

MAA Metro NY Problem of the Month

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Let p and q be integers such that series $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{109} - \frac{1}{110} + \frac{1}{111} = \frac{p}{q}$.
Prove by elementary means that p is divisible by 167.

Computer or AI assisted/generated solutions will not be accepted.

Solution by Dr. Hari Kishan

Let p and q be integers such that

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \cdots - \frac{1}{110} + \frac{1}{111} = \frac{p}{q}. \quad \dots(1)$$

We have to show that p is divisible by 167.

The given series can be written as

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{p}{q} &= \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{111}\right) - 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \cdots + \frac{1}{110}\right) \\ &= \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{111}\right) - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{55}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{56} + \frac{1}{57} + \cdots + \frac{1}{110} + \frac{1}{111} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{56} + \frac{1}{111}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{57} + \frac{1}{110}\right) + \cdots + \left(\frac{1}{83} + \frac{1}{84}\right) \quad (\text{Rearranging the terms}) \\ &= \frac{167}{56.111} + \frac{167}{57.110} + \cdots + \frac{167}{83.84} \quad (\text{Clearly 167 and each denominator is relatively prime}) \\ &= 167 \sum_{r=56}^{83} \frac{1}{r(167-r)} \\ &= \frac{167m}{n}. \quad (\text{Here } \sum_{r=56}^{83} \frac{1}{r(167-r)} = \frac{m}{n}) \end{aligned}$$

Thus $p = 167m$. This shows that p is multiple of 167. It means p is divisible by 167. Proved.