

# A proof of a result of James Stirling

Hervé Gandran-Tomeng.

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## Abstract

A recent paper [1] contains a proof of a result of James Stirling [2],

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 \binom{2n}{n}} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

What is following is another proof of this equality.

Since,

$$\frac{1}{\binom{2n}{n}} = \frac{n!^2}{(2n)!} = (2n+1)B(n+1, n+1) = (2n+1) \int_0^1 x^n (1-x)^n dx$$

and,

$$|u| \leq 1, \text{Li}_2(u) = - \int_0^u \frac{\ln(1-t)}{t} dt = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{u^n}{n^2}$$

then,

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 \binom{2n}{n}} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \left( \frac{2}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \int_0^1 x^n (1-x)^n dx \right) \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{x^n (1-x)^n}{n} \right) \right) dx + \\ &\quad \int_0^1 \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{x^n (1-x)^n}{n^2} \right) \right) dx \\ &= \underbrace{\int_0^1 \text{Li}_2(x(1-x)) dx}_{=A} - 2 \underbrace{\int_0^1 \ln(1-x(1-x)) dx}_{=B} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A &\stackrel{\text{IBP}}{=} \underbrace{\left[ x \text{Li}_2(x(1-x)) \right]_0^1}_{=0} + \int_0^1 \frac{(1-2x) \ln(1-x(1-x))}{1-x} dx \\
&= 2B - \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-x(1-x))}{1-x} dx}_{u=1-x} \\
&= 2B - \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-u(1-u))}{u} du \\
&= 2B - \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+u^3)}{u} du}_{z=u^3} + \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+u)}{u} du \\
&= 2B + \frac{2}{3} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+u)}{u} du \\
&= 2B + \frac{2}{3} \underbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-u^2)}{u} du}_{z=u^2} - \frac{2}{3} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-u)}{u} du \\
&= 2B - \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1-u)}{u} du \\
&= 2B + \frac{1}{3} \text{Li}_2(1) = 2B + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\boxed{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 \binom{2n}{n}} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}}$$

NB:  $B$  is the Beta Euler function.

## References

- [1] A. Lasjaunias and J-P. Tran, A note on the equality  $\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$   
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2312.02245v1.pdf>
- [2] James Stirling, Methodus differentialis, sive Tractatus de summatione et interpolatione serierum infinitarum (1730, proposition 11, example 1)  
<https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k62011b/f2.item>