

CSE547

Chapter 2, Problem 23

## Problem 23

Evaluate the sum  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(2k+1)}{(k(k+1))}$  in two ways :

a. Replace  $\frac{1}{k(k+1)}$  by partial fractions

b. Sum by parts

## Problem 23 (a)

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

$$\frac{2k+1}{k(k+1)} = \frac{A}{k} + \frac{B}{k+1}$$

$$\frac{2k+1}{k(k+1)} = \frac{A(k+1) + Bk}{k(k+1)}$$

$$\frac{2k+1}{k(k+1)} = \frac{(A+B)k + A}{k(k+1)}$$

Comparing both the sides...

$$A = 1; A + B = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 1, B = 1$$

$$\therefore \frac{2k + 1}{k(k + 1)} = \frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{k + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{k=1}^n \left[ \frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{k+1} \right] &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k+1} \\
&= \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} \right] \\
&= H_n + H_n - 1 + \frac{1}{n+1} \\
&= 2H_n - \frac{n}{n+1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2k+1}{k(k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^{n+1} \frac{2k+1}{k(k+1)} \delta k$$

$$\sum u \Delta v = uv - \sum Ev \Delta u$$

Let  $u(k) = 2k + 1$ ;  $\Delta u(k) = 2$ ;

$$\Delta v(k) = \frac{1}{k(k+1)} = (k-1)^{-2}$$

(Since  $\Delta(x^m) = mx^{m-1}$ )

$$v(k) = -(k-1)^{-1} = -\frac{1}{k}$$

$$Ev = -\frac{1}{k+1}$$

$$\sum \frac{2k+1}{k(k+1)} \delta k = (2k+1) \left( -\frac{1}{k} \right) - \sum \left( -\frac{1}{k+1} \right) 2\delta k$$

$$= 2 \sum (k^{-1} \delta k) - \frac{2k+1}{k}$$

$$= 2H_k - 2 - \frac{1}{k} + c$$

$$\left[ \sum x^m \delta x = H_x, \text{ if } m = -1 \text{ [Equation 2.53]} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{k=1}^{n+1} \frac{2k+1}{k(k+1)} \delta k &= 2H_k - 2 - \frac{1}{k} + c \Big|_1^{n+1} \\
&= \left[ 2H_{n+1} - 2 - \frac{1}{n+1} + c \right] - \left[ 2H_1 - 2 - 1 + c \right] \\
&= 2H_n + \frac{2}{n+1} - 2 - \frac{1}{n+1} - 2 + 2 + 1 \\
&= 2H_n + \frac{1}{n+1} - 1 \\
&= 2H_n - \frac{n}{n+1}
\end{aligned}$$