4.3) $S_n\left(\frac{s}{3}\right) = \dfrac{1}{\left(\frac{s}{3}\right) + \frac{1-(s/3)}{n}}$

$= \dfrac{1}{\left(\frac{sn+3-s}{3n}\right)}$

$\dfrac{3n}{sn+3-s} = \dfrac{2}{\left(\frac{sn+1-s}{n}\right)} = \dfrac{2n}{sn+1-s}$

$3sn^2 + 3n - 3sn = 2sn^2 + 6n - 2sn$

$sn^2 - 3n - sn = 0$

$sn^2 - (3+s)n = 0$

$n(sn - (3+s)) = 0 \qquad n \neq 0$

$sn - (3+s) = 0$

$n = \dfrac{3+s}{s} \qquad sn = 3+s$

$-3 = s - sn$

$\therefore s = \dfrac{3}{n-1}, \quad n > 3$