

Problem 1

We will prove the following by induction for $n \geq 0$:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{i+2} + 2} + \sqrt{2^{i+1} + 2}} \right) = \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{n+1}}} \right)$$

For $n = 0$, clearly $\sum_{i=1}^n \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{n+2} + 2} + \sqrt{2^{n+1} + 2}} \right) = 0$, while $\sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{n+1}}} \right) = \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$, so the statement is true.

Now assume the statement is true for $n - 1$. This means that

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i=1}^n \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{i+2} + 2} + \sqrt{2^{i+1} + 2}} \right) \\ &= \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{n+2} + 2} + \sqrt{2^{n+1} + 2}} \right) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{i+2} + 2} + \sqrt{2^{i+1} + 2}} \right) \\ &= \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{n+2} + 2} + \sqrt{2^{n+1} + 2}} \right) + \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

However, since $\sinh^{-1}(u) - \sinh^{-1}(v) = \sinh^{-1}(u\sqrt{1+v^2} - v\sqrt{1+u^2})$, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \right) - \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{n+1}}} \right) &= \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2^{n+1}}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{n+1}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2^n}} \right) \\ &= \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{2n+1}}} \sqrt{1 + 2^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{2n+1}}} \sqrt{1 + 2^n} \right) \\ &= \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + 2^{n+1}} - \sqrt{1 + 2^n}}{\sqrt{2^{2n+1}}} \right) \\ &= \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{2^{n+1} - 2^n}{2^n \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{1 + 2^{n+1}} + \sqrt{1 + 2^n})} \right) \\ &= \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{n+2} + 2} + \sqrt{2^{n+1} + 2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Using this, by induction we have that for all $n \geq 0$:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{i+2} + 2} + \sqrt{2^{i+1} + 2}} \right) = \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{n+1}}} \right)$$

Then, since $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{n+1}}} = 0$ and \sinh^{-1} is a continuous function, this means that:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{i+2} + 2} + \sqrt{2^{i+1} + 2}} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{n+1}}} \right) = \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$