

# MATH 242 - Quiz 7

03/14/2024

1. [5 pts] Find  $S$  the sum of the series:

$$S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{12}{n^2 + 2n} \right)$$

$$\frac{12}{n^2 + 2n} = \frac{12}{n(n+2)} = \frac{A}{n} + \frac{B}{n+2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 = A(n+2) + Bn$$

$$\Rightarrow A = -B$$

$$12 = 2A$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 6$$

$$B = -6$$

$$S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6}{n} - \frac{6}{n+2}$$

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

telescoping

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

1

$$\Rightarrow 6 - \frac{3}{2} =$$

**9**

$$\left\{ 6S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^{n-1}}{4^n} = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^l \right\} \quad \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3^0}{2^2} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3^1}{2^4} \right)$$

2. [5 pts] Find  $S$  the sum of the series:

or easier

$$S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{3^{n-1}}{2^{2n}} \right) = \frac{1}{24} + \frac{3}{96} + \dots$$

$$a = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$r = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{a}{1-r}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{24}}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} \cdot \frac{24}{24}$$

$$= \frac{1}{24 - 18} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$