

# On conjecture no. 22 arising from the OEIS

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In [1] certain conjectures arising from the numerical data in the online encyclopedia of integer sequences ([2]) are presented. Problem no. 22 is to prove

$$n = 5^i 11^j \implies n \mid \sum_{k=1}^{10} k^n.$$

We will prove a more general result:

## 1 Theorem

Let  $p, q = 2p + 1$  be odd prime numbers and  $i, j \in \mathbb{N}$ . Then

$$n = p^i q^j \implies n \mid \sum_{k=1}^{2p} k^n.$$

## Proof:

We rewrite the sum in two ways (note that  $n$  is odd):

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^{2p} k^n &= p^n + (2p)^n + \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} (k^n + (2p-k)^n) \\ &= p^n + (2p)^n + \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} \sum_{\mu=0}^{n-1} \binom{n}{\mu} (-k)^\mu 2^{n-\mu} p^{n-\mu} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^{2p} k^n &= \sum_{k=1}^p (k^n + (q-k)^n) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^p \sum_{\mu=0}^{n-1} \binom{n}{\mu} (-k)^\mu q^{n-\mu}. \end{aligned}$$

So it suffices to show that if  $p$  is a prime,  $\alpha \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $p \nmid \alpha$ ,  $i \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\mu \in \{0, \dots, \alpha \cdot p^i - 1\}$  then

$$p^i \mid \binom{\alpha \cdot p^i}{\mu} \cdot p^{\alpha \cdot p^i - \mu}.$$

This is easy for  $\mu = 0$ , so we assume

$$\mu = p^r \cdot \beta$$

with  $p \nmid \beta$ . Let also

$$\binom{\alpha \cdot p^i}{\mu} = p^s \cdot \gamma$$

with  $p \nmid \gamma$ . By a corollary of Kummer's theorem (cf. [3]) we have

$$s = \# \left\{ t \geq 0 : \text{frac} \left( \frac{\mu}{p^t} \right) > \text{frac} \left( \frac{\alpha \cdot p^i}{p^t} \right) \right\}$$

where  $\text{frac}(x)$  denotes the fractional part of  $x$ . Since

$$\text{frac} \left( \frac{\alpha \cdot p^i}{p^t} \right) = 0$$

for  $t \leq i$ , we have

$$s \geq \max\{0, i - r\}.$$

We have to show that

$$s + \alpha \cdot p^i - \mu \geq i.$$

We consider two cases:

1.  $r \leq i$ : We have  $\alpha \cdot p^i - \mu = \alpha \cdot p^i - \beta \cdot p^r \geq p^r$  and so

$$s + \alpha \cdot p^i - \mu \geq i - r + p^r > i.$$

2.  $r > i$ : We have  $\alpha \cdot p^i - \mu = \alpha \cdot p^i - \beta \cdot p^r \geq p^i$  and so

$$s + \alpha \cdot p^i - \mu \geq \alpha \cdot p^i - \mu \geq p^i > i.$$

□

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## References

- [1] Stephan, R., *Prove or disprove 100 conjectures from the OEIS*, preprint (2004), [math.CO/0409509](https://arxiv.org/abs/math.CO/0409509).
- [2] Sloane, N. J. A., *The On-Line Encyclopedia of Integer Sequences*, <http://www.research.att.com/~njas/sequences/index.html>.
- [3] Weisstein, E. W., "Binomial Coefficient" *From MathWorld—A Wolfram Web Resource*, <http://mathworld.wolfram.com/BinomialCoefficient.html>.