## SOLUTION TO PROBLEM #11853 OF THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL MONTHLY

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Problem #11853. Proposed by H. Ohtsuka, Japan. Find

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sinh(2^n)}.$$

Solution by Tewodros Amdeberhan, Tulane University; Armin Straub, University of South Alabama. We actually show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sinh(2^n x)} = \coth(x) - 1$ , for x > 0. The familiar addition identity  $\sinh(x) = \sinh(2x - x) = \sinh(2x)\cosh x - \cosh(2x)\sinh(x)$  divided through by  $\sinh(2x)\sinh(x)$  implies  $\frac{1}{\sinh(2x)} = \coth(x) - \coth(2x)$ . A repeated application of the latter identity and telescoping lead to

$$\sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{1}{\sinh(2^{n}x)} = \sum_{n=1}^{N} \left[ \coth(2^{n-1}x) - \coth(2^{n}x) \right] = \coth(x) - \coth(2^{N}x).$$

Observing  $\coth(2^Nx)=\frac{e^{2^Nx}+e^{-2^Nx}}{e^{2^Nx}-e^{-2^Nx}}\to 1$ , as  $N\to\infty$ , completes the argument.  $\square$