## **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  $u_1 + u_2 + \cdots u_n$  is called series, where  $u_1, u_2 \dots$  is a sequence of numbers. Denoted by  $\sum_{r=1}^{n} u_r$

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

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

• Sum of squares of the first n-natural numbers

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

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

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

 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. 
$$1^2 + (1^2 + 2^2) + (1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2) + \dots$$

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. 
$$\frac{n}{12}(n+1)(3n^2+23n+34)$$

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

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