

Computer Science I – Summer 2011
Recitation #5: Summation Practice (will be tested AGAIN on Final Exam)

1. Determine a closed-form solution for the following sum in terms of n : $\sum_{i=n+1}^{2n} (2i + 3n^2)$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=n+1}^{2n} (2i + 3n^2) &= \sum_{i=n+1}^{2n} 2i + \sum_{i=n+1}^{2n} 3n^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{2n} 2i - \sum_{i=1}^n 2i + \sum_{i=1}^{2n} 3n^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n 3n^2 \\ &= 2 \frac{2n(2n+1)}{2} - 2 \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + 6n^3 - 3n^3 = 2n(2n+1) - n(n+1) + 3n^3 \\ &= n(2(2n+1) - (n+1) + 3n^2) = n(4n+2 - n - 1 + 3n^2) = n(3n^2 + 3n + 1) \end{aligned}$$

2. Determine a closed-form solution for the following sum in terms of n : $\sum_{i=0}^n \left(2 \sum_{j=n+1}^{3n} (i+j) \right)$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=0}^n \left(2 \sum_{j=n+1}^{3n} (i+j) \right) &= \sum_{i=0}^n \left(2 \left(\sum_{j=n+1}^{3n} i \right) + 2 \left(\sum_{j=n+1}^{3n} j \right) \right) \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^n \left(2i(2n) + 2 \left(\sum_{j=1}^{3n} j - \sum_{j=1}^n j \right) \right) \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^n \left(4in + 2 \left(\frac{3n(3n+1)}{2} - \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) \right) \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^n (4in + 3n(3n+1) - n(n+1)) \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^n (4in + n[3(3n+1) - (n+1)]) \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^n (4in + n[9n+3 - n - 1]) \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^n (4in + n[9n+3 - n - 1]) \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^n (4in + n(8n+2)) \\ &= \frac{4n(n+1)n}{2} + n(8n+2)(n+1) \\ &= 2n^2(n+1) + n(8n+2)(n+1) \\ &= 2n(n+1)[n + (4n+1)] \\ &= 2n(n+1)(5n+1) = 10n^3 + 12n^2 + 2n \end{aligned}$$