

日程安排

ABSTRACT. Let $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \dots\}$ be a sequence of real numbers

$$\begin{aligned} 1^k + 2^k + 3^k + \dots &= -\frac{E_k(0)}{2}, \\ 1^k + 2^k + 3^k + \dots &= -\frac{B_{k+1}}{k+1}, \\ c^1 1^k + c^2 2^k + c^3 3^k + \dots &= -\frac{B_{k+1}(c)}{k+1}, \end{aligned}$$

where $E_k(0)$, B_k and $B_k(c)$ are the Euler polynomials at 0, the Bernoulli numbers and the Apostol–Bernoulli numbers, respectively.

This is a joint work with Prof. Min-Soo Kim, Chungcheong National University
