

**12398.** Evaluate:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{csch}(2^n)$$

**Solution.** First we notice that  $\coth(x/2) - \coth(x) = \operatorname{csch}(x)$ . Using the definitions:

$$\begin{aligned} \coth(x/2) - \coth(x) &= \frac{e^x + 1}{e^x - 1} - \frac{e^{2x} + 1}{e^{2x} - 1} \\ &= \frac{e^x + 1}{e^x - 1} - \frac{e^{2x} + 1}{(e^x - 1)(e^x + 1)} \\ &= \frac{(e^x + 1)^2 - e^{2x} - 1}{(e^x - 1)(e^x + 1)} \\ &= \frac{2e^x}{e^{2x} - 1} \\ &= \operatorname{csch}(x) \end{aligned}$$

Now the original sum telescopes:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{csch}(2^n) &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=0}^t \coth(2^{n-1}) - \coth(2^n) \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \coth(1/2) + \sum_{n=1}^t \coth(2^{n-1}) - \sum_{n=0}^{t-1} \coth(2^n) - \coth(2^t) \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \coth(1/2) - \coth(2^t) \\ &= \coth(1/2) - 1 \end{aligned}$$

Plugging in the definition we have our closed form:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{csch}(2^n) = \coth(1/2) - 1 = \frac{e + 1}{e - 1} - 1 = \frac{2}{e - 1}$$