

## A NOTE ON EULER'S NUMBERS

Nenad Cakić

University of Nis, 16000 Leskovac, Yugoslavia  
(Submitted July 1989)

Recently, Y. Imai, Y. Seto, S. Tanaka, and H. Yutani [1] defined the coefficients  $Z(m, r)$  by

$$(1) \quad Z(m, r) = \sum_{k=1}^r (-1)^{r+k} \binom{m+1}{r-k} k^m \quad (m \geq 1, r = 1, \dots, m),$$

$$Z(m, r) = 0 \quad (m \leq 0 \text{ or } r \leq 0 \text{ or } m < r),$$

and proved that

$$x^m = \sum_{r=1}^m \left( \frac{Z(m, r)}{m!} \prod_{i=1}^m (x+i-r) \right) \quad (x, m \in \mathbb{N}),$$

$$Z(m, r) = Z(m, m+1-r),$$

$$(2) \quad \sum_{r=1}^m Z(m, r) = m! \quad (m \geq 1, r = 1, \dots, m),$$

$$Z(m+1, r) = (m-r+2)Z(m, r-1) + rZ(m, r).$$

In this short note we will show that the coefficients  $Z(m, r)$  are just Euler's numbers  $A_{m, r}$  introduced in 1755 by

$$A_{m, r} = \sum_{k=0}^{r-1} (-1)^k \binom{m+1}{k} (r-k)^m.$$

Indeed, using the substitution  $j = r - k$ , from (1) follows

$$\sum_{k=1}^r (-1)^{r+k} \binom{m+1}{r-k} k^m = \sum_{j=0}^{r-1} (-1)^j \binom{m+1}{j} (r-j)^m,$$

i.e., that  $Z(m, r) = A_{m, r}$ .

In [1] the authors mentioned that it would be interesting to find a connection between the coefficients  $Z(m, r)$  and Stirling's numbers of the second kind  $S(n, k)$ . Since  $Z(m, r) = A_{m, r}$ , we have the following relations (see, e.g., [2], [3])

$$Z(m, r) = \sum_{k=0}^{m-r} (-1)^k \binom{r+k-1}{k-1} (m-k-r+1)! S(m, m-r-k+1),$$

$$Z(m, r) = \sum_{k=1}^m (-1)^{m-r+k-1} \binom{m-k}{k-1} k! S(m, k),$$

$$k! S(m, k) = \sum_{r=1}^m Z(m, r) \binom{m-r}{m-k}.$$

If we take  $m = k$  in the last equality, we obtain

$$m! S(m, m) = \sum_{r=1}^m Z(m, r),$$

which is equivalent to (2), because  $S(m, m) = 1$ . This is Lemma 2 from [1].

References

1. Y. Imai, Y. Seto, S. Tanaka, & H. Yutani. "An Expansion of  $x^m$  and Its Coefficients." *Fibonacci Quarterly* 26.1 (1988):33-39.
2. L. Toscano. "Sulla iterazione dell'operatore  $xD$ ." *Rendiconti di Matematica e delle sue applicazioni* (5) 8 (1949):337-50.
3. L. Toscano. "Su una relazione di ricorrenza triangolare." *Ibid.* (5) 8 (1950):247-54.

\*\*\*\*\*