

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

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

$$\times (2n+1)(2n+3)$$

$$(2n+3)x + (2n+1)y = 1$$

$$\text{no } n: 2x + 2y = 0$$

$$\text{no } C: 3x + y = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -y \end{cases}$$

$$3(-y) + y = 1$$

$$-2y = 1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2n+1} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{2n+3} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2n+1} - \frac{1}{2n+3} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2n+1} - \frac{1}{2n+3} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9} + \dots \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(5n-4)(5n+1)}$$

$$\frac{x}{5n-4} + \frac{y}{5n+1} = \frac{1}{(5n-4)(5n+1)}$$

$$(5n+1)x + (5n-4)y = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} 5x + 5y = 0 \\ x - 4y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -y \\ -y - 4y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 5x + 5y = 0 \\ x - 4y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -y \\ -y - 4y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}}{5n-4} + \frac{-\frac{1}{5}}{5n+1} = \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{5n-4} - \frac{1}{5n+1} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{5n-4} - \frac{1}{5n+1} \right) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{16} \dots \right) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6}{9n^2 + 12n - 5}$$

$$9n^2 + 12n - 5 = 9 \cdot \left(n + \frac{5}{3}\right) \cdot \left(n - \frac{1}{3}\right) = (3n+5)(3n-1)$$

$$D = 144 + 4 \cdot 9 \cdot 5 = 324$$

$$n = \frac{-12 \pm 18}{18}$$

$$n_1 = \frac{-30}{18} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$n_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6}{(3n+5)(3n-1)}$$

$$\frac{x}{3n+5} + \frac{y}{3n-1} = \frac{6}{(3n+5)(3n-1)}$$

$$(3n-1)x + (3n+5)y = 6$$

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 3y = 0 \\ -x + 5y = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -y \\ y + 5y = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -y \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-1}{3n+5} + \frac{1}{3n-1} = \frac{1}{3n-1} - \frac{1}{3n+5}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3n-1} - \frac{1}{3n+5} \right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{14} - \frac{1}{19} + \dots = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} = 0,7$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2-1} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(n-1)(n+1)}$$

$$\frac{x}{n-1} + \frac{y}{n+1} = \frac{2}{(n-1)(n+1)}$$

$$(n+1)x + (n-1)y = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} x+y=0 \\ x-y=2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x=-y \\ y=-1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x=1 \\ y=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{-1}{n+1} = \frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4} - \dots =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2} = 1,5$$

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

$$\frac{x}{n} + \frac{y}{n-1} + \frac{z}{n+1} = \frac{3n-1}{n(n-1)(n+1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (n-1)(n+1)x + n(n+1)y + n(n-1)z &= 3n-1 \\ (n^2-1)x + (n^2+n)y + (n^2-n)z &= 3n-1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} x+y+z=0 \\ y-z=3 \\ -x=-1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 1+y+z=0 \\ y=3+z \\ x=1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y=-z-1 \\ y=3+z \end{cases}$$

$$3+z = -z-1$$

$$2z = -4$$

$$\begin{cases} z = -2 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{-2}{n+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{2}{n+1} \right) &= \frac{1}{3} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{2}{4} + \cancel{\frac{1}{4}} + \cancel{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{2}{5} + \\ &+ \cancel{\frac{1}{5}} + \cancel{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{2}{6} + \cancel{\frac{1}{6}} + \cancel{\frac{1}{5}} - \frac{2}{7} + \cancel{\frac{1}{7}} + \cancel{\frac{1}{6}} - \frac{2}{8} \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{6}$$

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

$$\Delta = 9 - 4 \cdot 2 = 1$$

$$n = \frac{-3 \pm 1}{2}$$

$$n_1 = -2$$

$$n_2 = -1$$

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

$$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{y}{n+2} + \frac{z}{n+1} = \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)}$$

$$(n+1)(n+2)x + n(n+1)y + n(n+2)z = 1$$

$$(n^2 + n + 2n + 2)x + (n^2 + n)y + (n^2 + 2n)z = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 0 \\ 3x + y + 2z = 0 \\ 2x = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y + z = -\frac{1}{2} \\ y + 2z = -\frac{3}{2} \\ x = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = -z - \frac{1}{2} \\ y = -2z - \frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -z - \frac{1}{2} &= -2z - \frac{3}{2} \\ z &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$z = -1$$

$$y = +1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{-1}{n+1} = \frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{2n+4} - \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{2n+4} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{5} \dots$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+2} - \frac{2}{n+1} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{2}{6} \dots \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \ln \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \ln \left(\frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2} \right) =$$

$$= \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \ln \left(\frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{n^2} \right) =$$

T.K. $\log_a (b \cdot c) = \log_a b + \log_a c$

$\log_a \frac{b}{c} = \log_a b - \log_a c$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (\ln(n-1) + \ln(n+1) - \ln(n^2)) =$$

T.K. $\log_a x^n = n \log_a x$

$$= \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (\ln(n-1) + \ln(n+1) - 2 \ln(n)) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \ln 1 + \cancel{\ln 3} - 2 \ln 2 + \ln 2 + \cancel{\ln 4} - 2 \ln 3 + \\ &+ \cancel{\ln 3} + \ln 5 - 2 \ln 4 + \ln 4 + \ln 6 - 2 \ln 5 \dots = \\ &= \ln 1 - \ln 2 = 0 - \ln 2 = -\ln 2 \end{aligned}$$