Name:	

Math Club: Contest Week Three

Release Date: October 5, 2022

**Instructions:** Solve the following problem the best you can, first to submit the correct solution via email or the secretaries in Room 332 (with time stamp) wins!

Problem 1. Given

$$\cot^{2}\left(\frac{\pi}{2n+1}\right) + \cot^{2}\left(\frac{2\pi}{2n+1}\right) + \dots + \cot^{2}\left(\frac{n\pi}{2n+1}\right) = \frac{n(2n-1)}{3}$$

and

$$\csc^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2n+1}\right) + \csc^2\left(\frac{2\pi}{2n+1}\right) + \ldots + \csc^2\left(\frac{n\pi}{2n+1}\right) = \frac{2n(n+1)}{3}.$$

Use the fact that  $\cot(x) < x^{-1} < \csc(x)$  when  $0 < x \le \pi/2$  to show that

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{2n+1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{2}{2n+1}\right) < \frac{6}{\pi^2}\left(\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) < \left(1 - \frac{1}{2n+1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{2n+1}\right).$$

Note: after doing so you can then use the squeeze theorem to prove the famous result  $\zeta(2) = \pi^2/6$ , although this is not required for your submission.