

ADVANCED PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

EDITED BY
FLORIAN LUCA

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PROBLEMS PROPOSED IN THIS ISSUE

H-858 Proposed by Muneer Jebreel Karama, Hebron, Palestine

Show that

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((2F_n F_{n+1})^8 + (F_{n-1} F_{n+2})^8 + F_{2n+1}^8 \right)$$

is a perfect square for all $n \geq 0$.

H-859 Proposed by Robert Frontczak, Stuttgart, Germany

Prove that

$$\sum_{n \geq 1} \zeta(2n + 1) \frac{F_{2n}}{5^n} = \frac{1}{2},$$

where $\zeta(k) = \sum_{n \geq 1} 1/n^k$ for $k \geq 2$ is the Riemann zeta function.

H-860 Proposed by Robert Frontczak, Stuttgart, Germany

Let $(B_n)_{n \geq 0}$ be the Bernoulli numbers defined by

$$\frac{z}{e^z - 1} = \sum_{n \geq 0} B_n \frac{z^n}{n!} \quad (|z| < 2\pi).$$

Show that for all $n \geq 0$, we have

$$\sum_{\substack{k=0 \\ k \equiv n \pmod{2}}}^n \binom{n}{k} (2^k L_k - 2) 5^{(n-k)/2} \frac{B_{n-k+2}}{n-k+2} = \frac{2^{n+2} L_{n+2} - 2}{5(n+1)(n+2)} - 1.$$

H-861 Proposed by David Terr, Oceanside, CA

For arbitrary constants a, b, c , define the sequence $(G_n)_{n \geq 0}$ by $G_0 = a, G_1 = b, G_2 = c$, and the recurrence $G_n = G_{n-1} + G_{n-2} + G_{n-3}$ for $n \geq 3$. Find a closed form expression for

$$\sum_{j=0}^n G_{2j} G_{2j+1} \quad \text{valid for all } n \geq 0.$$

Advance Problem

Problem proposed by : Muneer Jebreel Karama, Palestine Polytechnic University,Hebron,Palestine

Show that : $(2 F_n F_{n+1})^8 + (F_{n-1} F_{n+2})^8 + (F_{2n+1})^8 = 2 \text{ Squares}$

Proof

let $F(n) = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{5})^n - (1 - \sqrt{5})^n}{2^n \sqrt{5}}$, then we have the following defintions

$$\begin{aligned} > F(n) := \frac{(1 + \text{sqrt}(5))^n - (1 - \text{sqrt}(5))^n}{2^n \cdot \text{sqrt}(5)} \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad F := n \rightarrow \frac{(1 + \sqrt{5})^n - (1 - \sqrt{5})^n}{2^n \sqrt{5}} \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > g := \text{simplify}(\text{seq}(F(n), n=0..10)) \\ g := \text{simplify}\left(0, 1, \frac{1}{20} \left((\sqrt{5} + 1)^2 - (1 - \sqrt{5})^2\right) \sqrt{5}, \frac{1}{40} \left((\sqrt{5} + 1)^3 - (1 - \sqrt{5})^3\right) \sqrt{5}, \frac{1}{80} \left((\sqrt{5} + 1)^4 - (1 - \sqrt{5})^4\right) \sqrt{5}, \frac{1}{160} \left((\sqrt{5} + 1)^5 - (1 - \sqrt{5})^5\right) \sqrt{5}, \frac{1}{320} \left((\sqrt{5} + 1)^6 - (1 - \sqrt{5})^6\right) \sqrt{5}, \frac{1}{640} \left((\sqrt{5} + 1)^7 - (1 - \sqrt{5})^7\right) \sqrt{5}, \frac{1}{1280} \left((\sqrt{5} + 1)^8 - (1 - \sqrt{5})^8\right) \sqrt{5}, \frac{1}{2560} \left((\sqrt{5} + 1)^9 - (1 - \sqrt{5})^9\right) \sqrt{5}, \frac{1}{5120} \left((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{10} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{10}\right) \sqrt{5}\right) \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{simplify}(g) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{simplify}(0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55) \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

$$\tag{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > F(n+1) := \frac{(1 + \text{sqrt}(5))^{n+1} - (1 - \text{sqrt}(5))^{n+1}}{2^{n+1} \cdot \text{sqrt}(5)} \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad F(n+1) := \frac{1}{5} \frac{\left((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{n+1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{n+1}\right) \sqrt{5}}{2^{n+1}} \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > F(n+2) := \frac{(1 + \text{sqrt}(5))^{n-1} - (1 - \text{sqrt}(5))^{n-1}}{2^{n-1} \cdot \text{sqrt}(5)} \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad F(n+2) := \frac{1}{5} \frac{\left((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{n-1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{n-1}\right) \sqrt{5}}{2^{n-1}} \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > F(n-1) := \frac{(1 + \text{sqrt}(5))^{n+1} - (1 - \text{sqrt}(5))^{n+1}}{2^{n+1} \cdot \text{sqrt}(5)} \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad F(n-1) := \frac{1}{5} \frac{\left((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{n+1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{n+1}\right) \sqrt{5}}{2^{n+1}} \end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> F(2n+1) := \frac{(1 + \sqrt{5})^{2n+1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{2n+1}}{2^{2n+1} \cdot \sqrt{5}} \\
 &F(2n+1) := \frac{1}{5} \frac{((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{2n+1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{2n+1}) \sqrt{5}}{2^{2n+1}} \tag{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> a := 2 \cdot F(n) \cdot F(n+1) \\
 &a := \frac{2}{5} \frac{((\sqrt{5} + 1)^n - (1 - \sqrt{5})^n) ((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{n+1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{n+1})}{2^n 2^{n+1}} \tag{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> b := F(2n+1) \\
 &b := \frac{1}{5} \frac{((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{2n+1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{2n+1}) \sqrt{5}}{2^{2n+1}} \tag{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> c := F(n-1) \cdot F(n+2) \\
 &c := \frac{1}{5} \frac{((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{n+1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{n+1}) ((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{n-1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{n-1})}{2^{n+1} 2^{n-1}} \tag{11}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> k := a^8 + b^8 + c^8 \\
 &k := \frac{256}{390625} \frac{((\sqrt{5} + 1)^n - (1 - \sqrt{5})^n)^8 ((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{n+1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{n+1})^8}{(2^n)^8 (2^{n+1})^8} \tag{12} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{625} \frac{((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{2n+1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{2n+1})^8}{(2^{2n+1})^8} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{390625} \frac{((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{n+1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{n+1})^8 ((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{n-1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{n-1})^8}{(2^{n+1})^8 (2^{n-1})^8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> kl := 4^8 + 5^8 + 3^8 \\
 &kl := 462722 \tag{13}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> ifactor(kl) \\
 &(2) (13)^2 (37)^2 \tag{14}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> d := |combine(a^8 + b^8 + c^8)| \\
 &d := \left| \frac{1}{390625} 2^{-16n} ((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{n+1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{n+1})^8 ((\sqrt{5} + 1)^n - (1 - \sqrt{5})^n)^8 \right. \tag{15} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{160000} ((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{2n+1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{2n+1})^8 2^{-16n} \\
 &+ \left. \frac{1}{390625} 2^{-16n} ((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{n+1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{n+1})^8 ((\sqrt{5} + 1)^{n-1} - (1 - \sqrt{5})^{n-1})^8 \right|
 \end{aligned}$$

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