

Problem 1) a)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{A}{n} + \frac{B}{n+1} + \frac{C}{n+2}$$

To determine $A, B,$ and $C,$ we combine the three fractions and set the numerator equal to 1, that is,

$$A(n+1)(n+2) + Bn(n+2) + Cn(n+1) = n^2(A+B+C) + n(3A+2B+C) + 2A = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2}, B+C = -\frac{1}{2}, 2B+C = -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow B = -1, C = \frac{1}{2}$$

Therefore,
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \cancel{\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cancel{\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

b) We now use a somewhat different method of calculating the partial fractions. Writing

$$\frac{1}{x(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+1} + \frac{C}{x+2} + \frac{D}{x+3},$$

We multiply both sides of the above equation with $x,$ then set $x=0$ to find

$$\frac{x}{x(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)} = A + \frac{Bx}{x+1} + \frac{Cx}{x+2} + \frac{Dx}{x+3} \xrightarrow{x=0} A = \frac{1}{6}$$

To find $B,$ we multiply by $x+1,$ then set $x=-1,$ and so on. We'll have:

$$B = -\frac{1}{2}, C = \frac{1}{2}, D = -\frac{1}{6}. \text{ Consequently,}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+2} - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cancel{\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cancel{\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} + \cancel{\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}} \right) - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1/2}{2n-1} - \frac{1/2}{2n+1} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cancel{1/3} + \cancel{1/5} + \dots) - \frac{1}{2} (\cancel{1/3} + \cancel{1/5} + \cancel{1/7} \dots) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$