

## Propiedades de las sumatorias y sumatorias más comunes

$$(1.8) \quad \sum_{i=1}^N C * i = C * \sum_{i=1}^N i, \text{ with } C \text{ a constant expression not dependent on } i$$

$$(1.9) \quad \sum_{i=C}^N i = \sum_{i=0}^{N-C} (i + C)$$

$$(1.10) \quad \sum_{i=C}^N i = \sum_{i=0}^N i - \sum_{i=0}^{C-1} i$$

$$(1.11) \quad \sum_{i=1}^N (A + B) = \sum_{i=1}^N A + \sum_{i=1}^N B$$

$$(1.12) \quad \sum_{i=0}^N (N - i) = \sum_{i=0}^N i$$

$$(1.13) \quad \sum_{i=1}^N 1 = N$$

$$(1.14) \quad \sum_{i=1}^N C = C * N$$

$$(1.15) \quad \sum_{i=1}^N i = \frac{N(N+1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{N}{2}(N+1) = \frac{N(N+1)}{2}$$

$$(1.16) \quad \sum_{i=1}^N i^2 = \frac{N(N+1)(2N+1)}{6} = \frac{2N^3 + 3N^2 + N}{6}$$

$$(1.17) \quad \sum_{i=0}^N 2^i = 2^{N+1} - 1$$

$$(1.18) \quad \sum_{i=1}^N A^i = \frac{A^{N+1} - 1}{A - 1}, \quad \text{for some number } A$$

$$(1.19) \quad \sum_{i=1}^N i 2^i = (N-1)2^{N+1} + 2$$

$$(1.20) \quad \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{i} = \ln N$$

$$(1.21) \quad \sum_{i=1}^N \lg i \approx N \lg N - 1.5$$