Propiedades de las sumatorias

Si n es cualquier número entero positivo y c es una constante, entonces

1.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} cf(i) = c \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(i)$$

2.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} [f(i) + g(i)] = \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(i) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} g(i)$$

3.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} [f(i) - g(i)] = \sum_{i=1}^{n} f(i) - \sum_{i=1}^{n} g(i)$$

4.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} [f(i) - f(i-1)] = f(n) - f(0)$$

Fórmulas para calcular sumatorias

Si n es cualquier número entero positivo y c es una constante, entonces

$$1. \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{n} c = cn$$

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

3.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} = \frac{n^3}{3} + \frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{6}$$

4.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} = \frac{n^4}{4} + \frac{n^3}{2} + \frac{n^2}{4}$$

5.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^4 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)(3n^2+3n-1)}{30}$$