Senior Secondary Course Learner's Guide, Mathematics (311)



Some Special Sequences

Series:

- A series is associated with Sequence. A series is a sum of terms with definite order.
- An expression of the form u₁ + u₂ +u_n is called series, where u₁, u₂ is a sequence of numbers. Denoted by ∑_{r=1}ⁿ u_r

If n is finite then the series is finite series, otherwise the series is infinite.

• Sum of the powers of the first n-natural numbers

$$\mathrm{Sn} = \frac{\mathrm{n}\,(\mathrm{n}+1)}{2}$$

• Sum of squares of the first n-natural numbers

$$Sn = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + - - - + n^2$$

$$Sn = {n (n + 1)(2n + 1) \over 6}$$

$$\sum n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

• The sum of the Cubes of the first n-natural numbers

Sn =
$$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + - - - \mp n^3$$

 $\sum n^3 = \left[\frac{n (n+1)}{2}\right]$

• The sum of the series the n tn term of the series (tn), $Sn = \sum tn$

Check Your Self

Find the sum of the following series to n terms

- 1. $\frac{1^2}{1} + \frac{1^2 + 2^2}{1+3} + \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2}{1+3+5} + \cdots$.
- 2. $1^2 + (1^2 + 2^2) + (1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2) + \dots$
- 3. 1.2.4+2.3.7+3.4.10+
- 4. 1+(1+2)+(1+2+3)+(1+2+3+4).....
- 5. 1.2.5+2.3.6+3.4.7+.....
- 6. 5+7+13+31+85+....
- 7. 2+4+7+11+16+....
- 8. $2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 + \cdots$
- 9. $1.2^2 + 2.3^2 + 3.4^2 + \cdots$.
- $10.2 + 10 + 30 + 68 + 130 + \dots$

Hint to check yourself

1.
$$\frac{n}{24}(2n^2 + 9n + 12)$$

2. $\frac{n}{12}(n + 1^2)(n + 2)$
3. $\frac{n}{12}(n + 1)(9n^2 + 25n + 14)$
4. $\frac{n}{6}(n + 1)(n + 2)$
5. $\frac{n}{12}(n + 1)(3n^2 + 23n + 34)$

Mathematics (311)

Senior Secondary Course Learner's Guide, Mathematics (311)

6.
$$\frac{1}{2}(3^n + 8n - 1)$$

7. $\frac{n}{6}(n^2 + 3n + 8)$
8. $\frac{2n}{3}(n + 1)(2n + 1)$

9.
$$\frac{n}{2}(n+1)(n+2)(3n+5)$$

10. $\frac{n}{4}(n+1)(n^2+n+2)$