

$$1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-1}{n^2 + 7n + 12}$$

Note: $\lim a_n =$ _____ and leading order _____

Rewrite $\frac{-1}{n^2 + 7n + 12}$ in partial fraction decomposition (i.e. _____)

(a). Factor denominator $\frac{-1}{n^2 + 7n + 12} = \frac{-1}{(n+3)(n+4)}$

(b). "Break up" fraction: $\frac{-1}{(n+3)(n+4)} = \frac{1}{n+3} + \frac{1}{n+4}$ Need to determine _____ and _____.

(c). Recombine with _____ : $\frac{-1}{(n+3)(n+4)} = \frac{\text{_____}}{(n+3)(n+4)}$

Numerators must be equal: $-1 = \text{_____} = (A+B)n + (4A+3B)$

Collect Terms: LHS = RHS

$n:$ $0 = A + B$

Solve for A and B

constant: $-1 = 4A + 3B$

(d). Then $\frac{-1}{(n+3)(n+4)} = \frac{1}{n+3} + \frac{1}{n+4}$

So does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-1}{n^2 + 7n + 12} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-1}{n+3} + \frac{1}{n+4} \right)$ converge? If so, to what?

Look at partial sums s_k :

$$s_1 = \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \right)$$

$$s_2 = \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} \right)$$

$$s_3 = \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} \right)$$

$$s_4 = \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} \right)$$

$\vdots$

$$s_k = \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} \right) + \cdots + \left(-\frac{1}{k+2} + \frac{1}{k+3} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{k+3} + \frac{1}{k+4} \right)$$

$$s_k =$$

So $\lim s_k =$ _____ .

Thus the infinite series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-1}{n^2 + 7n + 12} =$

since _____ .

$$2. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{n(n+3)}$$

$$\frac{3}{n(n+3)} = \frac{A}{n} + \frac{B}{n+3} \implies$$

$$\implies 3 = (A+B)n + 3A$$

$$\text{Collect Terms: LHS} = \text{RHS}$$

$$n: \quad \quad \quad = \quad \quad \quad A = 1 \quad B = -1$$

$$\text{constant:} \quad \quad =$$

$$\text{So } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{n(n+3)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+3}$$

$$s_1 = \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$s_2 = \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$s_3 = \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$s_4 = \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{7}\right)$$

$$s_5 = \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{8}\right)$$

$$s_6 = \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{9}\right)$$

$$s_7 = \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{10}\right)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$s_k = \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{10}\right) + \cdots$$

$$+ \cdots + \left(\frac{1}{k-3} - \frac{1}{k}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{k-2} - \frac{1}{k+1}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{k-1} - \frac{1}{k+2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+3}\right)$$

$$s_k =$$

Then $\lim s_k =$

Therefore the infinite series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{n(n+3)}$ _____