\* Write a function to calculate and return the sum of the series, the value of n must be passed as a parameter

```
* i. 1 + 2 + 3 + ...n
* ii. 2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 + 8^2 + ...n terms
* iii. fn(x) = 1 + x^2/3! + x^3/5! + x^4/7! + x^n/(2n - 1)!
*/
class seriesSum {
  int series1(int n) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
      sum += i;
    }
    return sum;
  }
  int series2(int n) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 2; i \le n; i += 2) {
      sum += Math.pow(i, 2);
    }
```

```
return sum;
}
double series3(int x, int n) {
  double sum = 0;
  int factorial = 1;
  for (int power = 2; power <= n; power++) {
    int noForFactorial = 2 * power - 1;
   for (int i = 1; i <= noForFactorial; i++) {</pre>
      factorial *= i;
    }
    sum += 1 + Math.pow(x, power) / factorial;
    factorial = 1;
  }
  return sum;
}
public static void main(String args[]) {
```

```
seriesSum obj = new seriesSum();
  int sum = obj.series1(4);
  System.out.println("The sum of first series is " + sum);
int sum2 = obj.series2(10);
  System.out.println("The sum of second series is " + sum2);
  double sum3 = obj.series3(6, 7);
  System.out.println("The sum of third series is " + sum3);
  }
}
```

## Output:

## 1<sup>st</sup> Case:

Enter the number: 78

The entered number is not a pronic number

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Case:

Enter the number: 42

The entered number is a pronic number