Do not forget to write your full name and your Bilkent ID number, and sign on the upper right corner of your paper.

## Midterm Exam Question 2.

Determine the exact sum of each of the following series:

a. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{n 2^n}$$

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

In this question you might want to use the fact that:

his question you might want to use the fact that:
$$\ln(1+x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} x^n \text{ for } -1 < x \le 1 \implies \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = -\frac{2}{n} \frac{1}{n^2} = 7 \ln 2 = \frac{1}{n} \ln 2$$

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

Show all your work!

Explain your reasoning fully and in detail using correct mathematical notation and terminology, and in well-formed mathematical and English sentences!

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(a) 
$$\frac{\alpha}{n+1} = \frac{\alpha}{n^2} + \frac{\alpha}{n^2} +$$

$$\frac{1-1/2}{2} = \frac{n+1}{n \cdot (n+2)^{2}} = \frac{n+1}{n \cdot (n+2)} \cdot \frac{1}{2n} = \frac{n+1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2n+2} \cdot \frac{1}{2n}$$

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

$$h=1$$

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$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 + 2 \ln 2 - 1 - \frac{1}{4}$$

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$$\frac{1}{2} \ln 2 = \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\ln 2 = \frac{5}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{5}{4}$$