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Sum of products of integers type 1

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[UWP 1(3) 1926]<sub>ns</sub>  
Ref [LE 10]<sub>n</sub> to Lehmer

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ON THE SUM OF PRODUCTS OF  $n$  CONSECUTIVE INTEGERS.

BY ROBERT E. MORITZ.

Isolated theorems relating to sums of products of the first  $n$  integers were established by Lagrange, Wolstenholme, Ferrers, Nielson, Allardice, and many others.<sup>1</sup> Glaisher in an exhaustive investigation,<sup>2</sup> summarized the results of his predecessors, supplied a long list of new theorems, and published the numerical values of such sums for values of  $n$  from 1 to 23.

The present paper deals with properties relating to sums of products of any  $n$  consecutive numbers, special consideration being given to the case when  $n$  is a prime number. While some of these properties will appear as more or less obvious extensions of known results, which, though not previously recorded, could hardly have escaped the attention of earlier investigators, other results, such as the generalization of Glaisher's extension of Wilson's theorem and the determinant method of dealing with sigma congruences, it is hoped, justify this permanent record of them.

To assist in the verification of the results here arrived at, and to facilitate further investigations, the tables of numerical values, which are appended to this paper, have been computed.

1. Let us denote by  ${}^m P_k$  the sum of all possible products,  $k$  at a time, of the numbers

$$m+1, m+2, m+3, \dots, m+n.$$

where  $m$  is any positive or negative integer or zero.

The sum of the partial products of  ${}^m P_k$ , each of which contains  $m+1$  as a factor, is obviously  $(m+1) {}^{m-1} P_{k-1}$ ; the sum of the partial products which do not contain  $m+1$  as a factor is  ${}^{m-1} P_k$ , hence

$$(1) \quad {}^m P_k = (m+1) {}^{m-1} P_{k-1} + {}^{m-1} P_k.$$

In like manner, by considering the partial products which make up  ${}^m P_k$  separated into two sets, according as they do or do not contain  $m+n$  as a factor, we obtain the formula

$$(2) \quad {}^m P_k = (m+n) {}^{m-1} P_{k-1} + {}^{m-1} P_k.$$

<sup>1</sup> For a complete bibliography the reader is referred to Dickson's History of the Theory of Numbers, vol. 1, chap. 3.

<sup>2</sup> Quarterly Journal of Mathematics, vol. 31 (1900), pp. 1-36, pp. 321-354.

Just like Mitrinovic

THE SUM OF PRODUCTS OF  $n$  CONSECUTIVE INTEGERS.

${}_n P_k$  ( $n = 1, 2, \dots, 14; k = 1, 2, \dots, 14$ ).

$k \backslash n$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	6	24	120	720	5040	35280	302400	3024000
2	1	3	12	60	360	2520	18144	131040	1008000	8164800
3	1	4	24	120	720	5040	35280	252000	1814400	13104000
4	1	5	30	180	1080	7560	52920	378000	2721600	19958400
5	1	6	42	240	1512	10584	75504	544320	3953760	28723200
6	1	7	56	315	2079	14724	106920	778200	5644800	41184000
7	1	8	72	408	2772	19656	141120	1037760	7641600	55968000
8	1	9	90	504	3528	25200	181440	1310400	9856800	72576000
9	1	10	110	600	4284	30240	217728	1620000	12168000	90720000
10	1	11	132	720	5196	37800	264192	1995840	14889600	110880000
11	1	12	165	864	6264	45360	322560	2428800	18288000	136080000
12	1	13	210	1080	8064	55440	395376	2942400	22368000	166320000
13	1	14	273	1386	10692	68544	478560	3528000	27216000	201600000
14	1	15	360	1800	13860	90720	604800	4536000	34560000	252000000

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${}_n P_k$  ( $n = 1, 2, \dots, 13; k = 1, 2, \dots, 13$ ).

$k \backslash n$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1	2	6	24	120	720	5040	35280	302400
2	1	3	12	60	360	2520	18144	131040	1008000
3	1	4	24	120	720	5040	35280	252000	1814400
4	1	5	30	180	1080	7560	52920	378000	2721600
5	1	6	42	240	1512	10584	75504	544320	3953760
6	1	7	56	315	2079	14724	106920	778200	5644800
7	1	8	72	408	2772	19656	141120	1037760	7641600
8	1	9	90	504	3528	25200	181440	1310400	9856800
9	1	10	110	600	4284	30240	217728	1620000	12168000

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$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_1 P_1 &= 16 \cdot {}_{16} P_1 = 16 \times 1 = 16 \\
 {}_2 P_2 &= 16 \cdot {}_{16} P_2 = 16 \times 15 = 240 \\
 {}_3 P_3 &= 16 \cdot {}_{16} P_3 = 16 \times 15 \times 14 = 3360 \\
 {}_4 P_4 &= 16 \cdot {}_{16} P_4 = 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13 = 42240 \\
 {}_5 P_5 &= 16 \cdot {}_{16} P_5 = 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12 = 483840 \\
 {}_6 P_6 &= 16 \cdot {}_{16} P_6 = 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11 = 5491200 \\
 {}_7 P_7 &= 16 \cdot {}_{16} P_7 = 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 = 57676800 \\
 {}_8 P_8 &= 16 \cdot {}_{16} P_8 = 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 = 519052800 \\
 {}_9 P_9 &= 16 \cdot {}_{16} P_9 = 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8 = 4158038400 \\
 {}_{10} P_{10} &= 16 \cdot {}_{16} P_{10} = 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 = 28723200000 \\
 {}_{11} P_{11} &= 16 \cdot {}_{16} P_{11} = 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 = 181440000000 \\
 {}_{12} P_{12} &= 16 \cdot {}_{16} P_{12} = 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 = 1008000000000 \\
 {}_{13} P_{13} &= 16 \cdot {}_{16} P_{13} = 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 = 5190528000000 \\
 {}_{14} P_{14} &= 16 \cdot {}_{16} P_{14} = 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 = 22772160000000
 \end{aligned}$$

A convenient check on the results in any one column is obtained by applying formula (18).

$${}_n {}^m P_n = (1+m)(1+m-1) \dots (1+m-n+1) {}_n P_n$$

Thus  $(1+10)(1+8) + 2725 + 48735 + 488674 + 2604744 = 11 \times 3144960$

and  $6 \times 5765760 = 34594560$ .

${}_n P_k$  ( $n = 1, 2, \dots, 14; k = 1, 2, \dots, 14$ ).

$k \backslash n$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	1	2	6	24	120	720	5040	35280	302400	3024000	30240000	302400000	3024000000	30240000000
2	1	3	12	60	360	2520	18144	131040	1008000	8164800	65318400	522547200	4180377600	33443020800
3	1	4	24	120	720	5040	35280	252000	1814400	13104000	98568000	764160000	5967360000	46188000000
4	1	5	30	180	1080	7560	52920	378000	2721600	19958400	148896000	1108800000	8448000000	64800000000
5	1	6	42	240	1512	10584	75504	544320	3953760	28723200	211680000	1600800000	12168000000	92160000000
6	1	7	56	315	2079	14724	106920	778200	5644800	41184000	302400000	2236800000	16632000000	125760000000
7	1	8	72	408	2772	19656	141120	1037760	7641600	55968000	411840000	2942400000	21772800000	162000000000
8	1	9	90	504	3528	25200	181440	1310400	9856800	72576000	533760000	3953760000	28723200000	211680000000
9	1	10	110	600	4284	30240	217728	1620000	12168000	89664000	653184000	4838400000	35280000000	264000000000
10	1	11	132	720	5196	37800	264192	1995840	14889600	109728000	806400000	5967360000	44184000000	334430208000
11	1	12	165	864	6264	45360	322560	2428800	18288000	136080000	1008000000	7449600000	55200000000	411840000000
12	1	13	210	1080	8064	55440	395376	2942400	22368000	166320000	1257600000	9216000000	68880000000	519052800000
13	1	14	273	1386	10692	68544	478560	3528000	27216000	201600000	1500000000	11088000000	82800000000	628800000000
14	1	15	360	1800	13860	90720	604800	4536000	34560000	252000000	1814400000	13608000000	100800000000	756000000000

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THE SUM OF PRODUCTS OF  $n$  CONSECUTIVE INTEGERS.

$\sum_{n=1}^k P_k$  ( $n = 1, 2, \dots, 12; k = 1, 2, \dots, 12$ ).

$k$	$n=1$	$n=2$	$n=3$	$n=4$	$n=5$	$n=6$	$n=7$	$n=8$
1	10	21	33	46	60	75	91	108
2	110	382	791	1335	2035	2935	4082	5502
3	1320	4626	10326	17100	25350	34650	45480	58200
4	17160	60420	132024	240240	360360	496800	655200	840000
5	23100	81210	171600	297000	436800	596400	785400	1020000
6	30030	105300	231000	360360	508200	688800	920000	1195200
7	37800	132024	297000	436800	596400	785400	1020000	1320000
8	46500	162000	231000	360360	508200	688800	920000	1195200

$k$	$n=9$	$n=10$	$n=11$	$n=12$
1	126	145	165	186
2	7026	9420	12320	15785
3	227556	361650	549450	808170
4	4717200	9049773	16261773	27800223
5	61300734	154530705	335346165	65843398
6	592468484	182849430	4916463530	1165872955
7	3465313704	14724404900	51241393500	154487127630
8	11752856200	7753615576	372047719576	144811697576
9	17643225600	24094747400	132139783920	690541771015
10	2304678025600	6704425728000	42789106278250	24589106278250
11	2904678025600	8400000000000	514942011390400	6704425728000
12	3603600000000	11020000000000	140792340258000	18600000000000

$\sum_{n=1}^k P_k$  ( $n = 1, 2, \dots, 12; k = 1, 2, \dots, 12$ ).

$k$	$n=1$	$n=2$	$n=3$	$n=4$	$n=5$	$n=6$	$n=7$	$n=8$
1	11	23	36	50	65	81	98	116
2	182	431	716	935	1085	1225	1402	1606
3	107889	21775	488674	7750	21775	488674	9028249	168806
4	3465313704	24024	300360	24024	10012202	3465313704	24024	300360
5	50046408	5765700	98017230	5765700	50046408	98017230	5765700	50046408
6	6704425728000	6704425728000	6704425728000	6704425728000	6704425728000	6704425728000	6704425728000	6704425728000
7	11020000000000	11020000000000	11020000000000	11020000000000	11020000000000	11020000000000	11020000000000	11020000000000
8	140792340258000	140792340258000	140792340258000	140792340258000	140792340258000	140792340258000	140792340258000	140792340258000

$k$	$n=9$	$n=10$	$n=11$	$n=12$
1	135	155	176	198
2	8070	10770	14025	17997
3	280350	411730	667420	970470
4	6237273	11844273	21121023	35873263
5	92157875	216903435	465653168	90903074
6	604269680	2747429180	7302401315	1740031041
7	5681708100	23767101700	81463114480	242113943490
8	20742534576	134376696576	633485892576	242544480800
9	33522128640	448372820160	3270783448256	1740031041
10	53001962697600	6704425728000	10686271796160	1740031041
11	603391577600	140792340258000	2359742344280	2359742344280
12	603391577600	140792340258000	2359742344280	2359742344280

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$\sum_{n=1}^k P_k$  ( $n = 1, 2, \dots, 12; k = 1, 2, \dots, 12$ ).

$k$	$n=1$	$n=2$	$n=3$	$n=4$	$n=5$	$n=6$	$n=7$	$n=8$
1	5	17	27	38	50	63	77	92
2	55	212	539	995	1645	2478	3527	4982
3	720	3382	729	1260	22785	45815	83720	120000
4	7920	38504	8504	17160	338024	6026	1182759	182000
5	95040	443040	1063040	197318	3554928	59354028	1063040	182000
6	120960	520800	1186308	2126520	3820440	5820440	840000	1195200
7	151200	621600	1407923	231000	360360	508200	688800	920000
8	186000	740400	1620000	231000	360360	508200	688800	920000

$k$	$n=9$	$n=10$	$n=11$	$n=12$
1	108	125	143	162
2	5154	6900	9240	11957
3	142632	200250	266070	351630
4	2522280	4947033	9091533	15856863
5	29534812	72433725	161480310	334213416
6	229442156	731879900	2065681010	5103807070
7	137868848	5038385500	18212116780	5989055970
8	3270729600	22614500016	113305430016	45933657836
9	4151347200	59737504000	468814750088	2631048001992
10	5000000000	144614040000	114614040000	10015620072972
11	5000000000	1270312243200	2304678025600	2304678025600
12	5000000000	1270312243200	2304678025600	2304678025600

$\sum_{n=1}^k P_k$  ( $n = 1, 2, \dots, 12; k = 1, 2, \dots, 12$ ).

$k$	$n=1$	$n=2$	$n=3$	$n=4$	$n=5$	$n=6$	$n=7$	$n=8$
1	9	19	30	42	55	69	84	100
2	90	299	659	1205	1975	3010	4354	6000
3	390	1315	3015	59610	107800	163989	21206823	28000
4	11880	71394	255421	705649	1625700	4923556	1625700	11880
5	15440	15440	1153956	19471500	2162160	19471500	343976400	343976400
6	15440	15440	2162160	32432400	32432400	32432400	518918400	518918400
7	15440	15440	32432400	518918400	518918400	518918400	603391577600	603391577600
8	15440	15440	518918400	603391577600	603391577600	603391577600	603391577600	603391577600

$k$	$n=9$	$n=10$	$n=11$	$n=12$
1	117	135	154	174
2	6054	8160	10725	13805
3	181818	290790	445830	650330
4	3492489	6765213	12290223	21206823
5	4439813	107358615	235897662	481702122
6	375923456	1176812080	3216625775	79345791015
7	2050997852	8797620080	31157049770	95489565270
8	6366517200	4292478536	210079259676	833290255076
9	8821612800	125418922400	988984014584	5140569208104
10	8821612800	125418922400	2503748556000	21283428847680
11	8821612800	125418922400	3016391577600	53001962697600
12	8821612800	125418922400	3016391577600	603391577600