

351 HW1

Problem 1:

$$a) \sum_{i=1}^4 i(i+1) = 1(2) + 2(3) + 3(4) + 4(5) = 20$$

$$b) \sum_{i=0}^4 2^i = 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 = 31$$

Problem 2: $3 \sum_{i=1}^n (5i^2 - 4) - 2 \sum_{i=1}^n (3i^2 - 1)$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (15i^2 - 12) - \sum_{i=1}^n (6i^2 - 2)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n 9i^2 - 10$$

Problem 3:

$$a) b^x = a \Rightarrow \log_b b^x = \log_b a \Rightarrow x = \log_b a$$

$$b) c^x = a \text{ ① } y = \log_c a \Rightarrow c^y = a$$

$$\text{② } z = \log_c b \Rightarrow c^z = b$$

$$\text{From ① + ② we have } a \cdot b = c^y \cdot c^z = c^{y+z}$$

$$\log_c a \cdot b = \log_c c^{y+z} = y + z$$

Therefore $\log_c a \cdot b$, Done

$$c) a^{\log_b n} = (b^{\log_b a})^{\log_b n}$$

$$= b^{(\log_b a) \cdot (\log_b n)}$$

$$= (b^{\log_b n})^{\log_b a}$$

$$= n^{\log_b a}$$

Done

Problem 4.

$$a) \frac{df(\ln x^2 + 5)}{dx} = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 5}$$

$$b) \frac{df}{dx}(\lg(x^2 + 5)) = \frac{2x \log(e)}{x^2 + 5}$$

$$c) \frac{df}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{\ln(x^2 + 5)}\right) = \frac{df}{dx}\left((\ln(x^2 + 5))^{-1}\right) = -\frac{2}{x(\ln(x^2 + 5))^2}$$

Problem 5: a) $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$

$$b) \int \frac{1}{7x+3} dx = \frac{\ln|7x+3|}{7} + C$$

$$c) \int \ln(x) dx = \int uv' = uv - \int u'v = x \ln x - x + C$$

$$d) \int x \ln x dx = \frac{x^2 \ln x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4} + C$$

$$e) \int x \lg x dx = \log(e) \left(\frac{x^2 \ln x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4} \right) + C$$

Problem 6: a) $\frac{1}{n}$

$$b) \frac{2}{n}$$

$$c) \frac{1}{n}$$

$$d) \frac{2}{n}$$

$$e) \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1}$$

Problem 7:

$$a) 3n^4$$

$$b) 7n^3 \log n$$

$$c) \Theta(n^4)$$