

Putnam POTD November 10, 2025

I. PROBLEM

(2021 B2) Determine the maximum value of the sum

$$S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n} (a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n)^{1/n}$$

over all sequences a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots of nonnegative real numbers satisfying

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k = 1.$$

II. SOLUTION

We may not directly get a good result by simply looking at the product $(a_1 \dots a_n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$, but this form is inviting to use AM-GM.

The step, then, is to see if we can fit it with something else. Note that

$$2^{n+1} (a_1 \dots a_n)^{\frac{1}{n}} = (2^{n(n+1)} a_1 \dots a_n)^{\frac{1}{n}} = (4a_1 \dots 4^n a_n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \leq \frac{4a_1 + \dots + 4^n a_n}{n}$$

Going back to the original sum then,

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n} (a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n)^{1/n} \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n} \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} \sum_{i=1}^n 4^i a_i \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2n+1}} \sum_{i=1}^n 4^i a_i \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=i}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2n+1}} 4^i a_i \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 4^i a_i \sum_{n=i}^{\infty} 4^{-n} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 4^i a_i 4^{-i} \frac{4}{3} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}. \end{aligned}$$