MATH 2423-010 Homework 1

1. Write out a complete proof of the formula for the sum on the first n squares

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

- 2. Read through your text, and find an expression for the sum of the first n cubes. Write this down (that's the hwk!)
- 3. Use the difference of adjacent 4th powers $(n+1)^4 n^4$ to give a proof of the formula for the sum of cubes above.
- 4. Use limits of Riemann sums (as we're been doing in class notes, or as explained in sections 5.1 and 5.2 of the text) to give a careful calculation of the area under the graph $y = x^3$ between x = 0 and x = 1.
- 5. Write out the following without using summation notation (that is, write them out as long sums of many terms):

$$\sum_{i=1}^{5} \frac{1}{i+3}, \qquad \sum_{i=4}^{8} \frac{1}{i}, \qquad \sum_{i=10}^{14} \frac{1}{i-6}$$

6. The following two sums are Riemann sums for areas under functions over certain intervals on the x-axis. In each case, write down the function and the interval.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(1 + \frac{i}{n}\right) \left(\frac{1}{n}\right), \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{n \left(2 + \frac{i}{n}\right)^2}$$