

High School Math Problems  
2017  
Week 9  
Problem and Solution

For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  let  $A_n = \underbrace{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \cdots + \sqrt{2}}}}_{n \text{ radicals}}$ .

Prove that for every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\frac{2 - A_n}{2 - A_{n-1}} > \frac{1}{4}.$$

**Solution:**

We have that

$$\frac{2 - A_n}{2 - A_{n-1}} = \frac{(2 - \sqrt{2 + A_{n-1}})(2 + \sqrt{2 + A_{n-1}})}{(2 - A_{n-1})(2 + \sqrt{2 + A_{n-1}})} = \frac{2 - A_{n-1}}{(2 - A_{n-1})(2 + \sqrt{2 + A_{n-1}})} = \frac{1}{2 + A_n}.$$

Now,

$$A_n = \underbrace{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \cdots + \sqrt{2}}}}_{n \text{ radicals}} < \underbrace{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \cdots + \sqrt{4}}}}_{n \text{ radicals}} = 2$$

and therefore

$$\frac{2 - A_n}{2 - A_{n-1}} = \frac{1}{2 + A_n} > \frac{1}{4}.$$