

**Quiz # 2 — 01/29/15**

Answer all questions in a clear and concise manner. Answers that are without explanations or are poorly presented may not receive full credit.

We will show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \left( \frac{(n+1)^2}{n(n+2)} \right)$  converges by recognizing it as a telescoping series.

Parts **a** and **b** together are worth 1 point. Parts **c**, **d** and **e** are worth 1 point each.

**a** Show that  $\ln \left( \frac{(n+1)^2}{n(n+2)} \right) = \ln \left( \frac{n+1}{n} \right) + \ln \left( \frac{n+1}{n+2} \right)$ .

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

**b** Show that  $\ln \left( \frac{n+1}{n} \right) + \ln \left( \frac{n+1}{n+2} \right) = \ln \left( \frac{n+1}{n} \right) - \ln \left( \frac{n+2}{n+1} \right)$ .

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

**c** Compute and simplify  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$  and  $S_4$  where  $S_N$  denotes the  $N$ th partial sum of the series.

$$S_2 = \ln(2) - \ln \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) + \ln \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) - \ln \left( \frac{4}{3} \right) = \ln(2) - \ln \left( \frac{4}{3} \right)$$

$$S_3 = S_2 + \ln \left( \frac{4}{3} \right) - \ln \left( \frac{5}{4} \right) = \ln(2) - \ln \left( \frac{5}{4} \right)$$

$$S_4 = S_3 + \ln \left( \frac{5}{4} \right) - \ln \left( \frac{6}{5} \right) = \ln(2) - \ln \left( \frac{6}{5} \right)$$

**d** Give a short and simple version of  $S_N$ .

$$S_N = \ln(2) - \ln \left( \frac{N+2}{N+1} \right)$$

**e** Evaluate  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \left( \frac{(n+1)^2}{n(n+2)} \right)$ .

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

Leave a comment if continuity of  $\ln$  is not mentioned when taking the limit but do not deduct points.