

9.4

$$51 \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n+1}{n^2(n+1)^2} = \frac{A}{n^2} + \frac{B}{(n+1)^2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2}$$

$$A \cancel{n^2} + B(n+1)^2 = 2n+1 \quad A(n+1)^2 + Bn^2 = 2n+1$$

$$n=0$$

$$A = 1$$

$$n=-1$$

$$B = -1$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{9}\right) + \dots - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2}$$

$$53 \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{\ln(n+2)} - \frac{1}{\ln(n+1)} \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{\ln 3} - \frac{1}{\ln 2} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{\ln 4} - \frac{1}{\ln 3} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{\ln 5} - \frac{1}{\ln 4} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\ln 2} + \frac{1}{\ln(n+2)}$$

$$27 \quad \left| \frac{x^2 - 1}{3} \right| < 1$$

$$|x^2 - 1| < 3$$

$$|x^2| < 4$$

$$|x| < 2$$

$$(-2, 2)$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{x^2 - 1}{3}}$$

$$\frac{3}{3 - (x^2 - 1)}$$

$$\frac{3}{4 - x^2}$$

$$\frac{3}{4 - x^2}$$

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 $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} - 1\right)^n$

$$\left| \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} - 1 \right| < 1$$

$$\left| \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \right| < 2$$

$$|\sqrt{x}| < 4$$

$$|x| < 16$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} - 1\right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2 - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2}{4 - \sqrt{x}}}$$

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$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-1)^{2n}}{4^n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(x-1)^2}{4}\right)^n$$

$$\left| \frac{(x-1)^2}{4} \right| < 1$$

$$\left( \cancel{-16}, 16 \right) \quad \boxed{(0, 16)}$$