

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

## Summation Properties Worksheet

**Directions.** Use the *properties and formulas* discussed in class to evaluate each of the following summations, and answer the related questions.

1.  $\sum_{i=1}^{14} (3i+2)$

$$3 \sum_{i=1}^{14} i + \sum_{i=1}^{14} 2$$

$$3 \frac{(14)(15)}{2} + 2(14) = \boxed{343}$$

2.  $\sum_{i=1}^{12} (-2i^2+6)$

$$-2 \sum_{i=1}^{12} i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{12} 6$$

$$-2 \left( \frac{12(13)(25)}{6} \right) + 12(6) = \boxed{-1228}$$

3.  $\sum_{k=1}^{22} (-2k+5)$

$$-2 \sum_{k=1}^{22} k + \sum_{k=1}^{22} 5$$

$$-2 \cdot \frac{22(23)}{2} + 22(5) = \boxed{-396}$$

4.  $\sum_{i=1}^{10} (i^3-2)$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} i^3 - \sum_{i=1}^{10} 2$$

$$\frac{10^2(11)^2}{4} - 2(10) = \boxed{3005}$$

5.  $\sum_{n=8}^{24} (7n-8)$

$$7 \sum_{n=1}^{24} n - 24(8) - \left( 7 \sum_{n=1}^7 n - 7(8) \right)$$

$$\left[ \frac{7(24)(25)}{2} - 24(8) \right] - \left[ \frac{7(7)(8)}{2} - 7(8) \right]$$

$$(2100 - 192) - (196 - 56)$$

$$1908 - 140 = \boxed{1768}$$

7.  $\sum_{i=1}^{18} (i-3)^2$

$$i^2 - 6i + 9$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{18} i^2 - 6 \sum_{i=1}^{18} i + 18(9)$$

$$\frac{18(19)(37)}{6} - \frac{6(18)(19)}{2} + 162$$

$$2109 - 1026 + 162 = \boxed{1245}$$

6.  $\sum_{i=1}^{38} 18$

$$28(18) = \boxed{504}$$

8.  $\sum_{i=1}^{12} [(i-7)(i+7)]$

$$i^2 - 49$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{12} i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^{12} 49$$

$$\frac{12(13)(25)}{6} - 12(49)$$

$$650 - 588 = \boxed{62}$$

1 3 3 1

$$784 - 840 + 336 - 56 = \boxed{224}$$

9.  $\sum_{a=1}^7 (a-2)^3$   
 $a^3 - 6a^2 + 12a - 8$

$$\sum_{a=1}^7 a^3 - 6 \sum_{a=1}^7 a^2 + 12 \sum_{a=1}^7 a - 7(8)$$

$$\frac{7^2(8)^2}{4} - \frac{6(7)(8)(15)}{6} + \frac{12(7)(8)}{2} - 56 = \boxed{224}$$

784

11. Consider the series  $-6 - 2 + 2 + 6 + \dots$ . Find the number of terms,  $n$ , if  $S_n = 640$ .

$$640 = \frac{n}{2} (-6 + (-10 + 4n))$$

$$640 = \frac{n}{2} (-16 + 4n)$$

$$0 = 2n^2 - 8n - 640$$

$$0 = 2(n^2 - 4n - 320)$$

$$0 = 2(n-20)(n+16)$$

$$\boxed{n=20} \quad n \neq 16$$

$$a_n = -6 + 4(n-1)$$

$$a_n = -6 + 4n - 4$$

$$a_n = -10 + 4n$$

12. Consider the series  $-6 - 3 + 2 + 9 + \dots$ . Find the number of terms,  $n$ , if  $S_n = 1384$ .

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 - 7$$

$$6 \left( \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - 7n = 1384 \right)$$

$\begin{matrix} \vee & \vee & \vee \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \\ \vee & \vee \\ 2 & 2 \end{matrix}$

$$(n^2+n)(2n+1) - 42n = 8304$$

$$2n^3 + 2n^2 + n^2 + n - 42n = 8304$$

$$2n^3 + 3n^2 - 41n - 8304 = 0$$

doesn't factor; graph to find zeros

$$\boxed{n=16}$$

13. Consider the series  $212 + 199 + 186 + 173 + \dots$ . Find the number of terms,  $n$ , if  $S_n = -4488$ .

$\begin{matrix} \vee & \vee & \vee \\ 13 & 13 & 13 \end{matrix}$

14. Simplify

$$\sum_{k=0}^n (k^2 - (k+1)^2)$$

15. Simplify

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

$$\left[ .7 \sum_{i=1}^{147} \frac{(147)(148)}{2} - 32(147) \right] - \left[ .7 \sum_{i=1}^{88} \frac{88(89)}{2} - 32(88) \right]$$

$$10. \sum_{i=89}^{147} 0.7i - 32$$

$$(7614.6 - 4704) - (2741.2 - 2816)$$

$$2910.6 - (-74.8)$$

$$\boxed{2985.4}$$

see next page

$$14. \sum_{k=0}^n (k^2 - (k+1)^2)$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k^2 - (k^2 + 2k + 1)$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \cancel{k^2} - \cancel{k^2} - 2k - 1$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n -2k - 1$$

If  $k=0 \rightarrow -1$ , so

$$-1 + \sum_{k=1}^n -2k - 1$$

$$-1 + \cancel{-} \frac{(n)(n+1)}{\cancel{2}} - n$$

$$-1 - n^2 - n - n$$

$$-n^2 - 2n - 1$$

$$\boxed{-1(n^2 + 2n + 1)}$$

$$\textcircled{13} \quad -4488 = \frac{n}{2} (212 + 225 - 13n)$$

$$2(-4488 = \frac{n}{2} (437 + 13n))$$

$$-8976 = -13n^2 + 437n$$

$$0 = -13n^2 + 437n + 8976$$

doesn't factor - quad form or graph in calc to find roots

$$15. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k+1} - \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k+1} - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$a_n = 212 + (n-1)13$$

$$a_n = 212 - 13n + 13$$

$$a_n = 225 - 13n$$

$$\boxed{n=48}$$