

TD2

$$1. \bullet \sum_{k=1}^n \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\ln(k+1) - \ln k \right) \stackrel{\uparrow}{=} \ln(n+1) - \ln 1 \quad \text{téléscop.} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$= \boxed{\ln(n+1)}$$

$$\bullet \sum_{k=3}^n \ln\left(1 - \frac{2}{k}\right) = \sum_{k=3}^n \left(\ln(k-2) - \ln k \right)$$

linéarité $\underline{=}$ $\sum_{k=3}^n \ln(k-2) - \sum_{k=3}^n \ln(k)$

$k' = k-2 \leftarrow$ $\underline{=}$ $\sum_{k'=1}^{n-2} \ln(k') - \sum_{k=3}^n \ln(k)$

$k, k' \leftarrow$ variables muettes $\underline{=}$ $\ln 1 + \ln 2 + \sum_{k=3}^{n-2} \ln(k) - \sum_{k=3}^{n-2} \ln(k) - \ln n - \ln(n-1)$

$$= \boxed{\ln\left(\frac{2}{n(n-1)}\right)}$$

autre méthode:

$$\sum_{k=3}^n \ln\left(1 - \frac{2}{k}\right) = \sum_{k=3}^n \left(\ln(k-2) - \ln(k-1) + \ln(k-1) - \ln k \right)$$

linéarité $\underline{=}$ $\sum_{k=3}^n \left(\ln(k-2) - \ln(k-1) \right) + \sum_{k=3}^n \left(\ln(k-1) - \ln k \right)$

téléscop. $\underline{=}$ $\ln 1 - \ln(n-1) + \ln 2 - \ln n$

$$= \ln\left(\frac{2}{n(n-1)}\right)$$

$$\bullet \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+1} \right) = 1 - \frac{1}{n+1} = \boxed{\frac{n}{n+1}} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{car } \frac{1}{k(k+1)} = \frac{k+1-k}{k(k+1)} = \frac{k+1}{k(k+1)} - \frac{k}{k(k+1)} = \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+1}$$

$$\bullet \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{k+1} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \dots \times \frac{n}{n+1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{n+1}}$$

$$\bullet \prod_{k=1}^n e^{k^2} = e^{1^2} \times e^{2^2} \times \dots \times e^{n^2} = e^{1^2+2^2+\dots+n^2} = \boxed{e^{\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}}}$$

$$\bullet \sum_{k=2}^n \ln\left(\frac{k^2-1}{k^2}\right) = \sum_{k=2}^n (\ln(k+1) + \ln(k-1) - 2\ln k)$$

$$\text{linéarité} \rightarrow \sum_{k=2}^n \ln(k+1) + \sum_{k=2}^n \ln(k-1) - 2 \sum_{k=2}^n \ln k$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{k'=3}^{n+1} \ln(k') + \sum_{k''=1}^{n-1} \ln(k'') - 2 \sum_{k=2}^n \ln k$$

$$\begin{matrix} k'=k+1 \\ k''=k-1 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \ln(n+1) - \ln 2 + \sum_{k=2}^n \ln k + \ln 1 - \ln n + \sum_{k=2}^n \ln k$$

$$\begin{matrix} k', k'', k \\ \text{variables} \\ \text{muettes} \end{matrix} \rightarrow - 2 \sum_{k=2}^n \ln k$$

$$= \boxed{\ln\left(\frac{n+1}{2n}\right)}$$