

IOQM ASSIGNMENTS: TELESCOPING METHOD

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Exercise 1. Evaluate:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{360} \frac{1}{k\sqrt{k+1} + (k+1)\sqrt{k}}.$$

(Purple Comet, High School – 2005)

Exercise 2. Define

$$a_k = (k^2 + 1)k!, \quad b_k = a_1 + a_2 + \cdots + a_k.$$

Evaluate $\frac{a_{100}}{b_{100}}$. (Purple Comet, 2003)

Exercise 3. Let

$$a_n = \sqrt{1 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^2} + \sqrt{1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2}.$$

Evaluate:

$$\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{a_{20}}.$$

(Purple Comet, 2003)

Exercise 4. Evaluate:

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{2^2 - 1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^3 - 1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^4 - 1}\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{29} - 1}\right).$$

(Purple Comet, Middle School, 2022)

Exercise 5. For integers $k \geq 1$, let

$$a_k = \frac{k}{4k^4 + 1}.$$

Find the least integer n such that

$$\sum_{k=1}^n a_k > \frac{505.45}{2022}.$$

(Purple Comet, High School, 2022)

Exercise 6. Evaluate the product:

$$\left(\frac{1+1}{1^2+1} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(\frac{2+1}{2^2+1} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(\frac{3+1}{3^2+1} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(\frac{2022+1}{2022^2+1} + \frac{1}{4}\right).$$

(Purple Comet, High School, 2022)

Exercise 7. Evaluate the product:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2^3-1} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{3^3-1} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{4^3-1} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdots \left(\frac{1}{100^3-1} + \frac{1}{2}\right).$$

(Purple Comet, High School, 2021)

Exercise 8. Let $T_k = \frac{k(k+1)}{2}$ be the k -th triangular number. Evaluate:

$$\sum_{k=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(T_{k-1}-1)(T_k-1)(T_{k+1}-1)}.$$

(Purple Comet, High School, 2017)

Exercise 9. Evaluate the product:

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{1+2^1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{1+2^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{1+2^3}\right) \cdots \left(1 + \frac{1}{1+2^{10}}\right)$$

(Purple Comet, High School, 2015)

Exercise 10. Determine the value of:

$$\begin{aligned} &\sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5^2 - 9}} - \sqrt{11 + \sqrt{11^2 - 9}} + \sqrt{17 + \sqrt{17^2 - 9}} - \sqrt{23 + \sqrt{23^2 - 9}} \\ &\quad + \sqrt{29 + \sqrt{29^2 - 9}} - \cdots + \sqrt{797 + \sqrt{797^2 - 9}}. \end{aligned}$$

(El Salvador, 2021)

Exercise 11. Evaluate:

$$\frac{1}{1+1^2+1^4} + \frac{2}{1+2^2+2^4} + \frac{3}{1+3^2+3^4} + \cdots + \frac{99}{1+99^2+99^4}.$$

(NTSE Haryana, Stage-I, 2013-14)

Exercise 12. Evaluate:

$$\frac{(10^4 + 324)(22^4 + 324)(46^4 + 324)(58^4 + 324)}{(4^4 + 324)(16^4 + 324)(28^4 + 324)(40^4 + 324)(52^4 + 324)}.$$

(AIME-1987; NTSE AP, 2014-15)

Exercise 13. Find the value of:

$$\frac{(3^4 + 3^2 + 1)(5^4 + 5^2 + 1)(7^4 + 7^2 + 1)(9^4 + 9^2 + 1)(11^4 + 11^2 + 1)(13^4 + 13^2 + 1)}{(2^4 + 2^2 + 1)(4^4 + 4^2 + 1)(6^4 + 6^2 + 1)(8^4 + 8^2 + 1)(10^4 + 10^2 + 1)(12^4 + 12^2 + 1)}.$$

(Pre-RMO 2016, Delhi Region)

Exercise 14. Evaluate:

$$\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2}} + \cdots + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2012^2} + \frac{1}{2013^2}}.$$

(Hong Kong IMO Preliminary, 2013)

Exercise 15. Evaluate:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{2002} \frac{k+2}{k! + (k+1)! + (k+2)!}.$$

(Hong Kong IMO Preliminary, 2004)

Exercise 16. If

$$A = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2003 \cdot 2004}, \quad B = \frac{1}{1003 \cdot 2004} + \frac{1}{1004 \cdot 2003} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2004 \times 1003},$$

evaluate $\frac{A}{B}$. (Hong Kong IMO Preliminary, 2004)

Exercise 17. Evaluate:

$$\frac{1}{1+1^2+1^4} + \frac{2}{1+2^2+2^4} + \frac{3}{1+3^2+3^4} + \cdots + \frac{100}{1+100^2+100^4}.$$

(Hong Kong IMO Preliminary, 2005)

Exercise 18. Let

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{2^n} + \frac{1}{3^n} + \frac{1}{4^n} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2017^n}$$

find

$$f(2) + f(3) + f(4) + \cdots.$$

(Hong Kong IMO Preliminary, 2017)

Exercise 19. Consider the following 50-term sums:

$$S = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 6} + \cdots + \frac{1}{99 \cdot 100}, \quad T = \frac{1}{51 \cdot 100} + \frac{1}{52 \cdot 99} + \frac{1}{53 \cdot 98} + \cdots + \frac{1}{99 \cdot 52} + \frac{1}{100 \cdot 51}.$$

Express $\frac{S}{T}$ as an irreducible fraction. (Argentina National Olympiad, 2014)

Exercise 20. Decide whether S_n or T_n is larger, where

$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{(2n-2k+1)(2n-k+1)}, \quad T_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}.$$

(Vietnam National Olympiad, 1983)

Exercise 21. Evaluate:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{40} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{k^2} + \frac{1}{(k+1)^2}}.$$

Exercise 22. If

$$\sum_{k=1}^N \frac{2k+1}{(k^2+k)^2} = 0.9999,$$

determine the value of N . (IOQM, 2020–21)

Exercise 23. Let

$$S = 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} + \cdots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{99}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{100}}.$$

Find the greatest integer less than or equal to S . (Pre-RMO 2016, West Bengal Region)

Exercise 24. If

$$f(n) = \frac{2n + 1 + \sqrt{n(n+1)}}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}$$

for all positive integers n , then evaluate the sum

$$\sum_{k=1}^{400} f(k).$$

Exercise 25. Find the consecutive integers bounded by the expression

$$\frac{1}{x_1 + 1} + \frac{1}{x_2 + 1} + \frac{1}{x_3 + 1} + \cdots + \frac{1}{x_{2001} + 1} + \frac{1}{x_{2002} + 1},$$

where

$$x_1 = 3, \quad x_{n+1} = x_n^2 + x_n.$$

Exercise 26. Prove that:

$$2010 < \frac{2^2 + 1}{2^2 - 1} + \frac{3^2 + 1}{3^2 - 1} + \cdots + \frac{2010^2 + 1}{2010^2 - 1} < 2010 + \frac{1}{2}.$$

Exercise 27. Evaluate:

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1} + 1\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{4}} + \cdots + \frac{1}{400\sqrt{399} + 399\sqrt{400}}.$$

Exercise 28. Let

$$S_n = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k+1} + \sqrt{k}}.$$

Find

$$\sum_{n=1}^{99} \frac{1}{S_n + S_{n-1}}.$$

(Pre-RMO 2013)

Exercise 29. Evaluate:

$$\sum_{n=1}^9 \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)}.$$

(Pre-RMO 2017)

Exercise 30. Find the greatest integer less than or equal to:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{1599} \frac{1}{n}.$$

(Pre-RMO 2019)

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