

Standard Summations

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

$$\sum_{r=1}^n r^2 = \frac{1}{6} n(n+1)(2n+1)$$

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

Exercise 3A

$$1 \text{ a) } \sum_{r=0}^3 (2r+1) = 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 = 16$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \sum_{r=1}^{40} r &= \sum_{r=1}^n r = \frac{1}{2} n(n+1) \\ \sum_{r=1}^{40} r &= \frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 41 = 820 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) } \sum_{r=21}^{40} r &= \sum_{r=1}^{40} r - \sum_{r=1}^{20} r \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 41 - \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 21 \\ &= 610 \end{aligned}$$

$$7a) \quad \sum_{r=1}^{55} (3r-1) = 3 \sum_{r=1}^{55} r - 55 \times 1$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \times 55 \times 56 - 55$$

$$= 4565$$

8a Show $\sum_{r=1}^n (3r+2) = \frac{1}{2}n(3n+7)$

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

$$= \frac{3}{2}n(n+1) + 2n$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}n(n+1) + \frac{4n}{2}$$

$$= \frac{n}{2} (3(n+1) + 4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}n(3n+7)$$

Exercise 3B

$$1a) \quad \sum_{r=1}^4 r^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 = 30$$

$$b) \quad \sum_{r=1}^{40} r^2 = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)$$

$$\sum_{r=1}^{40} r^2 = \frac{40}{6} \times 41 \times 81 = 22140$$

$$2c) \quad \text{Show} \quad \sum_{r=n}^{2n} r^2 = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(14n+1)$$

$$\sum_{r=n}^{2n} r^2 = \sum_{r=1}^{2n} r^2 - \sum_{r=1}^{n-1} r^2 \quad \sum_{r=1}^n r^2 = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}(2n)(2n+1)(4n+1) - \frac{1}{6}(n-1)n(2(n-1)+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{6}n \left[2(2n+1)(4n+1) - (n-1)(2n-1) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}n \left[2(8n^2 + 6n + 1) - (2n^2 - 3n + 1) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}n \left[16n^2 + 12n + 2 - 2n^2 + 3n - 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}n \left[14n^2 + 15n + 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(14n+1)$$

$$8) \quad \sum_{r=1}^n (r^2 + 3r + 1) = \sum_{r=1}^n r^2 + 3 \sum_{r=1}^n r + n$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) + \frac{3}{2}n(n+1) + n$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) + \frac{9}{6}n(n+1) + \frac{6}{6}n$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}n \left[(n+1)(2n+1) + 9(n+1) + 6 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}n [2n^2 + 3n + 1 + 9n + 9 + 6]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}n [2n^2 + 12n + 16]$$

$$= \frac{2}{6}n [n^2 + 6n + 8]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}n(n+2)(n+4)$$

$$86 \quad \sum_{r=19}^{40} (r^2 + 3r + 1) = \sum_{r=1}^{40} (r^2 + 3r + 1) - \sum_{r=1}^{18} (r^2 + 3r + 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 40 \times 42 \times 44 - \frac{1}{3} \times 18 \times 20 \times 22$$

$$= 22000$$

Classwork and Homework

Exercise 3A

Q1 d, e Q2, Q9, Q11

Exercise 3B

Q1 d, 3, 10

$$\begin{aligned} & (r+1)(r+3) \\ & (r^2 + 4r + 3) \end{aligned}$$