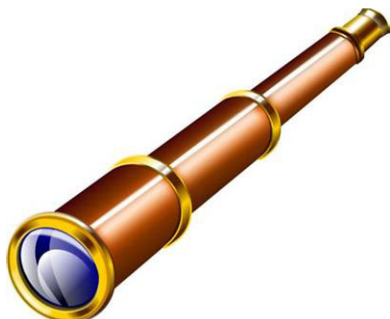


# Astronomical Sum

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Jim Stevenson



elker.com

This is a problem from the 2000 Olymon (the Mathematics Olympiads Correspondence Program) for secondary students sponsored jointly by the Canadian Mathematical Society and the Mathematics Department of the University of Toronto.

Let

$$S = \frac{1^2}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{2^2}{3 \cdot 5} + \frac{3^2}{5 \cdot 7} + \dots + \frac{500^2}{999 \cdot 1001}.$$

Find the value of  $S$ .

## My Solution

This is quasi-telescoping sum (and thus the pun). The  $k$ th term in the sum satisfies

$$\frac{k^2}{(2k-1)(2k+1)} = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{k}{2k-1} + \frac{k}{2k+1} \right).$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} 4S &= \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} \right) + \left( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{5} \right) + \left( \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{7} \right) + \dots + \left( \frac{499}{997} + \frac{499}{999} \right) + \left( \frac{500}{999} + \frac{500}{1001} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{1} + \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \right) + \left( \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} \right) + \left( \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} \right) + \dots + \left( \frac{499}{999} + \frac{500}{999} \right) + \frac{500}{1001} \\ &= 1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + 1 + \frac{500}{1001} = 500 + \frac{500}{1001} = 500 \left( \frac{1002}{1001} \right) \end{aligned}$$

from which

$$S = 125 \left( \frac{1002}{1001} \right) = \frac{125250}{1001}$$

So the sum is not quite telescoping in the sense of collapsing with the cancellation of the intermediate terms, but it does involve expanding a product into a sum which is then easy to add up from simplified intermediate terms.

## Olymon Solution

The first Olymon solution is the same as mine. The second is more or less similar.

*Solution 2.* [Samer Seraj] We have that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{i^2}{(2i-1)(2i+1)} &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{i^2}{2i-1} - \frac{i^2}{2i+1} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left( -\frac{i^2}{2i+1} + \frac{(i+1)^2}{2(i+1)-1} \right) - \frac{n^2}{2n+1} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} 1 - \frac{n^2}{2n+1} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[ n - \frac{n^2}{2n+1} \right] = \frac{n(n+1)}{2(2n+1)},
 \end{aligned}$$

When  $n = 500$ , we get the answer  $125250/1001$ .

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