

PROBLEM H-653, THE FIBONACCI QUARTERLY, FEBRUARY, 2007

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H-653. Let $n \geq 3$ be a natural number. Prove the following formula

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{H_k}{k^2(k+1)(k+2)\cdots(k+n)} = \frac{2}{n!} \left(\zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^2}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \right) - \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=3}^n \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6} - \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \frac{1}{j^2} \right),$$

where $H_k = \sum_{j=1}^k 1/j$ is the k^{th} **harmonic** number and $\zeta(3) = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} 1/j^3$ is the celebrated Apéry's constant.

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