} + \frac{e^2}{(-2)^n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} - \frac{e^2}{(-2)^n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} \right) \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} = \\ & \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^n} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^n} \right) \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} + \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} \right) \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} + 2 \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^{n+1}} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{n+1}} \right) \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[ \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(2n+1)(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} + \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n+1+k)!}{(n+1-k)!k!} \right] + \\ & (2n+1) \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^n} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^n} \right) \frac{(2n)!}{n!} + \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} \right) \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} + \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^{n+1}} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{n+1}} \right) \frac{(2n+2)!}{n+1!} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(2n+1)(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} + (2n+1) \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^n} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^n} \right) \frac{(n+n)!}{(n-n)!n!} + \\ & \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n+1+k)!}{(n+1-k)!k!} + \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} \right) \frac{(n+1+n)!}{(n+1-n)!n!} + \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^{n+1}} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{n+1}} \right) \frac{(n+1+n+1)!}{(n+1-n-1)!n+1!} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2n+1) \sum_{k=0}^n \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!} + \sum_{k=0}^{n+1} \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n+1+k)!}{(n+1-k)!k!} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n-1+k)!}{(n-1-k)!k!}$$

$$2n+1 + \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n+1} \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n+1+k)!}{(n+1-k)!k!}}{\sum_{k=0}^n \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!}} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n-1+k)!}{(n-1-k)!k!}}{\sum_{k=0}^n \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!}}$$

$$2n+1 + \frac{1}{\frac{\sum_{k=0}^n \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!}}{\sum_{k=0}^{n+1} \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n+1+k)!}{(n+1-k)!k!}}} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n-1+k)!}{(n-1-k)!k!}}{\sum_{k=0}^n \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!}}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n-1+k)!}{(n-1-k)!k!}}{\sum_{k=0}^n \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!}}$$

$$2n+1 + \frac{1}{f(n+1)} = f(n)$$

this is what we wanted to get! (remember this because we will use this result later in the Induction step)

$$f(1) = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^0 \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^1}{2^k} \right) \frac{(1-1+k)!}{(1-1-k)!k!}}{\sum_{k=0}^1 \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^{1-1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(1+k)!}{(1-k)!k!}} = \frac{\left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^0} + \frac{1}{2^0} \right) \frac{(0)!}{(0)!0!}}{\left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^0} + \frac{1}{2^0} \right) \frac{(1)!}{(1)!0!} + \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^1} + \frac{1}{2^1} \right) \frac{(1+1)!}{(1-1)!1!}} = \frac{e^2-1}{(e^2+1)+(-e^2+1)} = \frac{e^2-1}{2}$$

Lambert's continued fraction

$$\tanh(x) = \frac{x}{1 + \frac{x^2}{3 + \frac{x^2}{5 + \frac{x^2}{7 + \frac{x^2}{9 + \frac{x^2}{11 + \ddots}}}}} = \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^{2x}+1}$$

$$\tanh(1) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{7 + \frac{1}{9 + \frac{1}{11 + \ddots}}}}} = \frac{e^2-1}{e^2+1}$$

$$\frac{e^2+1}{e^2-1} = 1 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{7 + \frac{1}{9 + \frac{1}{11 + \ddots}}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{7 + \frac{1}{9 + \frac{1}{11 + \ddots}}}} = \frac{e^2+1}{e^2-1} - 1 = \frac{2}{e^2-1}$$

$$f(1) = 3 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{7 + \frac{1}{9 + \frac{1}{11 + \ddots}}}} = \frac{e^2-1}{2}$$

this is what we wanted!

(This is known result but I am showing how to get to it anyway)

## A proof by induction

Proposition:

$$f(n) = 2n + 1 + \frac{1}{2n + 3 + \frac{1}{2n + 5 + \frac{1}{2n + 7 + \frac{1}{2n + 9 + \ddots}}}} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n-1+k)!}{(n-1-k)!k!}}{\sum_{k=0}^n \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!}}$$

Base Case: n=1

$$f(1) = 3 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{7 + \frac{1}{9 + \frac{1}{11 + \ddots}}}} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^0 \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^1}{2^k} \right) \frac{(1-1+k)!}{(1-1-k)!k!}}{\sum_{k=0}^1 \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^{1-1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(1+k)!}{(1-k)!k!}} = \frac{e^2 - 1}{2} \quad (\text{I already showed that above!})$$

Induction step

$$f(n+1) = 2(n+1) + 1 + \frac{1}{2(n+1) + 3 + \frac{1}{2(n+1) + 5 + \frac{1}{2(n+1) + 7 + \frac{1}{2(n+1) + 9 + \ddots}}}}$$

$$f(n+1) = 2n + 3 + \frac{1}{2n + 5 + \frac{1}{2n + 7 + \frac{1}{2n + 9 + \frac{1}{2n + 11 + \ddots}}}}$$

$$\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n-1+k)!}{(n-1-k)!k!}}{\sum_{k=0}^n \left( \frac{e^2}{(-2)^k} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^k} \right) \frac{(n+k)!}{(n-k)!k!}} = f(n) = 2n + 1 + \frac{1}{2n + 3 + \frac{1}{2n + 5 + \frac{1}{2n + 7 + \frac{1}{2n + 9 + \ddots}}}} = 2n + 1 + \frac{1}{f(n+1)}$$

liked we showed already above (at the top of the previous page)

QED