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NCERT 11.9.5 26Q

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Question: Show that

$$\frac{1 \times 2^2 + 2 \times 3^2 + \dots + n \times (n+1)^2}{1^2 \times 2 + 2^2 \times 3 + \dots + n^2 \times (n+1)} = \frac{3n+5}{3n+1}$$

Solution:

Consider the Numerator of the LHS part:

$$1 \times 2^2 + 2 \times 3^2 + \dots + n \times (n+1)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{n} k(k+1)^2$$

Now,

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k(k+1)^{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} k^{3} + 2k^{2} + k$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{n} k^{3} + \sum_{k=1}^{n} 2k^{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{n} k$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{n} k^{3} + 2\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{n} k$$

$$= \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)^{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} + \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{2}{3}(2n+1) + 1\right]$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \left[\frac{3n^{2} + 11n + 10}{6}\right]$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{12} \left[3n^{2} + 6n + 5n + 10\right]$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{12} \left[3n(n+2) + 5(n+2)\right]$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)(3n+5)}{12}$$

Therefore,

$$1 \times 2^2 + 2 \times 3^2 + \dots + n \times (n+1)^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)(3n+5)}{12}$$

Consider the Denominator of the RHS part:

$$1^{2} \times 2 + 2^{2} \times 3 + \dots + n^{2} \times (n+1) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} k^{2}(k+1)$$

Now,

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^{2}(k+1) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} k^{3} + k^{2}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{n} k^{3} + \sum_{k=1}^{n} k^{2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)^{2} + \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{2n+1}{3}\right]$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \left[\frac{3n^{2} + 7n + 2}{6}\right]$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{12} \left[3n^{2} + 6n + n + 2\right]$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{12} \left[3n(n+2) + (n+2)\right]$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)(3n+1)}{12}$$

Therefore,

$$\frac{\sum_{k=1}^{n} k(k+1)^2}{\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^2(k+1)} = \frac{\frac{n(n+1)(n+2)(3n+5)}{12}}{\frac{n(n+1)(n+2)(3n+1)}{12}}$$
$$= \frac{3n+5}{3n+1}$$

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