Material complementano análises de algoritmos base autrete progression $S_N = \sum_{i=1}^{N} K$ $S_N = \frac{N(N+1)}{2} = \frac{N^2}{2} + O(N)$ · base sporetic progression \\ \n=\alpha^{-} = \frac{1}{1-\chi} SN= Enxx for an x >0, x = 1 Sw = XN+1 -X truco para recordarestá formula general EM R'= UR-P where U=R" in the last term

R-1 = P=RM in the Sums of Powers "Consider Sik = En ik = En f(i) with f(x) = xk $\int_{0}^{\infty} x^{\kappa} dx \leq \int_{0}^{\infty} x^{\kappa} dx$ Therefore $\left[\frac{x^{K+1}}{K+1}\right]_{0}^{N} = \frac{N^{K+1}}{K+1} \leq SN^{K} \leq \frac{(N+1)^{K+1}}{K+1} - \frac{1}{K+1}$ dividumen los lermenes entre NR+1 $1 \leq \frac{S_{N}K}{N^{k+1}} \leq \frac{\frac{N^{k+1}}{K^{k+1}}}{\frac{N^{k+1}}{K^{k+1}}} = \frac{1}{N^{k+1}} = \frac{1}{N^{k+1}}$ W-00 (N+1) : lum (N+1) K+1 Por ende Sh NHI $1 \leq \frac{S_N}{\kappa^{n+1}} \leq 1$

Aproxumación cog N! clarider Sv: log N! = Ei logi elagx is also increasing and we then have So log x dx & SN & (Nog x dx (logxdx = (1.logxdx = xlogx-(xdx = xlogx-x. como el lino es una indeterminación

(log x dx = Sv = (log x dx = (log x dx) Nlag N-N+1 = SN= (N+1) lag (N+1) - W Swider lodo extre Nlogs y oblever 1 - 1 Cogn Nlagn = SN = N+1 cog(N+1) - In cogn - Cogn 15 SN =1 So ~ NeogN The Harmonic Number · Consider It = E, M + · 1 decreases So dx = HN = S, Hdx madricana HN= 11 E2 & HN~ logN Sgn.g1= gn+1)