FP2 - Summations and proof

Challenge 1

(a) Show that

$$\frac{1}{r!} - \frac{1}{(r+1)!} \equiv \frac{r}{(r+1)!}.$$
 (2 marks)

(b) Hence find

$$\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{r}{(r+1)!}.$$
 (3 marks)



Challenge 2

Prove by induction that, for all integers $n \ge 1$,

$$\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{1}{(3r-2)(3r+1)} = \frac{n}{3n+1}.$$
 (8 marks)



Challenge 3

(a) Show that
$$\frac{2r-1}{(r-1)r} - \frac{2r+1}{r(r+1)} \equiv \frac{2}{(r-1)(r+1)}$$
. (3 marks)

(b) Hence, using the method of differences, prove that

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

(c) Deduce the sum of the infinite series

$$\frac{1}{1\times 3} + \frac{1}{2\times 4} + \frac{1}{3\times 5} + \dots + \frac{1}{(n-1)(n+1)} + \dots$$
 (2 marks)



Final Challenge

The function f is given by

$$f(n) = n^3 + (n+1)^3 + (n+2)^3$$
.

- (a) Simplify, as far as possible, f(n+1) f(n). (4 marks)
- (b) Prove by induction that the sum of the cubes of three consecutive positive integers is divisible by 9. (5 marks)

