

Summation Formula Sheet

① Can take out constants:

$$\sum_{k=a}^b c \rightarrow c \sum_{k=a}^b 1$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n 5n^2 i \rightarrow 5n^2 \sum_{i=1}^n i$$

② How to sum a constant:

$$\sum_{k=a}^b 1 = (b - a + 1)$$

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

④ $\sum_{k=1}^n (2k+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n 2k + \sum_{k=1}^n 1$
↙ Splitting up terms

⑤ Make the index start from 1:

$$\sum_{k=5}^n k = \sum_{k=1}^n k - \sum_{k=1}^4 k$$

Find the closed form solution of:

$$\sum_{i=15}^{100} 8i + 12$$

$$= \sum_{i=15}^{100} \underline{8i} + \left(\sum_{i=15}^{100} 12 \right)$$

$$= 8 \underbrace{\sum_{i=15}^{100} i} + 12(100 - 15 + 1)$$

$$+ 12 \cdot 86$$

$$= 8 \left(\sum_{i=1}^{100} i - \sum_{i=1}^{14} i \right) + 12 \cdot 86$$

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

$$= 8 \left(\frac{100(101)}{2} - \frac{14(15)}{2} \right) + 12 \cdot 86$$

$$= 4(10100 - 210) + 12 \cdot 86 =$$

Closed form solution of:

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

$$\sum_{i=n+1}^{2n} 2i + \sum_{i=n+1}^{2n} \underbrace{3n^2}_{\text{constant}}$$

$$+ (2n - (n+1) + 1) 3n^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{2 \sum_{i=n+1}^{2n} i}} + \cancel{3n^3}$$

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

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

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

$$34n^2 + 2n - n^2 - n + 3n^3$$

$$= \boxed{3n^3 + 3n^2 + n}$$

Find the closed form
Solution of

$$\sum_{i=0}^n \left[2 \sum_{j=n+1}^{3n} (i+j) \right]$$

$$2 \left(\sum_{j=n+1}^{3n} i + \sum_{j=n+1}^{3n} j \right)$$

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

$$2i(3n - (n+1) + 1) + \sum_{j=1}^{3n} j - \sum_{j=1}^n j$$

$$2 \cdot i \cdot 2n$$

$$\underline{4ni}$$

$$+ \frac{9n^2 + 3n}{2} - \frac{n^2 + n}{2}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^n \left[\underline{4ni} + (8n^2 - 2n) \right]$$

$$4n \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) + (8n^2 - 2n)(n+1)$$

$$10n^3 + 12n^2 + 2n$$