3.1) Sums of natural numbers

Worked example	Your turn
Evaluate these summations by writing out the elements: $\sum_{r=1}^{10} (3r - 2)$	Evaluate these summations by writing out the elements: $\sum_{r=1}^{10} (2r - 3)$
$\sum_{r=1}^{5} (2-3r)$	-1 + 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 + 17 = 80

Worked example	Your turn
Evaluate these summations by writing out the elements: $\sum_{r=1}^{6} r^4$	Evaluate these summations by writing out the elements: $\sum_{r=3}^{8} r^{2}$ $3^{2} + 4^{2} + 5^{2} + 6^{2} + 7^{2} + 8^{2} = 199$
$\sum_{r=2}^{7} (r^3)$	

Worked example	Your turn
Evaluate: $\sum_{r=1}^{100} r$	Evaluate: $\sum_{r=21}^{50} r$ 1065
$\sum_{r=20}^{50} r$	

Worked example	Your turn
Show that $\sum_{r=5}^{3N-1} r = \frac{9}{2}N^2 - \frac{3}{2}N - 10$	Show that $\sum_{r=5}^{2N-1} r = 2N^2 - N - 10$
(for $N \ge 2$)	$(for N \ge 3)$
	Shown

Worked example	Your turn
Evaluate: $\sum_{r=1}^{100} (3r-2)$	Evaluate $\sum_{r=1}^{100} (2r - 3)$ 9800
$\sum_{r=1}^{50} (2-3r)$	

Worked example	Your turn
Show that: $\sum_{n=1}^{n} (5n + 5)$	Show that: $\sum_{n=1}^{n} (7n-1)$
$\sum_{r=1}^{r=1} (3r-3) = \frac{1}{2}n(2n+3)$ Hence evaluate	$\sum_{r=1}^{r=1} (7r-4) = \frac{1}{2}n(7n-1)$ Hence evaluate
$\sum_{r=50}^{100} (5r-3)$	$\sum_{r=20}^{50} (7r-4)$
7-30	Shown 7471

Worked example	Your turn
Find the smallest value of k for which $\sum_{r=1}^{k} (6r-2) > 310$	Find the smallest value of k for which $\sum_{r=1}^{k} (4r - 5) > 4850$ $k = 51$

Worked example	Your turn
Given that n	Given that n
$\sum_{r=1} f(r) = 3n^2 + 4n$	$\sum_{r=1} f(r) = 2n^2 + 5n$
deduce an expression for $f(r)$ in terms of r	deduce an expression for $f(r)$ in terms of r
	f(r) = 4r + 3

Your turn
f(r) = ar + b, where a and b are rational constants. Given that
$\sum_{r=1}^{4} f(r) = 36$ and $\sum_{r=1}^{6} f(r) = 78$
find an expression for $f(r)$ f(r) = 4r - 1