# Lista de Exercícios 01

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#### Exercício 1

(a)

$$\sum_{k=1}^{5} (k_i + 1) = (1+1) + \sum_{k=2}^{5} (k+1)$$

$$= 2 + (2+1) + \sum_{k=3}^{5} (k+1)$$

$$= 5 + (3+1) + \sum_{k=4}^{5} (k+1)$$

$$= 9 + (4+1) + \sum_{k=5}^{5} (k+1)$$

$$= 14 + (5+1)$$

$$= 20$$
(1)

(b)

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

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

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

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

$$= -8 + (-2)^4 + \sum_{j=4}^{4} (-2)^j$$

$$= -8 + 16 = 8$$
(2)

$$\sum_{t=1}^{100} 3 = 3 + \sum_{t=2}^{100} 3$$

$$= 6 + \sum_{t=3}^{100} 3$$

$$= 9 + \sum_{t=4}^{100} 3$$
(3)

...

$$= 297 + \sum_{t=100}^{100} 3$$
$$= 30$$

#### (d)

$$\sum_{j=0}^{8} (2^{j+1} - 2^{j}) = 2^{0+1} + (-2)^{0} + \sum_{t=1}^{8} (2^{j+1} - 2^{j})$$

$$= 2 + 2^{1+1} + (-2)^{1} + \sum_{t=1}^{8} (2^{j+1} - 2^{j})$$

$$= 4 + 2^{2+1} + (-2)^{2} + \sum_{t=2}^{8} (2^{j+1} - 2^{j})$$

$$= 16 + 2^{3+1} + (-2)^{3} + \sum_{t=3}^{8} (2^{j+1} - 2^{j})$$

$$= 28 + 2^{4+1} + (-2)^{4} + \sum_{t=4}^{8} (2^{j+1} - 2^{j})$$

$$= 76 + 2^{5+1} + (-2)^{5} + \sum_{t=5}^{8} (2^{j+1} - 2^{j})$$

$$= 108 + 2^{6+1} + (-2)^{6} + \sum_{t=6}^{8} (2^{j+1} - 2^{j})$$

$$= 300 + 2^{7+1} + (-2)^{7} + \sum_{t=7}^{8} (2^{j+1} - 2^{j})$$

$$= 428 + 2^{8+1} + (-2)^{8} + \sum_{t=8}^{8} (2^{j+1} - 2^{j})$$

$$= 256 + 512 + 428 = 1196$$

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

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

$$= 5 + 1 + 3 + \sum_{i=2}^{2} \sum_{j=1}^{3} (i+j)$$

$$= 9 + 2 + 1 + \sum_{i=2}^{2} \sum_{j=2}^{3} (i+j)$$

$$= 12 + 2 + 2 + \sum_{i=2}^{2} \sum_{j=3}^{3} (i+j)$$

$$= 16 + 2 + 3 = 21$$
(5)

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

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

$$= 3 + 0 + 6 + \sum_{i=0}^{2} \sum_{j=3}^{3} (2i+3j)$$

$$= 9 + 0 + 9 + \sum_{i=1}^{2} \sum_{j=0}^{3} (2i+3j)$$

$$= 18 + 2 + 0 + \sum_{i=1}^{2} \sum_{j=1}^{3} (2i+3j)$$

$$= 20 + 2 + 3 + \sum_{i=1}^{2} \sum_{j=2}^{3} (2i+3j)$$

$$= 25 + 2 + 6 + \sum_{i=1}^{2} \sum_{j=3}^{3} (2i+3j)$$

$$= 33 + 2 + 9 + \sum_{i=2}^{2} \sum_{j=0}^{3} (2i+3j)$$

$$= 44 + 4 + 0 + \sum_{i=2}^{2} \sum_{j=1}^{3} (2i+3j)$$

$$= 48 + 4 + 3 + \sum_{i=2}^{2} \sum_{j=2}^{3} (2i+3j)$$

$$= 55 + 4 + 6 + \sum_{i=2}^{2} \sum_{j=3}^{3} (2i+3j)$$

$$= 65 + 4 + 9 = 78$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{j=0}^{2} i = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{j=1}^{2} i$$

$$= 1 + 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{j=2}^{2} i$$

$$= 2 + 1 + \sum_{i=2}^{3} \sum_{j=0}^{2} i$$

$$= 3 + 2 + \sum_{i=2}^{3} \sum_{j=1}^{2} i$$

$$= 5 + 2 + \sum_{i=2}^{3} \sum_{j=2}^{2} i$$

$$= 7 + 2 + \sum_{i=3}^{3} \sum_{j=0}^{2} i$$

$$= 9 + 3 + \sum_{i=3}^{3} \sum_{j=1}^{2} i$$

$$= 12 + 3 + \sum_{i=3}^{3} \sum_{j=2}^{2} i$$

$$= 15 + 3 = 18$$

$$(7)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{j=0}^{2} j = 0 + \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{j=1}^{2} j$$

$$= 0 + 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{j=2}^{2} j$$

$$= 1 + 2 + \sum_{i=2}^{3} \sum_{j=0}^{2} j$$

$$= 3 + 0 + \sum_{i=2}^{3} \sum_{j=1}^{2} j$$

$$= 3 + 1 + \sum_{i=2}^{3} \sum_{j=2}^{2} j$$

$$= 4 + 2 + \sum_{i=3}^{3} \sum_{j=0}^{2} j$$

$$= 6 + 0 + \sum_{i=3}^{3} \sum_{j=1}^{2} j$$

$$= 6 + 1 + \sum_{i=3}^{3} \sum_{j=2}^{2} j$$

$$= 7 + 2 = 9$$
(8)

#### Exercício 4

(a)

$$\log_2 1024 = 10 \tag{9}$$

(b)

$$\log_{10} 0.0001 = -3 \tag{10}$$

(c)

$$\log_{49} 7 = \frac{1}{2} \tag{11}$$

(d)

$$\log_{32} \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{2}{5} \tag{12}$$

# Exercício 5

(a)

$$\log_5 125 = 3 \tag{13}$$

(b)

$$\log_{81} 3 = \frac{1}{3} \tag{14}$$

(c)

$$\log_e(\frac{1}{e^3}) = 3 \tag{15}$$

(d)

$$\log_c \sqrt{c} = \frac{1}{2} \tag{16}$$

### Exercício 6

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(a)

$$\log_2 x = 2y \tag{17}$$

(b)

$$\log_8 x = \frac{1}{2}y\tag{18}$$

(c)

$$\log_{16} x = \frac{1}{4} y \tag{19}$$