실력 완성 | 수학 I

3-2-1.시그마의 뜻과 기본 성질



(1)시그마의 뜻과 기본 성질





◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시

1) 제작연월일 : 2019-02-13

2) 제작자 : 교육지대㈜

3) 이 콘텐츠는 「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」에 따라 최초 제작일부터 5년간 보호됩니다.

◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」외에도「저작권법」에 의하여 보호 되는 콘텐츠의 경우, 그 콘텐츠의 전부 또는 일부를 무 단으로 복제하거나 전송하는 것은 콘텐츠산업 진흥법 외에도 저작권법에 의한 법적 책임을 질 수 있습니다.

01 \sum 의 뜻과 기본 성질

(1) \sum 의 뜻: 수열 $\{a_n\}$ 의 첫째항부터 제n항까지의 합을 기호 \sum 를 사용하여 나타낸다.

$$\Rightarrow a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k = S_n$$

(2) ∑의 기본 성질

③
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} ca_k = c \sum_{k=1}^{n} a_k$$
 (단, c는 상수)

④
$$\sum\limits_{k=1}^{n}c$$
 $=$ cn (단, c 는 상수)

☑ 다음을 합의 기호 ∑를 사용하여 나타내시오.

3+3+3+3+3

2. 6+6+6+6+6+6

3. $2+4+6+\cdots+20$

4. $1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n}$

5. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}$

6. $1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\cdots+\frac{1}{10}$

7. $2+4+8+\cdots+2^n$

8. $1+4+7+\cdots+46$

9. $1+2^2+3^2+\cdots+15^2$

10. $2+4+8+\cdots+1024$

11. $1+5+9+\cdots+45$

12. $1+4+7+\cdots+25$

13. $1+3+3^2+\cdots+3^9$

14.
$$1 \cdot 10 + 2 \cdot 9 + 3 \cdot 8 + \dots + 10 \cdot 1$$

22.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{7} (2k+1)$$

15.
$$3 \times 5 + 5 \times 7 + 7 \times 9 + \dots + 49 \times 51$$

23.
$$\sum_{k=3}^{8} \frac{1}{k(k+1)}$$

 $oldsymbol{\square}$ 다음을 합의 기호 \sum 를 사용하지 않고 나타내어라.

16.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{7} 3^k$$

24.
$$\sum_{k=3}^{10} (2k-1)(2k+1)$$

17.
$$\sum_{k=5}^{12} k^2$$

25.
$$\sum_{k=4}^{10} (2k+1)$$

18.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^2$$

26.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (k+1)(k+2)$$

19.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{5} 2^i$$

27.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (5k+1)$$

20.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{5} 2k$$

28.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k(k+2)$$

21.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} 3k$$

 $oldsymbol{\square}$ $\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 3$, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} b_k = 2$ 일 때, 다음 식의 값을 구하여라.

29.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (8a_k - 5b_k + 2)$$

30.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (4a_k + 3b_k - 2)$$

31.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (3a_k - 4b_k)$$

32.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k + b_k)$$

 \square $\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k^2 = 7$, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 3$ 일 때, 다음 식의 값을 구하여라.

33.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (2a_k - 1)^2$$

34.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k - 3)^2$$

35.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (3a_k^2 + a_k - 4)$$

36.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k^2 - 2a_k)$$

 \square $\sum_{k=1}^{10} {a_k}^2 = 6$, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 3$ 일 때, 다음 식의 값을 구하여라.

37.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (3a_k - 2)^2$$

38.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k + 2)^2$$

39.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (3a_k^2 - 2a_k + 1)$$

40.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k^2 + 3a_k)$$

 \square $\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k^2 = 4$, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 2$ 일 때, 다음을 구하여라.

41.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (3a_k - 2)^2$$

42.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k - 2)^2$$

43.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k + 1)^2$$

$$oxed{a} \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 100, \ \sum_{k=1}^{10} b_k = 50$$
일 때, 다음을 구하여라.

44.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k - 2b_k + 2)$$

45.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k + b_k)$$

☑ 다음 식의 값을 구하여라.

46.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{15} a_k = 40$$
, $\sum_{k=1}^{20} a_k = 55$ **일 때**, $\sum_{k=16}^{20} a_k$

47.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 2$$
일 때, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (5a_k + 2)$

48.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 2$$
, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} b_k = 3$ 일 때, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (2a_k + 3b_k)$

49.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 12$$
, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} b_k = 7$ 일 때, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (4a_k - 3b_k + 2)$

50.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 10$$
, $\sum_{k=1}^{20} a_k = 30$ **일 때**, $\sum_{k=11}^{20} a_k$

51.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{6} a_k = 6$$
, $\sum_{k=1}^{6} a_k^2 = 30$ 일 때, $\sum_{k=1}^{6} (2a_k - 1)^2$

52.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 7$$
, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k^2 = 15$ 일 때, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k + 2)(a_k - 1)$

54.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10}a_k=15, \ \sum_{k=1}^{10}a_k^2=30, \ \sum_{k=1}^{10}b_k=10$$
일 때,
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10}\left\{(a_k+1)^2+b_k\right\}$$

55.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 30$$
, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} b_k = 40$ 일 때, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (3a_k - b_k + 2)$

56.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 20, \sum_{k=1}^{10} b_k = 30$$
일 때, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (3a_k - 2b_k + 1)$

57.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{10} a_n = 5$$
, $\sum_{n=1}^{10} b_n = 10$ 일 때, $\sum_{n=1}^{10} (2a_n + 3b_n - 1)$

58.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{30} a_k = 10$$
, $\sum_{k=1}^{30} b_k = 5$ 일 때, $\sum_{k=1}^{30} (3a_k - 2b_k + 6)$

59.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{20} a_k = 35$$
, $\sum_{k=11}^{20} a_k = 15$, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} b_k = 12$ **일** 때, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (2a_k + 5b_k - 1)$

60.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{7} a_k = 10, \sum_{k=1}^{7} a_k^2 = 50$$
2 4. $\sum_{k=1}^{7} (3a_k - 5)^2$

61.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} a_k = 5$$
, $\sum_{k=1}^{n} b_k = -2$ **일** 때, $\sum_{k=1}^{n} (3a_k + 7b_k)$

62.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 10$$
, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k^2 = 40$ **4.** $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (2a_k + 1)^2$

☑ 다음을 구하여라.

63.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{20} (k^2 + 1) - \sum_{k=1}^{19} (k^2 + 1)$$

64.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{20} k^2 - \sum_{k=3}^{20} k^2$$

65.
$$\sum_{k=1}^{20} (k^2 + 2) - \sum_{k=1}^{20} (k^2 - 2)$$

정답 및 해설

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

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3이 5개 있으므로 $3+3+3+3+3=\sum_{k=1}^{5}3$

2)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{6} 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 6+6+6+6+6+6=\sum_{k=1}^{6}6$$

3)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} 2k$$

4)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2k}$$

6)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} \frac{1}{k}$$

7)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} 2^k$$

$$\Rightarrow 2+4+8+\dots+2^n = \sum_{k=1}^n 2^k$$

8)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{16} (3k-2)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = 1 + (n-1) \times 3 = 3n-2$$
 $3n-2 = 46$ $\therefore n = 16$ 일반항이 $a_n = 3n-2$ 이고, 첫째항부터 제 16 항까지 의 합이므로

$$1+4+7+\cdots+46=\sum_{k=1}^{16}(3k-2)$$

9)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{15} k^2$$

10)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} 2^k$$

11)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{12} (4k-3)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = 1 + (n-1) \times 4 = 4n - 3$$

$$4n - 3 = 45 \qquad \therefore n = 12$$

일반항이 $a_n = 4n - 3$ 이고, 첫째항부터 제12항까지 의 합이므로

$$1+5+9+\cdots+45 = \sum_{k=1}^{12} (4k-3)$$

12)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{9} (3k-2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1+4+7+\cdots+25 = \sum_{k=1}^{9} (3k-2)$$

13)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} 3^{k-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1+3+3^2+\cdots+3^9 = \sum_{k=1}^{10} 3^{k-1}$$

14)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} k(11-k)$$

15)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{24} (2k+1)(2k+3)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = (2n+1)(2n+3)$$
 $2n+1=49$ $\therefore n=24$ 일반항이 $a_n = (2n+1)(2n+3)$ 이고, 첫째항부터 제24항까지의 합이므로 $3\times 5+5\times 7+7\times 9+\cdots +49\times 51$ $=\sum_{k=1}^{24}(2k+1)(2k+3)$

16)
$$3+3^2+3^3+\cdots+3^7$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{7} 3^k = 3 + 3^2 + 3^3 + \dots + 3^7$$

17)
$$5^2 + 6^2 + 7^2 + \dots + 12^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=5}^{12} k^2 = 5^2 + 6^2 + 7^2 + \dots + 12^2$$

18)
$$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{n} k^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2$$

19)
$$2+4+8+16+32$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{5} 2^{i} = 2^{1} + 2^{2} + 2^{3} + 2^{4} + 2^{5}$$
$$= 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 + 32$$

20)
$$2+4+6+8+10$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{5} 2k = 2 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 5$$
$$= 2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10$$

21)
$$3+6+9+\cdots+30$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} 3k = 3 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 3 + \dots + 3 \cdot 10$$

$$=3+6+9+\cdots+30$$

22)
$$3+5+7+\cdots+15$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{7} (2k+1) = 3+5+7+\dots+15$$

23)
$$\frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 6} + \dots + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=3}^{8} \frac{1}{k(k+1)} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 6} + \cdots + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 9}$$

24)
$$5 \cdot 7 + 7 \cdot 9 + 9 \cdot 11 + \dots + 19 \cdot 21$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=3}^{10} (2k-1)(2k+1) \\ = 5 \cdot 7 + 7 \cdot 9 + 9 \cdot 11 + \dots + 19 \cdot 21$$

25)
$$9+11+13+\cdots+21$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=4}^{10} (2k+1) = 9+11+13+\dots+21$$

26)
$$2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 5 + \dots + 11 \cdot 12$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (k+1)(k+2) = 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 5 + \dots + 11 \cdot 12$$

27)
$$6+11+16+\cdots+51$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (5k+1) = 6+11+16+\dots+51$$

28)
$$1 \times 3 + 2 \times 4 + 3 \times 5 + \dots + n(n+2)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k(k+2) = 1 \times 3 + 2 \times 4 + 3 \times 5 + \dots + n(n+2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (8a_k - 5b_k + 2) = 8 \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k - 5 \sum_{k=1}^{10} b_k + \sum_{k=1}^{10} 2$$

$$30) -2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (4a_k + 3b_k - 2) = 4 \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k + 3 \sum_{k=1}^{10} b_k - \sum_{k=1}^{10} 2$$

$$= 4 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 10 = -2$$

$$\implies \sum_{k=1}^{10} (3a_k - 4b_k) = 3 \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k - 4 \sum_{k=1}^{10} b_k = 3 \, \cdot \, 3 - 4 \, \cdot \, 2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=0}^{10} (a_k + b_k) = \sum_{k=0}^{10} a_k + \sum_{k=0}^{10} b_k = 3 + 2 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (2a_k - 1)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{10} (4a_k^2 - 4a_k + 1)$$

$$=4\sum_{k=1}^{10}a_k^2 - 4\sum_{k=1}^{10}a_k + \sum_{k=1}^{10}1$$

= 4 × 7 - 4 × 3 + 10 = 26

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k - 3)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k^2 - 6a_k + 9)$$
$$= \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k^2 - 6\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k + \sum_{k=1}^{10} 9$$
$$= 7 - 6 \times 3 + 9 \cdot 10 = 79$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (3a_k^2 + a_k - 4) = 3\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k^2 + \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k - \sum_{k=1}^{10} 4$$

= 3 × 7 + 3 - 4 · 10 = -16

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k^2 - 2a_k) = \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k^2 - 2\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (3a_k - 2)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{10} (9a_k^2 - 12a_k + 4)$$

$$= 9\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k^2 - 12\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k + \sum_{k=1}^{10} 4$$

$$= 9 \cdot 6 - 12 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 10 = 58$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (3a_k^2 - 2a_k + 1) = 3\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k^2 - 2\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k + \sum_{k=1}^{10} 1$$

$$= 3 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 3 + 10 = 22$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k^2 + 3a_k) = \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k^2 + 3\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 6 + 3 \cdot 3 = 15$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (3a_k - 2)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{10} (9a_k^2 - 12a_k + 4)$$

$$= 9\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k^2 - 12\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k + \sum_{k=1}^{10} 4$$

$$= 9 \times 4 - 12 \times 2 + 4 \times 10 = 52$$

42) 36

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k + 1)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k^2 + 2a_k + 1)$$
$$= \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k^2 + 2\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k + \sum_{k=1}^{10} 1$$
$$= 4 + 2 \times 2 + 1 \times 10 = 18$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Longrightarrow \ \sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k - 2b_k + 2) = \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k - 2 \sum_{k=1}^{10} b_k + \sum_{k=1}^{10} 2 \\ = 100 - 2 \times 50 + 2 \times 10 = 20 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k + b_k) = \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k + \sum_{k=1}^{10} b_k = 100 + 50 = 150$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=16}^{20} a_k = \sum_{k=1}^{20} a_k - \sum_{k=1}^{15} a_k = 55 - 40 = 15$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (5a_k + 2) = 5 \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k + \sum_{k=1}^{10} 2 = 5 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 10 = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (2a_k + 3b_k) = 2\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k + 3\sum_{k=1}^{10} b_k = 2 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 3 = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (4a_k - 3b_k + 2) = 4\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k - 3\sum_{k=1}^{0} b_k + \sum_{k=1}^{10} 2$$

$$= 4 \cdot 12 - 3 \cdot 7 + 2 \cdot 10 = 47$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{20} a_k = \sum_{k=1}^{20} a_k - \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 30 - 10 = 20$$

51) 102

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{6} (2a_k - 1)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{6} (4a_k^2 - 4a_k + 1)$$
$$= 4 \cdot 30 - 4 \cdot 6 + 6 = 102$$

52) 2

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k + 2)(a_k - 1) = \sum_{k=1}^{10} (a_k^2 + a_k - 2)$$

$$= 15 + 7 - 2 \cdot 10 = 2$$

53) 30

54) 80

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} \{(a_k+1)^2 + b_k\} = \sum_{k=1}^{10} \{a_k^2 + 2a_k + 1 + b_k\}$$

= 30 + 2 \cdot 15 + 10 + 10 = 80

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (3a_k - b_k + 2) = 3 \cdot 30 - 40 + 2 \cdot 10 = 70$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} (3a_k - 2b_k + 1) = 3 \cdot 20 - 2 \cdot 30 + 10 = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{10} (2a_n + 3b_n - 1) = 2 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 10 - 10 = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{30} (3a_k - 2b_k + 6) = 3 \cdot 10 - 2 \cdot 5 + 6 \cdot 30 = 200$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = \sum_{k=1}^{20} a_k - \sum_{k=11}^{20} a_k = 35 - 15 = 20$$
$$\therefore \sum_{k=1}^{10} (2a_k + 5b_k - 1) = 2 \cdot 20 + 5 \cdot 12 - 10 = 90$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{7} (3a_k - 5)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{7} (9a_k^2 - 30a_k + 25)$$
$$= 9 \cdot 50 - 30 \cdot 10 + 25 \cdot 7 = 325$$

$$ightharpoonup \sum_{k=1}^n a_k = 5$$
, $\sum_{k=1}^n b_k = -2$ 이므로
$$\sum_{k=1}^n (3a_k + 7b_k) = 3\sum_{k=1}^n a_k + 7\sum_{k=1}^n b_k = 15 - 14 = 1$$

62) 210

$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 10, \ \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k^2 = 40 \ \ \text{이므로}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} (2a_k + 1)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{10} \left(4a_k^2 + 4a_k + 1 \right)$$

$$= 4 \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k^2 + 4 \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k + \sum_{k=1}^{10} 1$$

$$= (4 \times 40) + (4 \times 10) + 10$$

$$= 210$$

63) 401

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{20} (k^2 + 1) - \sum_{k=1}^{19} (k^2 + 1)$$
$$= \sum_{k=20}^{20} (k^2 + 1) = 20^2 + 1 = 401$$

$$\implies \sum_{k=1}^{20} k^2 - \sum_{k=3}^{20} k^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{2} k^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{20} (k^2 + 2) - \sum_{k=1}^{20} (k^2 - 2)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{20} \{ (k^2 + 2) - (k^2 - 2) \} = \sum_{k=1}^{20} 4 = 4 \times 20 = 80$$