

PROBLEM (Page 16 #10). Find and prove a formula for

$$P(n) = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}.$$

SOLUTION. $P(1) = \frac{1}{3}$, $P(2) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5}$,

$$P(3) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{35} = \frac{35 + 7 + 3}{105} = \frac{45}{105} = \frac{3}{7}$$

Conjecture: $P(n) = \frac{n}{2n+1}$.

PROOF. Let $S \subseteq \mathbb{N} \ni P(n) = \frac{n}{2n+1}$.

$$1 \in S \text{ since } P(1) = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 1 + 1}.$$

Suppose $k \in S$, i.e.,

$$P(k) = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(2k-1)(2k+1)} = \frac{k}{2k+1}.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} P(k+1) &= \frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \cdots + \frac{1}{[(2(k+1)-1)][(2(k+1)+1)]} = \\ &= \frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(2k-1)(2k+1)} + \frac{1}{(2k+1)(2k+3)} = \\ &= \frac{k}{2k+1} + \frac{1}{(2k+1)(2k+3)} = \frac{2k^2 + 3k + 1}{(2k+1)(2k+3)} = \\ &= \frac{(2k+1)(k+1)}{(2k+1)(2k+3)} = \frac{(k+1)}{2(k+1)+1}, \end{aligned}$$

so $k+1 \in S$.

Thus, by math induction, $S = \mathbb{N}$. □

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