

## Problem Set 3

**Discussion Problems** Discussion: Sept. 25

1. (UIUC 2003) Let  $N = 9 + 99 + 999 + \cdots + \overbrace{99 \cdots 9}^{99}$ . Determine the sum of digits of  $N$ . (**Sean**)
  2. (UIUC 1998) Evaluate  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{2^{k-1}}$ . (**David**)
  3. (UIUC 2004) Let  $F_n$  denote the Fibonacci sequence, defined by  $F_1 = 1$ ,  $F_2 = 1$ , and  $F_{n+1} = F_n + F_{n-1}$  for  $n \geq 2$ . Evaluate  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{F_n}{3^n}$ . (**Drew**)
  4. (VT 2003) Evaluate  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n(n+1)} = \frac{x}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{x^2}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{x^3}{3 \cdot 4} + \cdots$ . (**Carolyn**)
  5. (VT 1994-7) Define  $f(1) = 1$  and  $f(n+1) = 2\sqrt{[f(n)]^2 + n}$  for  $n > 1$ . If  $N \geq 1$  is an integer, find  $\sum_{n=1}^N [f(n)]^2$ . (**Alexander**)
  6. (Putnam 1977 B-1) Evaluate the infinite product:  $\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3 - 1}{n^3 + 1}$ . (**Kassie**)
  7. (Putnam 1978 B-2) Express  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m^2 n + mn^2 + 2mn}$  as a rational number. (**Katelyn**)
  8. (Putnam 1977 A-4) For  $0 < x < 1$ , express  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2^n}}{1 - x^{2^{n+1}}}$  as a rational function of  $x$ .
- (UIUC 2000) Evaluate  $\frac{1}{2^1 - 2^{-1}} + \frac{1}{2^2 - 2^{-2}} + \frac{1}{2^4 - 2^{-4}} + \frac{1}{2^8 - 2^{-8}} + \cdots$  (**Katie**)

### More Problems:

1. (VT 1992) Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \log 2 + 3 \log 3 + \cdots + n \log n}{n^2 \log n}$
  2. (Putnam 1997 A-3) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \left( x - \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{x^5}{2 \cdot 4} - \frac{x^7}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} + \cdots \right) \left( 1 + \frac{x^2}{2^2} + \frac{x^4}{2^2 \cdot 4^2} + \frac{x^6}{2^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 6^2} + \cdots \right) dx$
  3. (Putnam 1996 B-2) Show that for every positive integer  $n$ ,
- $$\left( \frac{2n-1}{e} \right)^{\frac{2n-1}{2}} < 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-1) < \left( \frac{2n+1}{e} \right)^{\frac{2n+1}{2}}$$
4. (Putnam 1986 A-3) Evaluate  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \cot^{-1}(n^2 + n + 1)$
  5. (Putnam 2001 B-3) For any positive integer  $n$ , let  $\langle n \rangle$  denote the closest integer to  $\sqrt{n}$ . Evaluate
- $$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{\langle n \rangle} + 2^{-\langle n \rangle}}{2^n}.$$
6. (Putnam 2004 B-5) Evaluate
- $$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1+x^{n+1}}{1+x^n} \right)^{x^n}.$$