2. (25%)

The Sum of these statements can be represented by S(n):

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

$$= 3n - 4 + \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} (3n-2j-2)$$

$$= 3n - 4 + 3n(n-2) - 2(n-2) - 2\sum_{j=1}^{n-1} j$$

$$= 3n - 4 + 3n(n-2) - 2(n-2) - 2(\frac{(n-1)(n)}{2})$$

$$= -3n - 4 + 3n^2 - 2n + 4 - n^2 + n$$

$$= 2n^2 - 4n$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{(b)} & j \leftarrow 0 & & & \triangleright 1 \text{ time} \\ & \textbf{while } j \leq n \text{ do} & & \triangleright n+1 \text{ times} \\ & k \leftarrow 0 & & \triangleright n \text{ times} \\ & \textbf{while } k \leq j \text{ do} & & \triangleright j+1 \text{ times} \\ & S_1 & & \triangleright j \text{ times} \\ & k++ & & \triangleright j \text{ times} \\ & j++ & & \triangleright n \text{ times} \end{array}$$

Summing these statements:

$$S(n) = 1 + (n+1) + 2n + \sum_{j=0}^{n} (2j + j + 1)$$

$$= 3n + 2 + (n+1) + 3\sum_{j=0}^{n} j$$

$$= 4n + 3 + \frac{3n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$= 4n + 3 + \frac{3}{2}(n^2 + n)$$

$$= \frac{11n}{2} + \frac{3n^2}{2} + 3$$

Summing these statements:

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

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

$$= 2 + 3\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} = 2 + \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{2}$$

$$= 2 + 2n^{3} + 3n^{2} + n$$