

# POW2021-19 The answer is zero

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**Problem :** Suppose that  $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n = 0$  for real numbers  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  and  $n \geq 2$ . Set  $a_{n+i} = a_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots$ . Prove that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{a_i(a_i + a_{i+1}) \dots (a_i + a_{i+1} + \dots + a_{i+n-2})} = 0$$

**Solution :** Using induction on  $n$ .

For the base case,  $n = 2$ ,  $a_2 = -a_1$ , and  $\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} = 0$ . So, the statement holds.

Now suppose  $n > 2$ . Since the denominator is nonzero, any sums of less than  $n-1$  consecutive terms are nonzero.

For notational convenience, denote  $f_n(a_1, \dots, a_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{a_i(a_i + a_{i+1}) \dots (a_i + \dots + a_{i+n-2})}$ .

From induction,  $f_{n-1}(a_1 + a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots, a_n) = f_{n-1}(a_1, a_2 + a_3, a_4, \dots, a_n) = 0$ .

I'll show that  $a_2 f_n(a_1, \dots, a_n) + f_{n-1}(a_1 + a_2, \dots, a_n) = f_{n-1}(a_1, a_2 + a_3, \dots, a_n)$ . Then from induction,  $a_2 f_n(a_1, \dots, a_n) + 0 = 0 \Rightarrow f_n(a_1, \dots, a_n) = 0$ .

Note that

$$f_{n-1}(a_1 + a_2, \dots, a_n) = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{a_j + a_{j+1} \dots + a_{n+1}}{a_j(a_j + a_{j+1}) \dots (a_j + a_{j+1} + \dots + a_{j+n-2})},$$

$$f_{n-1}(a_1, a_2 + a_3, \dots, a_n) = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{a_j + a_{j+1} + \dots + a_{n+2}}{a_j(a_j + a_{j+1}) \dots (a_j + a_{j+1} + \dots + a_{j+n-2})}$$

Since each terms of  $f_{n-1}(a_1 + a_2, \dots, a_n)$  is of the form

$$\frac{1}{a_j(a_j + a_{j+1}) \dots (a_j + \dots + a_n)(a_j + \dots + a_n + a_{n+1} + a_{n+2}) \dots (a_j + \dots + a_{j+n-2})}$$

for  $j = 1, 3, 4, \dots, n$  and is same as  $\frac{a_j + \dots + a_{n+1}}{a_j(a_j + a_{j+1}) \dots (a_j + \dots + a_{j+n-2})}$ , and when  $j = 2$ ,

$$\frac{a_2 + \dots + a_{n+1}}{a_2(a_2 + a_{2+1}) \dots (a_2 + \dots + a_n)} = 0.$$

In case of  $f_{n-1}(a_1, a_2 + a_3, \dots, a_n)$ , it can be shown by similar calculation.

$$\begin{aligned} & a_2 f_n(a_1, \dots, a_n) + f_{n-1}(a_1 + a_2, \dots, a_n) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_2}{a_i(a_i + a_{i+1}) \dots (a_i + \dots + a_{i+n-2})} + \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{a_j + a_{j+1} + \dots + a_{n+1}}{a_j(a_j + a_{j+1}) \dots (a_j + \dots + a_{j+n-2})} \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{a_j + \dots + a_{n+2}}{a_j(a_j + a_{j+1}) \dots (a_j + \dots + a_{j+n-2})} \\ &= f_{n-1}(a_1, a_2 + a_3, \dots, a_n) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,  $f_n(a_1, \dots, a_n) = 0$  and proof is done.