

HW 1

Q1

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \sum_{i=12}^n 5^i &= \sum_{i=0}^n 5^i - \sum_{i=0}^{11} 5^i \\
 &= \frac{1-5^{n+1}}{1-5} - \frac{1-5^{12}}{1-5} \\
 &= -\frac{-5^{n+1} + 5^{12}}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{3}{11^i} &= 3 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{11^i} \\
 &= 3 \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{11}} \right) \\
 &= 3 \left(\frac{1}{\frac{11-1}{11}} \right) \\
 &= 3 \left(\frac{11}{10} \right) \\
 &= \frac{33}{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \sum_{i=1}^N (6i^3 + 3i - 9) &= \sum_{i=1}^N 6i^3 + \sum_{i=1}^N 3i - \sum_{i=1}^N 9 \\
 &= 6 \sum_{i=1}^N i^3 + 3 \sum_{i=1}^N i - 9 \sum_{i=1}^N 1 \\
 &= \frac{3}{2} n^2 (n+1)^2 + \frac{3}{2} n (n+1) - 9n \\
 &= \frac{3n^4 + 6n^3 + 6n^2 + 3n}{2} - 9n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d) \sum_{i=91}^{761} \frac{1}{i} = \ln\left(\frac{760}{90}\right) + \text{const}$$

Remember the formula for the sum of Harmonic Series.

$$e) \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{i}{79^i}$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{79^i} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{79}}$$

Take derivative on both sides

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} i \left(\frac{1}{79}\right)^{i-1} = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{79}\right)^2}$$

Multiply both sides by $\frac{1}{79}$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{i}{79^i} = \frac{\frac{1}{79}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{79}\right)^2}$$

Q: 2

$$\begin{aligned} a) x^1 \cdot x^2 \cdot x^3 \cdots x^{43} &= x^{\sum_{i=1}^{43} i} \\ &= x^{1+2+3 \cdots +43} \\ &= x^{\frac{43(43+1)}{2}} \\ &= x^{946} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \log_4 (19 \cdot 19 \cdot 19 \cdot 19) &= \log_4 19^4 \\ &= 4 \log_4 19 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) 32^{\log_{32} 841} &= 841 \\ \therefore \log \text{ rule: } a^{\log_a b} &= b \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) \log_{49} ((7x)^y) &= y \log_{49} (7x) \\ &= y (\log_{49} 7 + \log_{49} x) \\ &= y \log_{49} 7 + y \log_{49} x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e) \sum_{i=1}^{3^N} \log_{18} i &= \log_{18} 1 + \log_{18} 2 + \cdots + \log_{18} 3^N \\ &= \log_{18} (1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots 3^N) \\ &= \log_{18} (3^N!) \end{aligned}$$

Q: 3

10 choices for each place

Total 12 places

Answer is $\boxed{10^{12}}$

Q: 4

- 28 options for first position
- 27 options for second position
- 26 option for third position
- Only one order is valid out of six

$$\text{Answer : } \frac{28 \cdot 27 \cdot 26}{3 \cdot 2}$$