

2012 P2 Q2.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad \text{LHS} &= \frac{4r^2+1}{(2r-1)(2r+1)} \\ &= \frac{4r^2-1}{(2r-1)(2r+1)} + \frac{1}{(2r-1)(2r+1)} \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{2r-1} - \frac{1}{2r+1} = \text{RHS.} // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad \sum_{r=1}^n \frac{4r^2+1}{(2r-1)(2r+1)} &= \sum_{r=1}^n \left[1 + \frac{1}{2r-1} - \frac{1}{2r+1} \right] \\ &= \sum_{r=1}^n 1 + \sum_{r=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{2r-1} - \frac{1}{2r+1} \right) \\ &= n + \left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right) \quad \leftarrow \text{show the workings of method of difference on your own.} \\ &= n + 1 - \frac{1}{2n+1} // \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ciii)} \quad \sum_{r=5}^n \frac{4r^2 - 8r + 5}{(2r-3)(2r-1)}$$

replace r by $r+1$.

$$= \sum_{r=4}^{n-1} \frac{4r^2 + 1}{(2r-1)(2r+1)}$$

$$= \sum_{r=1}^{n-1} \frac{4r^2 + 1}{(2r-1)(2r+1)} - \sum_{r=1}^3 \frac{4r^2 + 1}{(2r-1)(2r+1)}$$

$$= (n-1) + 1 - \frac{1}{2(n-1)+1} - \left[3 + 1 - \frac{1}{2(3)+1} \right]$$

$$= n - \frac{1}{2n-1} - 4 + \frac{1}{7}$$

$$= n - \frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{27}{7}.$$