## FP2 Method Of Differences

Patrons are reminded that if something looks like it can be split in partial fractions, then that is probably a good thing to do.

- 1. (a) Show that  $\frac{1}{r!} \frac{1}{(r+1)!} = \frac{r}{(r+1)!}$ .
  - (b) Hence find an expression, in terms of n, for  $\frac{1}{2!} + \frac{2}{3!} + \frac{3}{4!} + \cdots + \frac{n}{(n+1)!}$ .
- 2. (a) Find an expression, in terms of *n* for  $\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{2}{r(r+1)(r+2)}$ .

(b) Show that 
$$\sum_{r=n+1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{r(r+1)(r+2)} = \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}$$

- 3. (a) Show that  $\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{1}{(r+1)^2} = \frac{2r+1}{r^2(r+1)^2}$ .
  - (b) Hence find an expression, in terms of n, for  $\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{2r+1}{r^2(r+1)^2}$ .

(c) Find 
$$\sum_{r=4}^{\infty} \frac{2r+1}{r^2(r+1)^2}$$
.

4. (a) Find 
$$\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{2r-4}{r(r+1)(r+4)}$$
.  $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+2} - \frac{1}{n+3} - \frac{1}{n+4}$ 

(b) Hence find 
$$\sum_{r=8}^{\infty} \frac{2r-4}{r(r+1)(r+4)}$$
.

5. (a) Find 
$$\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{8}{8r^3 + 36r^2 + 46r + 15}$$
.

(b) Hence find 
$$\sum_{r=n}^{\infty} \frac{8}{8r^3 + 36r^2 + 46r + 15}$$
.

6. Find 
$$\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{3r^2 + 9r + 4}{r^2 + 3r + 2}.$$

7. Find 
$$\sum_{r=1}^{n} \frac{2r^3 + 2r^2 + 3}{r^2 + r}$$
.

1 J.M.Stone