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Abstract

The goal of this paper is to have fun reviewing the number 1.

Let exist a sequence $a_k \in \mathbb{Z}, a_k > 1$. Then

$$1 = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}^+} \frac{a_k - 1}{\prod_{m=1}^k a_m} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_k - 1}{\prod_{m=1}^k a_m} \quad (0.1)$$

This can be seen via the limit $j \rightarrow \infty$ in the following equation.

$$1 - \prod_{m=1}^j a_m^{-1} = \sum_{k=1}^j \frac{a_k - 1}{\prod_{m=1}^k a_m} \quad (0.2)$$

Proof of previous equation by induction: For the base case, $j = 0$, we have $1 - 1 = 0$. For the inductive step, we can simply prove

$$\left(1 - \prod_{m=1}^{j+1} a_m^{-1}\right) - \left(1 - \prod_{m=1}^j a_m^{-1}\right) = \left(\sum_{k=1}^{j+1} \frac{a_k - 1}{\prod_{m=1}^k a_m}\right) - \left(\sum_{k=1}^j \frac{a_k - 1}{\prod_{m=1}^k a_m}\right) \quad (0.3)$$

Simplify both sides to get:

$$\prod_{m=1}^j a_m^{-1} - \prod_{m=1}^{j+1} a_m^{-1} = \sum_{k=j+1}^{j+1} \frac{a_k - 1}{\prod_{m=1}^k a_m} = \frac{a_{j+1} - 1}{\prod_{m=1}^{j+1} a_m} \quad (0.4)$$

Multiply both sides by $\prod_{m=1}^{j+1} a_m$:

$$a_{j+1} - 1 = a_{j+1} - 1 \quad (0.5)$$

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