## Solution

1. (a) 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{3} (k+1) = (1+1) + (2+1) + (3+1)$$

(b) 
$$\sum_{m=0}^{1} \frac{1}{2^m} = \frac{1}{2^0} + \frac{1}{2^1}$$

(c) 
$$\sum_{k=-1}^{2} (k^2 + 3) = (1+3) + (0+3) + (1+3) + (4+3)$$

(d) 
$$\sum_{j=0}^{4} (-1)^j \frac{j}{j+1} = 0 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{5}$$

(e) 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{5} (2k) = 2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10$$

(f) 
$$\prod_{i=2}^{4} \frac{i(i+2)}{(i-1)(i+1)} = \frac{2\cdot 4}{1\cdot 3} \cdot \frac{3\cdot 5}{2\cdot 4} \cdot \frac{4\cdot 6}{3\cdot 5}$$

2. (a) 
$$3+6+12+24+48+96 = \sum_{i=0}^{5} 3 \cdot 2^{i}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{9}{27} + \frac{16}{81} + \frac{25}{243} + \frac{36}{729} = \sum_{j=1}^{6} \frac{j^2}{3^j}$$

(c) 
$$0+1-2+3-4+5=\sum_{j=0}^{5}(-1)^{j+1}\cdot j$$

(d) 
$$\left(\frac{1}{1+1}\right) \times \left(\frac{2}{2+1}\right) \times \left(\frac{3}{3+1}\right) \times \dots \times \left(\frac{k}{k+1}\right) = \prod_{j=1}^{k} \left(\frac{j}{j+1}\right)$$

(e) 
$$\left(\frac{1\cdot 2}{3\cdot 4}\right) \times \left(\frac{2\cdot 3}{4\cdot 5}\right) \times \left(\frac{3\cdot 4}{5\cdot 6}\right) = \prod_{j=1}^{3} \frac{j\cdot (j+1)}{(j+2)\cdot (j+3)}$$

3. (a) 
$$3 \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{n} (2k-3) + \sum_{k=1}^{n} (4-5k) = 6 \cdot (\sum_{k=1}^{n} k) - 9 \cdot (\sum_{k=1}^{n} 1) + 4 \cdot (\sum_{k=1}^{n} 1) - 5 \cdot (\sum_{k=1}^{n} k) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} (k-5)$$

(b) 
$$\left(\prod_{k=1}^{n} \frac{k}{k+1}\right) \left(\prod_{k=1}^{n} \frac{k+1}{k+2}\right) = \left(\prod_{k=1}^{n} \frac{k}{k+1} \cdot \frac{k+1}{k+2}\right) = \left(\prod_{k=1}^{n} \frac{k}{k+2}\right)$$

- 4. (a) False. Test program G (or K) to verify.
  - (b) True. Test programs A, E, L to verify.