

Name_____

Summation Notation Worksheet

Find the sum of the arithmetic series using a formula.

1) $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 993$

A) $S_{993} = 986,049$

B) $S_{993} = 493,521$

C) $S_{993} = 987,042$

D) $S_{993} = 492,528$

2) $2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + 1920$

A) $S_{960} = 922,560$

B) $S_{960} = 920,640$

C) $S_{960} = 921,600$

D) $S_{960} = 923,521$

3) The first 50 terms of the series whose terms are $a_n = 5n$

A) $S_{50} = 6375$

B) $S_{50} = 6432$

C) $S_{50} = 6360$

D) $S_{50} = 12,750$

Find the sum of the finite geometric series.

4) The first 10 terms of the series whose terms are $a_n = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$

A) $S_{10} = 3.99609375$

B) $S_{10} = 1.99804688$

C) $S_{10} = 1.33203125$

D) $S_{10} = 58.9980469$

5) The first 10 terms of the series whose terms are $a_n = 3(3)^{n-1}$

A) $S_{10} = 88,472$

B) $S_{10} = 29,524$

C) $S_{10} = 88,572$

D) $S_{10} = 88,712$

Find the sum of the infinite geometric series.

6) $4 + 16 + 64 + 256 + 1024 + \dots$

A) 1364

B) Does not exist

C) 1,000,001,364

D) 13,364

7) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{27} + \frac{2}{81} + \dots$

A) Does not exist

B) $S = 2$

C) $S = 1$

D) $S = \frac{2}{3}$

Write out the terms of the series.

8) $\sum_{k=1}^5 \frac{k+1}{k+2}$

A) $\frac{6}{7}$

B) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{6}$

C) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{6}$

D) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{6}{7}$

Write the series using summation notation.

9) $1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{64} + \frac{1}{256} + \dots$

A) $\sum_{k=1}^5 \left(\frac{1}{4^k} \right)$

B) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{4^k} \right)$

C) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 4^k$

D) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{k^4} \right)$

Use the properties of summation notation to find the sum.

10) $\sum_{i=1}^6 (i + i^2)$

A) 441

B) 462

C) 1764

D) 112

Answer Key

Testname: SUMMATIONREVIEW

- 1) B
- 2) A
- 3) A
- 4) B
- 5) C
- 6) B
- 7) C
- 8) D
- 9) B
- 10) D