

2. a) We rewrite the series as

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^i \cdot 3^{-2}}{16^i} &= \frac{1}{9} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{16}\right)^i \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - 3/16} \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{16}{13} \quad \boxed{= \frac{16}{117}}\end{aligned}$$

b) We have

$$\frac{1}{i^2 + 15i + 56} = \frac{1}{(i+8)(i+7)} = \frac{A}{i+8} + \frac{B}{i+7}$$

$$1 = A(i+7) + B(i+8)$$

For  $i = -8$ , we have  $1 = A(-1) \rightarrow A = -1$

$i = -7$ , we have  $1 = B \cdot 1 \rightarrow B = 1$

So 
$$\frac{1}{i^2 + 15i + 56} = \frac{1}{i+7} - \frac{1}{i+8}$$

Therefore

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{9}$$

$$S_2 = \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{10}\right) = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{10}$$

$$S_3 = \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{10}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{11}\right) = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{11}$$

$$\vdots$$
$$S_n = \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{10}\right) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{n+7} - \frac{1}{n+8}\right) = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{n+8}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \frac{1}{8} - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n+8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} - 0$$

$$\boxed{= \frac{1}{8}}$$