

NOTE ON SOME SUMMATION FORMULAS

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In a recent paper [1], the writer has proved the following multiple summation formula:

$$(1) \quad \sum_{s_1, s_2, \dots, =0}^{\infty} \frac{(k + 2s_1 + 3s_2 + \dots)!}{s_1! s_2! \dots (k + s_1 + 2s_2 + \dots)!} \cdot \frac{u_1^{s_1} u_2^{s_2} \dots (1 + u_1 + u_2 + \dots)^{k+1}}{(1 + u_1 + u_2 + u_3 + \dots)^{2s_1 + 3s_2 + \dots} (1 - u_1 - 2u_2 - 3u_3 - \dots)} \quad (k = 0, 1, 2, \dots),$$

where the series

$$(2) \quad u_1 + u_2 + u_3 + \dots,$$

is absolutely convergent but otherwise arbitrary.

In the present note we should like to point out that (1) admits of the following extension:

$$(3) \quad \sum_{s_0, s_1, s_2, \dots, =0}^{\infty} \frac{(k + s_0 + 2s_1 + 3s_2 + \dots)!}{s_0! s_1! s_2! \dots (k + s_1 + 2s_2 + \dots)!} \cdot \frac{u_0^{s_0} u_1^{s_1} u_2^{s_2} \dots}{(1 + u_0 + u_1 + u_2 + \dots)^{s_0 + 2s_1 + \dots}} = \frac{(1 + u_0 + u_1 + u_2 + \dots)^{k+1}}{1 - u_1 - 2u_2 - 3u_3 - \dots} \quad (k = 0, 1, 2, \dots),$$

where again the series (2) is absolutely convergent.

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Proof of (3). By (1),

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(1 + u_0 + u_1 + u_2 + \dots)^{k+1}}{1 - u_1 - 2u_2 - 3u_3 - \dots} = \frac{(1 + u_1 + u_2 + \dots)^{k+1}}{1 - u_1 - 2u_2 - 3u_3 - \dots} \left(\frac{1 + u_0 + u_1 + u_2 + \dots}{1 + u_1 + u_2 + \dots} \right)^{k+2} \\
 & = \sum_{s_1, s_2, \dots, =0}^{\infty} \frac{(k + 2s_1 + 3s_2 + \dots)!}{s_1! s_2! \dots (k + s_1 + 2s_2 + \dots)!} \frac{u_1^{s_1} u_2^{s_2} \dots}{(1 + u_1 + u_2 + \dots)^{2s_1 + 3s_2 + \dots}} \\
 & \quad \cdot \left(\frac{1 + u_0 + u_1 + \dots}{1 + u_1 + u_2 + \dots} \right)^{k+1} \\
 & = \sum_{s_1, s_2, \dots, =0}^{\infty} \frac{(k + 2s_1 + 3s_2 + \dots)!}{s_1! s_2! \dots (k + s_1 + 2s_2 + \dots)!} \frac{u_1^{s_1} u_2^{s_2} \dots}{(1 + u_0 + u_1 + \dots)^{2s_1 + 3s_2 + \dots}} \\
 & \quad \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u_0}{1 + u_0 + u_1 + \dots} \right)^{-k - 2s_1 - 3s_2 - \dots - 1} \\
 & = \sum_{s_1, s_2, \dots, =0}^{\infty} \frac{(k + 2s_1 + 3s_2 + \dots)!}{s_1! s_2! \dots (k + s_1 + 2s_2 + \dots)!} \frac{u_1^{s_1} u_2^{s_2}}{(1 + u_0 + u_1 + \dots)^{2s_1 + 3s_2 + \dots}} \\
 & \quad \cdot \sum_{s_0=0}^{\infty} \binom{k + s_0 + 2s_1 + 3s_2 + \dots}{s_0} \frac{u_0^{s_0}}{(1 + u_0 + u_1 + \dots)^{s_0}} \\
 & = \sum_{s_0, s_1, s_2, \dots, =0}^{\infty} \frac{(k + s_0 + 2s_1 + 3s_2 + \dots)!}{s_0! s_1! s_2! \dots (k + s_1 + 2s_2 + \dots)!} \frac{u_0^{s_0} u_1^{s_1} u_2^{s_2} \dots}{(1 + u_0 + u_1 + \dots)^{s_0 + 2s_1 + 3s_2 + \dots}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

This evidently proves (3).

Exactly as in [1], we can show that (3) holds for arbitrary k , provided we replace the coefficient

$$\frac{(k + s_0 + 2s_1 + 3s_2 + \dots)!}{s_0! s_1! s_2! \dots (k + s_1 + 2s_2 + \dots)!}$$

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