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Duration: 1 hour **Multiple Choice Questions** . What is the approximation for the summation $\sum_{i=0}^{i-1} (i^{2}+1)^{2}$ as $n\ approaches infinity?$ A) f^{2} . What is the approximation for $\frac{1}{5}n^{\frac{1}{5}n^{\frac{1}{5}} - n^{4}}$ as \$n\$ approaches infinity? A) \$2n \lq n - 2\lq n \approx n \lq n\\$
B) \$\frac{1}{5} \in \frac{1}{5} \in \text{Theta}(n^{5}) \\$
C) \$2\lq \frac{1}{2} \q \\
D) \$\sum_{(1=0)^{n-1}} \((1^{4}+2i^{2}+1) \\$
} 3. The summation $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (i-2)^{n-1} i^{2} i^{2}$ is equivalent to: A) $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (i-1)^{n-1} i^{2} i^{2} i^{2}$ is equivalent to: B) $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (i-1)^{n-1} i^{2} i^{2} i^{2} i^{2}$ (C) $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (i-1)^{n-1} i^{2} i^{2}$ (C) $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (i-1)^{n-1} i^{2}$ (C) $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (i-1)^{n-1} i^{2}$ 4. What is the formula for $\sum_{j=1}^{2} {\frac{2}{j}}$ A) \$2\sum_{j=1}^{2} = 2!gn\$ B) \$n lg n\$ C) \$2!g \(^{2}\) C) \$\frac{1}{5}}\$ 5. The sum \$\approx \frac{1}{k+1}n^{4+1} - n^{4}\$ is in: A) \$\Theta(n^{5})\$ n; \$\rneta(n^{5})\$

B) \$\approx 2n lg n - 2lg n\$

C) \$\approx n lg n\$

D) \$\sum_{{i=0}^{n}(i^{2}+1)^{2}}\$ **True or False Questions** 6. True/False: The sum of $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (i^2)^i (i^2)^i (2)^i$ is equal to $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (i^2)^i (1)^i (2)^i$. True/False: The sum $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i (1)^i (1)^i (1)^i (1)^i$ is in $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i (1)^i (1)^i (1)^i$ is $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i (1)^i (1)^i$ is $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i (1)^i (1)^i$ is $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i (1)^i$ is $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i (1)^i$ is $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i (1)^i$ in $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i (1)^i$ is $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i (1)^i$ in $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i$ is $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i$ in $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i$ is $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i$ in $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i$ in $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i$ is $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i$ in $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i$ in $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i$ is $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i$ in $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i$ in $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i$ is $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i$ in $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i$ in $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i$ is $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1)^i$ in $\sum_{i=0}^{n} (1$ **Fill in the Blank Questions** 11. The sum $\alpha_{i=0}^{n-0}^{n-0}^{i-0} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-0}^{n-0}^{i-0} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-0}^{i-0}^{i-0} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-0}^{i-0}^{i-0} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-0}^{n-0}^{i-0} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-0}^{n-0}^{i-0}^{i-0} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-0}^{n-0}^{i-0}^{i-0}^{i-0}^{i-0} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-0}^{n-0}^{i-0$ Created with a trial version of Synchusion PDF library. **Word Problem Questions** 16. A series of values is given by $\$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 10018 + n^2$ betermine the summation formula for this series. 17. Calculate the approximation of the sum \$1 = 10018 + 100181. A) $\frac{1}{k+1}$ 2. A) $\frac{1}{5}n^{-1}(\frac{1}{5}) - n^{4}$ 3. A) $\frac{1}{n}(\frac{1}{5}n^{-1}-\frac{1}{5}) - n^{4}$ 3. A) $\frac{1}{n}(\frac{1}{2}n^{-1}-\frac{1}{5})$ 3. A) $\frac{1}{n}(\frac{1}{5}n^{-1}-\frac{1}{5})$ 3. A) $\frac{1}{n}(\frac{1}{5}n^{-1}-\frac{1}{5})$ 3. A) $\frac{1}{n}(\frac{1}{5}n^{-1}-\frac{1}{5})$ 3. A) $\frac{1}{n}(\frac{1}{5}n^{-1}-\frac{1}{5})$ 6. True 7. False 8. True 9. True 10. True 11. \$0\$ 12. \$n lg n\$ 13. \$k\$ 14. \$2\$ 15. \$\frac{9}{5}n^{5}\$ 16. \$\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}\$
17. \$\approx 458\$
18. \$10\$
19. \$44440\$
20. \$35\$