

9/24 Problems

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MATH 101 — Problem Solving — Fall 2021

Problem 1. Find the sum of:

$$\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + \cdots + \frac{1}{100 \cdot 101 \cdot 102}$$

Solution. If we look at this as a summation we can describe each term as,

$$\frac{1}{i \cdot (i+1) \cdot (i+2)}$$

for $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$. Giving us,

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

Doing some algebra we can obtain the following,

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i \cdot (i+1) \cdot (i+2)} &= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{i \cdot (i+1) \cdot (i+2)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{i+2-i}{i \cdot (i+1) \cdot (i+2)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(i+2)}{i \cdot (i+1) \cdot (i+2)} - \frac{i}{i \cdot (i+1) \cdot (i+2)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i \cdot (i+1)} - \frac{1}{(i+1) \cdot (i+2)} \end{aligned}$$

Finally when we expand the summation out we can see something important,

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1 \cdot (2)} - \frac{1}{(2) \cdot (3)} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot (3)} - \frac{1}{(3) \cdot (4)} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n \cdot (n+1)} - \frac{1}{(n+1) \cdot (n+2)} \right)$$

that the middle terms cancel out giving us,

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

Now plugging in our desired value for the problem, $n = 100$, we get,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{101 \cdot 102} \right) &= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{20604} \\ &= \frac{5151}{20604} - \frac{1}{20604} \\ &= \frac{5150}{20604}\end{aligned}$$

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