SOLUTION FOR DECEMBER 2021

Correct solutions were submitted by:

Michalis Paizanis Eric Peng

Determine:

$$\prod_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n^3 - 1}{n^3 + 1}.\tag{1}$$

SOLUTION:

$$\prod_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n^3 - 1}{n^3 + 1} = \frac{2}{3}.$$

PROOF: Here we repeatedly use the identities:

$$(x-1)^3 = (x-1)(x^2+x+1)$$

and

$$(x+1)^3 = (x+1)(x^2 - x + 1).$$

Using these identities one can show that:

$$\left(\frac{k^3-1}{k^3+1}\right)\left(\frac{(k+1)^3-1}{(k+1)^3+1}\right) = \left(\frac{(k-1)k}{k^2-k+1}\right)\left(\frac{(k+1)^2+(k+1)+1}{(k+1)(k+2)}\right).$$

Similarly:

$$\left(\frac{k^3-1}{k^3+1}\right)\left(\frac{(k+1)^3-1}{(k+1)^3+1}\right)\left(\frac{(k+2)^3-1}{(k+2)^3+1}\right) = \left(\frac{(k-1)k}{k^2-k+1}\right)\left(\frac{(k+2)^2+(k+2)+1}{(k+2)(k+3)}\right).$$

One can then show by induction that:

$$\left(\frac{k^3-1}{k^3+1}\right) \left(\frac{(k+1)^3-1}{(k+1)^3+1}\right) \cdots \left(\frac{(k+n)^3-1}{(k+n)^3+1}\right) = \left(\frac{(k-1)k}{k^2-k+1}\right) \left(\frac{(k+n)^2+(k+n)+1}{(k+n)(k+n+1)}\right).$$

Letting k=2 gives:

$$\left(\frac{2^3-1}{2^3+1}\right)\left(\frac{3^3-1}{3^3+1}\right)\cdots\left(\frac{(2+n)^3-1}{(2+n)^3+1}\right) = \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{(2+n)^2+(2+n)+1}{(2+n)(3+n)}\right).$$

Denoting m = 2 + n gives:

$$\left(\frac{2^3-1}{2^3+1}\right)\left(\frac{3^3-1}{3^3+1}\right)\cdots\left(\frac{m^3-1}{m^3+1}\right) = \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{m^2+m+1}{m(m+1)}\right).$$

Then as $m \to \infty$ the right-hand side goes to

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot 1 = \frac{2}{3}.$$