

## Generating functions and telescoping series.

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### Generating functions:

Encode the sequence  $a_0, a_1, \dots$  via

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k.$$

### Telescoping series:

$$(a_1 - a_0) + (a_2 - a_1) + \dots + (a_n - a_{n-1}) = a_n - a_0.$$

(Source: NWU Putnam preparation.)

1. Show that

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k \binom{n}{k} = n2^{n-1}.$$

2. (Follow-up) Find a closed formula for

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k^2 \binom{n}{k}.$$

3. Let  $F_n$  be the Fibonacci sequence:  $F_0 = 0$ ,  $F_1 = 1$ ,  $F_k = F_{k-1} + F_{k-2}$ .  
Find

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{F_k}{2^k}.$$

4. (Follow-up) Find

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k \cdot F_k}{2^k}.$$

5. How many different sequences are there that satisfy all of the following conditions:

- The terms of the sequences are the digits 0–9.
- The length of the sequences is 6 (e.g. 061030).
- Repetitions are allowed.
- The sum of the digits is exactly 10 (e.g. 111322).

6. Prove that

$$\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{99} + \sqrt{100}} = 9.$$

7. Let  $N$  be a positive integer and let  $S_N$  be the sum

$$S_N = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{N^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}.$$

Find  $[S_N]$ , where  $[x]$  is the largest integer less than or equal to  $x$ .

8. Find a closed form for

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k \cdot k!$$

9. (Putnam 1984) Express

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

as a rational number.

10. (Putnam 1977) Evaluate the infinite product

$$\prod_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n^3 - 1}{n^3 + 1}.$$

11. Evaluate the infinite series:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^4 + n^2 + 1}.$$