

Appendix A

Summations 加總公式

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A.1 Summation formulas and properties

➤ Σ -notation (加總符號)

$$\sum_{i=m}^n x_i = x_m + x_{m+1} + x_{m+2} + \cdots + x_{n-1} + x_n.$$

➤ Arithmetic series (算術/等差級數)

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k = 1 + 2 + \cdots + n = \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) = \Theta(n^2).$$

➤ Sum of squares and cubes (平方和與立方和)

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}.$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}.$$

➤ Geometric series (幾何/等比級數)

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k = 1 + x + x^2 + \cdots + x^n = \frac{x^{n+1} - 1}{x - 1}. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^k = \frac{1}{1 - x}, \quad |x| < 1.$$

➤ Harmonic series (調和級數)

$$\begin{aligned} H_n &= 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} \\ &= \ln n + O(1). \end{aligned}$$

➤ Integrating & differentiating series
(級數微分與積分): 可導出新的級數 (假設 $|x| < 1$)

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} kx^{k-1} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} \quad (\text{幾何級數微分})$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} kx^k = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}$$

➤ Telescoping series (伸縮級數)

$$\sum_{k=1}^n (a_k - a_{k-1}) = a_n - a_0.$$

➤ Products (乘積)

$$\lg \left(\prod_{k=1}^n a_k \right) = \sum_{k=1}^n \lg a_k$$

Exercise

➤ 簡化以下公式

$$\sum_{k=1}^n (2k - 1)$$

Exercise

➤ 簡化以下公式級數 (假設 $|x| < 1$)

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1)x^{2k}$$

A.2 Bounding summations 求解加總邊界值

1. Mathematical induction (數學歸納法)

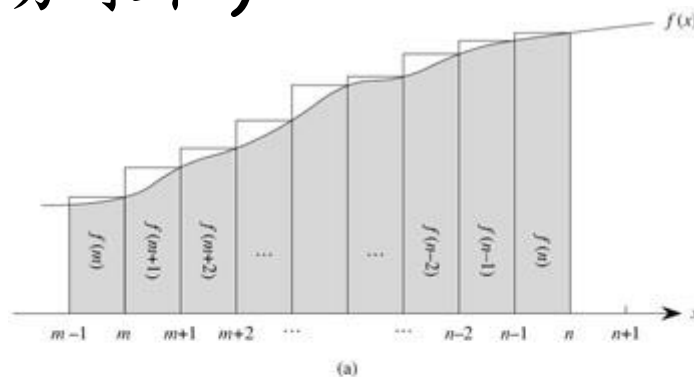
$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^{n+1} k &= \sum_{k=1}^n k + (n+1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}n(n+2 + (n+1)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(n+1)(n+2)\end{aligned}$$

2. Bounding the terms (邊界條件)

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n k &\leq \sum_{k=1}^n n \\ &= n^2.\end{aligned}$$

3. Splitting summations (拆分求和)

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n k &= \sum_{k=1}^{n/2} k + \sum_{k=n/2+1}^n k \\ &\geq \sum_{k=1}^{n/2} 0 + \sum_{k=n/2+1}^n (n/2) \\ &= (n/2)^2 \\ &= \Omega(n^2).\end{aligned}$$

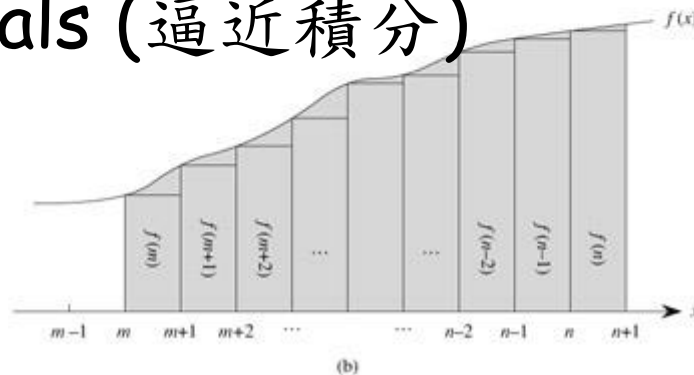


4. Approximation by integrals (逼近积分)

$$\int_{m-1}^n f(x) dx \leq \sum_{k=m}^n f(k) \leq \int_m^{n+1} f(x) dx.$$

$$\int_m^{n+1} f(x) dx \leq \sum_{k=m}^n f(k) \leq \int_{m-1}^n f(x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=2}^n \frac{1}{k} &\leq \int_1^n \frac{dx}{x} \\ &= \ln n.\end{aligned}\quad \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} \leq \ln n + 1.$$



Exercise

➤ 求解以下公式

$$\sum_{k=1}^n 1/k$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n 1/k^2$$