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**11356.** *Proposed by Michael Poghosyan, Yerevan State University, Yerevan, Armenia.* Prove that for any positive integer  $n$ ,

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\binom{n}{k}^2}{(2k+1)\binom{2n}{2k}} = \frac{2^{4n}(n!)^4}{(2n)!(2n+1)!}.$$

*Solution by Toshio Nakata, Fukuoka University of Education, Fukuoka, Japan.*  
Using hypergeometric series, we have

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\binom{n}{k}^2}{(2k+1)\binom{2n}{2k}} = {}_3F_2 \left[ \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n \\ \frac{3}{2}, -n + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| 1 \right] = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{\bar{n}} \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{\bar{n}}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\bar{n}} \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{\bar{n}}} = \frac{2^{4n}(n!)^4}{(2n)!(2n+1)!},$$

where  $x^{\bar{n}} = x(x+1)\cdots(x+n-1)$ . The second equality holds by Saalschürtz's identity (see R. Graham, D. Knuth, O. Patashnik, Concrete Mathematics, Addison-Wesley, Equation (5.97)).