

1. For each of the expressions below, show with *one or more middle steps* the explicitly (individual terms simplified) as:  $4 + 7 + 10 + 13 + 16$ .

Ok, so they all end up being the same 5 terms in a series, but all in a very different way.

$$\text{a) } \sum_{i=1}^5 (3i+1) = (3(1)+1) + (3(2)+1) + (3(3)+1) + (3(4)+1) + (3(5)+1) \\ = 4 + 7 + 10 + 13 + 16$$

$$\text{b) } \sum_{k=1}^5 (3k+1) = (3(1)+1) + (3(2)+1) + (3(3)+1) + (3(4)+1) + (3(5)+1) \\ = 4 + 7 + 10 + 13 + 16$$

$$\text{c) } \sum_{j=2}^6 (3j-2) = (3(2)-2) + (3(3)-2) + (3(4)-2) + (3(5)-2) + (3(6)-2) \\ = 4 + 7 + 10 + 13 + 16$$

$$\text{d) } \sum_{i=3}^7 (3i-5) = (3(3)-5) + (3(4)-5) + (3(5)-5) + (3(6)-5) + (3(7)-5) \\ = 4 + 7 + 10 + 13 + 16$$

$$\text{e) } \sum_{i=-2}^2 (3i+10) = (3(-2)+10) + (3(-1)+10) + (3(0)+10) + (3(1)+10) + (3(2)+10) \\ = 4 + 7 + 10 + 13 + 16$$

$$\text{f) } \sum_{i=1}^3 (3i+1) + \sum_{i=4}^5 (3i+1) = [(3(1)+1) + (3(2)+1) + (3(3)+1)] + [(3(4)+1) + (3(5)+1)] \\ = 4 + 7 + 10 + 13 + 16$$

$$\text{g) } \sum_{i=1}^4 (3i+1) + \sum_{i=5}^5 (3i+1) = [(3(1)+1) + (3(2)+1) + (3(3)+1) + (3(4)+1)] + (3(5)+1) \\ = 4 + 7 + 10 + 13 + 16$$

$$\text{h) } \sum_{i=1}^3 (3i+1) + \sum_{i=2}^3 (3i+7) = [(3(1)+1) + (3(2)+1) + (3(3)+1)] + [(3(2)+7) + (3(3)+7)] \\ = 4 + 7 + 10 + 13 + 16$$

$$\text{i) } \sum_{i=3}^7 (3i+1) - \sum_{i=6}^7 (3i+1) + \sum_{i=1}^2 (3i+1)$$

$$= [(3(3)+1) + (3(4)+1) + (3(5)+1) + (3(6)+1) + (3(7)+1)] - [(3(6)+1) + (3(7)+1)] + [(3(1)+1) + (3(2)+1)] \\ = (10 + 13 + 16 + 19 + 22) - (19 + 22) + (4 + 7) \\ = 4 + 7 + 10 + 13 + 16$$

$$\text{j) } \sum_{i=1}^3 (6i-2) + \sum_{i=-5}^{-4} (6i+37) = [(6(1)-2) + (6(2)-2) + (6(3)-2)] + [(6(-5)+37) + (6(-4)+37)] \\ = (4 + 10 + 16) + (7 + 13) \\ = 4 + 7 + 10 + 13 + 16$$

2. Show that the following expressions, while not producing the same pattern:  $4 + 7 + 10 + 13 + 16$ , still give the same final numerical answer as the expressions in qu. #1.

$$\text{a) } \sum_{i=1}^5 3i + \sum_{i=1}^5 1 = [3(1) + 3(2) + 3(3) + 3(4) + 3(5)] + [1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1] = (3 + 6 + 9 + 12 + 15) + (5) = 50$$

$$\text{b) } 3 \sum_{i=1}^5 i + \sum_{i=1}^5 1 = 3(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) + (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1) = 3(15) + (5) = 50$$