## Samples Evaluate summation SOLUTIONS

1. 
$$\sum_{j=-3}^{-1} -4j^0 = -4 \times (-3)^0 - 4 \times (-2)^0 - 4 \times (-1)^0 = -4 - 4 - 4 = -12$$

Hence y=-12

2. 
$$\sum_{j=4}^{6} -3j^2 = -3 \times 4^2 - 3 \times 5^2 - 3 \times 6^2 = -48 - 75 - 108 = -231$$

Hence y=-231

3. 
$$\sum_{j=3}^{6} 2j^{1} = 2 \times 3^{1} + 2 \times 4^{1} + 2 \times 5^{1} + 2 \times 6^{1} = 6 + 8 + 10 + 12 = 36$$

Hence x=36