

DO NOW

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n}(k^2 + 1) = \frac{1}{n}(1^2+1) + \frac{1}{n}(2^2+1) + \frac{1}{n}(3^2+1) + \dots + \frac{1}{n}(n^2+1)$$

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5.2 Area

Sigma Notation:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_{n-1} + a_n$$

$\leftarrow$ upper bound
 $\leftarrow$ lower bound (doesn't have to be 1)
 $\leftarrow$ index of summation
 $\leftarrow$ counting mechanism (can be other letters)

Example: 1. $\sum_{k=3}^7 k^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 6^2 + 7^2$
 $9 + 16 + 25 + 36 + 49$
 135

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2. $\sum_{i=1}^4 5 = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$
 * Value of 5 for each

3. $\sum_{i=1}^5 2i = 2(1) + 2(2) + 2(3) + 2(4) + 2(5) = 30$
 $2(1+2+3+4+5)$

Properties of Summation: * Lower Bound must be 1.

$$\sum_{i=1}^n c = cn = nc \text{ (refer to \#2)}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n ka_i = k \sum_{i=1}^n a_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (a_i \pm b_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \pm \sum_{i=1}^n b_i$$

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Summation Formulas:

* Lower Bound must be 1.

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

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

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

Calculate: $\sum_{i=1}^{10} i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{10(11)}{2} = 55$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} = \frac{10(11)(21)}{6} = 385$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} i^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} = \frac{10^2 \cdot 11^2}{4} = \frac{100 \cdot 121}{4} = 3025$$

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*** Clear out all "clutter" around i, i^2, i^3

Example:

$$4. \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{i^2}{n^3} = \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{1}{n^3} \left(\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right) = \frac{2n^2 + 3n + 1}{6n^2}$$

Now find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{i^2}{n^3}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2 + 3n + 1}{6n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{6n^2} \right) = \frac{2}{3}$$

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$$5. \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{4i^2(i-1)}{n^4} = \frac{1}{n^4} \sum_{i=1}^n 4i^2(i-1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^4} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n 4i^3 - 4i^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{n^4} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n i^3 - \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 \right)$$

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

$$= \frac{4}{n^4} \left(\frac{3n^2(n^2+2n+1) - 2n(2n^2+3n+1)}{12} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{n^4} \left(\frac{3n^4 + 6n^3 + 3n^2 - 4n^3 - 6n^2 - 2n}{12} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{n^4} \left(\frac{3n^4 + 2n^3 - 3n^2 - 2n}{12} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{n^4} \left(\frac{n(3n^3 + 2n^2 - 3n - 2)}{12} \right)$$

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

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$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \sum_{j=1}^n (j+2)(j-5) &= \sum_{j=1}^n (j^2 - 3j - 10) \\
 &= \sum_{j=1}^n j^2 - 3 \sum_{j=1}^n j - \sum_{j=1}^n 10 \\
 &= \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - 3 \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) - 10n \\
 &= \frac{(n^2+n)(2n+1)}{6} - \frac{9(n^2+n)}{6} - \frac{60n}{6} \\
 &= \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n - 9n^2 - 9n - 60n}{6} \\
 &= \frac{2n^3 - 6n^2 - 68n}{6} \\
 &= \frac{2n(n^2 - 3n - 34)}{6} \\
 &= \frac{n(n^2 - 3n - 34)}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{2i}{n} \right)^2 \left(\frac{2}{n} \right) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{n} \right) \sum_{i=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{4i}{n} + \frac{4i^2}{n^2} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{n} \right) \left[\sum_{i=1}^n 1 + \frac{4}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n i + \frac{4}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 \right] \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{n} \right) \left[n + \frac{4}{n} \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) + \frac{4}{n^2} \left(\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right) \right] \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{n} \right) \left[n + 2n + 2 + \frac{2(2n^2 + 3n + 1)}{3n} \right] \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{n} \right) \left[\frac{3n^2 + 6n^2 + 6n + 4n^2 + 6n + 2}{3n} \right] \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{n} \right) \left(\frac{13n^2 + 12n + 2}{3n} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{26n^2 + 24n + 4}{3n^2} \right) \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{26}{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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HOMEWORK

pg 303 - 304; 1 - 11 odd, 15 - 20,
31 - 34, 35 - 43 odd

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