Practice quiz on Simplification Rules and Sigma Notation

PUNTOS TOTALES DE 6

 $^{ ext{1.}}$ Which of the numbers below is equal to the following summation: $\sum_{i=1}^{3}i^{2}$?

1/1 punto

- O 30
- 14
- \bigcirc 1
- \bigcirc 9

✓ Correcto

We compute
$$\Sigma_{i=1}^{3}i^{2}=1^{2}+2^{3}+3^{2}=14$$

^{2.} Suppose that $A=\Sigma_{k=1}^{100}k^4$ and $B=\Sigma_{j=1}^{100}j^4$

1/1 punto

Which of the following statements is true?

- $\bigcirc B > A$
- $\bigcirc A > B$
- \bigcirc A = B
- There is not enough information to do the problem

1/1 punto

- 70
- \bigcirc 7
- \bigcirc 55
- \bigcirc 0



According to one of our Sigma notation simplification rules, this summation is just equal to 10 copies of the number 7 all added together, and so we get $10 \times 7 = 70$.

4. Suppose that $X=\Sigma_{i=1}^5 i^3$ and $Y=\Sigma_{i=1}^5 i^4$.

Which of the following expressions is equal to the summation $\Sigma_{i=1}^5(2i^3+5i^4)$?

- $\bigcirc 2X + 5Y$
- $\bigcirc X + Y$
- \bigcirc 7
- \bigcirc 3375

✓ Correcto

To get here, you apply two of our Sigma notation simplification rules $\sum_{i=1}^5 2i^3+5i^4=2$ $(\sum_{i=1}^5 i^3)+5$ $(\sum_{i=1}^5 i^4)=2X+5Y$.

- 3
- \bigcirc 9
- O 4
- $\bigcirc \frac{13}{3}$

✓ Correcto

To get the mean of a set of numbers, you need to perform two steps: first add them all up (in this case getting -2+4+7=9), and then divide by the number of elements in the set (in this case that number is 3).

So you should obtain $\mu_Z=rac{9}{3}=3$, which you did!

6. Suppose the set X has five numbers in it: $X=\{x_1,x_2,x_3,x_4,x_5\}$. Which of the following expression represents the mean of the set X?

1 / 1 punto

- $\bigcirc \quad rac{1}{N} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N x_i
 ight]$
- $\bigcirc \sum_{i=1}^5 x_i$
- $\bigcirc \ \ rac{1}{5} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{5} (x_i \mu_X)^2
 ight]$
- $\bullet \quad \frac{1}{5} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{5} x_i \right]$