



Bilkent University  
Department of Mathematics

## PROBLEM OF THE MONTH

March 2006

**Problem:** Prove that  $\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3 + \cdots + \sqrt{2006}}}} < 2$ .

**Solution:** We denote  $\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3 + \cdots + \sqrt{2006}}}}$  by  $A$ .

Note that  $\sqrt{2005 + \sqrt{2006}} < \sqrt{2005 + 46} < 46$ .

Therefore,  $A < \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3 + \cdots + \sqrt{2004 + 46}}}}$ .

By the same way

$A < \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3 + \cdots + \sqrt{2003 + 46}}}}$ .

By proceeding we get

$A < \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3 + 46}}} = 2$ .