

## Problem 4

We are given a sequence  $S_1 = \log(a)$ , and  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \log(a - S_i)$ . A simple manipulation reveals that in fact,  $S_{n+1} = S_n + \log(a - S_n)$ . Now define a sequence  $E_n$  by  $E_n = S_n - (a - 1)$ , so that  $E_{n+1} = E_n + \log(1 - E_n)$ . We want to show that  $E_n$  tends to 0.

We first observe that  $E_n \leq 0$  for  $n > 1$ , since

$$E_{n+1} = E_n + \log(1 - E_n) \leq E_n + (1 - E_n) - 1 = 0.$$

(Here we used the tangent-line bound,  $\log(x) \leq x - 1$ .)

Also, if  $E_n < 0$ , we have that  $E_{n+1} > E_n$ . To see this, rewrite the inequality as  $E_n + \log(1 - E_n) > E_n$  and note that  $\log(1 - E_n)$  is positive as long as  $E_n$  is negative.

This shows that the sequence  $\{E_n\}$  is an increasing sequence of non-positive numbers. Therefore,  $E_n$  has a limit  $L$ . This value must satisfy  $L = L + \log(1 - L)$ , so we conclude that  $L = 0$  as desired.