

gauran gaurab oujagoooh1

PP 4 PUC 2

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n+2}{2^n (n^2 + 4n + 3)} \quad \text{notareeee } x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n (n+2)}{(n+2)^2 - 1} =$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n (n+2)}{(n+3)(n+1)}$$

$$\frac{n+2}{(n+3)(n+1)} = \frac{a}{n+3} + \frac{b}{n+1} \quad \begin{matrix} an+bn+a+3b=n+2 \\ \Rightarrow a=\frac{1}{2}, b=\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n \left(\frac{x}{n+3} + \frac{x}{n+1} \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+3} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} =$$

$$= x^{-1} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n+3}}{n+3} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} = \cancel{m=n+1}, p=n+3 =$$

$$= x^{-1} \sum_{p=3}^{\infty} \frac{x^p}{p} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^m}{m} = 4 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^m}{m} - \log(1-x) =$$

$$= 4 \left(\sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^p}{p} - x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) - \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =$$

$$= 4 \left(\log \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} \right) - \log \frac{1}{2} = -4 \log \frac{1}{2} - \log \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{2} =$$

$$= 5 \log 2 - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{5}{2} (2 \log(2) - 1)$$