

CSci 243 Homework 4

My name

1. (12 points, 3 points each) For each of these partial sequences of integers, determine the next term of the sequence, and then provide a general formula or rule to generate terms of the sequence.

- (a) 3, 6, 11, 18, 27, 38, 51, 66, 83, 102, ...
- (b) 1, 10, 11, 100, 101, 110, 111, 1000, 1001, 1010, 1011, ...
- (c) 0, 2, 8, 26, 80, 242, 728, 2186, 6560, 19682, ...
- (d) 2, 4, 16, 256, 65536, 4294967296, ...

2. (10 points, 2 points each) Compute each of these sums.

- (a) $\sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^2 (i - j)$
- (b) $\sum_{i=0}^3 \sum_{j=0}^2 (3i + 2j)$
- (c) $\sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=0}^2 j$
- (d) $\sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^3 i^2 j^3$
- (e) $\sum_{i=99}^{200} (i + 1)i(i - 1)$

3. (7 points) Find the summation formulae of $\sum_{k=0}^n (a + kd)$, i.e., the close-form expression for the summation of general arithmetic progression, by telescoping.

4. (8 points) Find the closed-form expression for $\sum_{k=2}^n \frac{1}{k^2 - 1}$ by telescoping.

5. (8 points) Find the closed-form expressions for the following. Show your work.

- (a) (2 points) $\sum_{i=0}^n 3^{i+1} - 3^i$
- (b) (6 points) $\sum_{i=0}^{2n} (-2)^i$ (hint: split series in two parts)

6. (**Bonus Question** 1 points¹) Let a_n , where $n \geq 0$ be the n_{th} term for the sequence 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, ... – constructed by including the integer k exactly k times. Find the closed-form for a_n . You don't need to explain the answer.

¹The points for bonus questions are added directly to the final grade.