

Question #50128, Math, Complex Analysis

The formula $\sum_{n \geq 0} w^n = \frac{1}{1-w}$, for $|z| < 1$ will be used for $w = -z^2$:

$$\sum_{n \geq 2} (-1)^n z^{2n+3} = z^7 (-1)^2 \sum_{n \geq 0} (-1)^n z^{2n} = z^7 \frac{1}{1+z^2}$$

The power series $\sum_{n \geq 2} (-1)^n i^{2ni} i^{3i}$ has the terms

$$(-1)^n i^{2ni} i^{3i} = (-1)^n (e^{i\pi/2})^{2ni} (e^{i\pi/2})^{3i} = (-e^{-\pi})^n e^{-1.5\pi}$$

So, for $w = -e^{-\pi}$ and first formula

$$\sum_{n \geq 2} (-1)^n i^{2ni} i^{3i} = e^{-1.5\pi} e^{-2\pi} \sum_{n \geq 0} (-e^{-\pi})^n = e^{-3.5\pi} \sum_{n \geq 0} w^n = \frac{e^{-3.5\pi}}{1-w} = \frac{e^{-3.5\pi}}{1+e^{-\pi}} = \frac{e^{-2.5\pi}}{e^{\pi} + 1}$$

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