

ALGUNAS SUMATORIAS

$$1) \sum_{j=1}^n j = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$2) \sum_{j=1}^n j^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$3) \sum_{j=m}^n j = \sum_{j=1}^n j - \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} j = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - \frac{m(m-1)}{2}$$

$$4) \sum_{i=2}^n \lfloor \log_2 i \rfloor = (n - 2^{\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor} + 1) \lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor + \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor - 1} j \cdot 2^j$$

$$5) \sum_{j=0}^n 2^j = 2^{n+1} - 1$$

$$6) \sum_{j=0}^n a^j = \frac{a^{n+1} - 1}{a - 1}$$

$$7) \sum_{j=1}^n j 2^j = (n-1)2^{n+1} + 2$$

$$8) \sum_{j=0}^m \sum_{i=j}^k a j = a \left((k+1) \frac{m(m+1)}{2} - \frac{m(m+1)(2m+1)}{6} \right)$$

$$9) \sum_{i=0}^n \left\lfloor \frac{i}{2} \right\rfloor = \frac{n^2 - 1}{4}$$

$$10) \sum_{j=0}^n \frac{1}{2^j} = 2 - \frac{1}{2^n}$$

$$11) \sum_{j=0}^n a x^j = a \left(\frac{1 - x^{n+1}}{1 - x} \right)$$

12)

$$S = \sum_{j=1}^n jx^j = x + \sum_{j=2}^n jx^j$$

$$S = x + x \sum_{j=2}^n jx^{j-1} = x + x \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} (j+1)x^j$$

$$S = x + x \sum_{j=1}^n jx^j + x \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} x^j - x^{n+1}n$$

$$S = x + xS + x \left(\frac{1-x^n}{1-x} \right) - x^{n+1}n$$

$$S - xS = x + x \left(\frac{1-x^n}{1-x} \right) - x^{n+1}n$$

$$S(1-x) = x + x \left(\frac{1-x^n}{1-x} \right) - x^{n+1}n$$

$$S = \frac{x + x \left(\frac{1-x^n}{1-x} \right) - x^{n+1}n}{(1-x)}$$