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TO PASS 75% or higher

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Practice quiz on Simplification Rules and Sigma Notation

TOTAL POINTS 6

1. Which of the numbers below is equal to the following summation:
 $\sum_{i=1}^3 i^2$?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 30
☒ 14
☐ 1
☐ 9

✓ **Correct**

We compute $\sum_{i=1}^3 i^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 = 14$

2. Suppose that $A = \sum_{k=1}^{100} k^4$ and $B = \sum_{j=1}^{100} j^4$

1 / 1 point

Which of the following statements is true?

- ☒ $A = B$
☐ There is not enough information to do the problem
☐ $B > A$
☐ $A > B$

✓ **Correct**

A = B. Both summations evaluate to the same number, since k and j are just dummy indices.

3. Which of the numbers below is equal to the summation $\sum_{i=1}^{10} 7$?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ 70
☐ 7
☐ 55
☐ 0

✓ **Correct**

According to one of our Sigma notation simplification rules, this summation is just equal to 10 copies of the number 7 all added together, and so we get $10 \times 7 = 70$.

4. Suppose that $X = \sum_{i=1}^5 i^3$ and $Y = \sum_{i=1}^5 i^4$.

1 / 1 point

Which of the following expressions is equal to the summation $\sum_{i=1}^5 (2i^3 + 5i^4)$?

- ☐ 3375
☐ $X + Y$
☐ 7
☒ $2X + 5Y$

✓ **Correct**

To get here, you apply two of our Sigma notation simplification rules

$$\sum_{i=1}^5 2i^3 + 5i^4 = 2\left(\sum_{i=1}^5 i^3\right) + 5\left(\sum_{i=1}^5 i^4\right) = 2X + 5Y.$$

5. Which of the following numbers is the mean μ_Z of the set $Z = \{-2, 4, 7\}$?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ 3
☐ 4
☐ $\frac{13}{3}$
☐ 9

✓ **Correct**

To get the mean of a set of numbers, you need to perform two steps: first add them all up (in this case getting $-2 + 4 + 7 = 9$), and then divide by the number of elements in the set (in this case that number is 3).

$$\text{So you should obtain } \mu_Z = \frac{9}{3} = 3, \text{ which you did!}$$

6. Suppose the set X has five numbers in it: $X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5\}$. Which of the following expression represents the mean of the set X ?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ $\sum_{i=1}^5 x_i$
☐ $\frac{1}{5} \left[\sum_{i=1}^5 (x_i - \mu_X)^2 \right]$
☒ $\frac{1}{5} \left[\sum_{i=1}^5 x_i \right]$
☐ $\frac{1}{N} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right]$

✓ **Correct**