

G.1 Summen av endelige rekker

$$(G.1.1) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n 1 = n$$

$$(G.1.2) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$(G.1.3) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n k(k-1) = \frac{n(n^2-1)}{3}$$

$$(G.1.4) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$(G.1.5) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n k(n-k) = \frac{n(n^2-1)}{6}$$

$$(G.1.6) \quad \sum_{k=0}^n x^k = \frac{x^{n+1}-1}{x-1}$$

$$(G.1.7) \quad \sum_{k=0}^n 2^k = 2^{n+1} - 1$$

$$(G.1.8) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n k x^k = \frac{n x^{n+2} - (n+1)x^{n+1} + x}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$(G.1.9) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n k 2^k = (n-1)2^{n+1} + 2$$

$$(G.1.10) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{2^k} = 2 - \frac{n+2}{2^n}$$

$$(G.1.11) \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)2^k = n2^{n+1} + 1$$

$$(G.1.12) \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (2k+1)2^k = (2n-1)2^{n+1} + 3$$

$$(G.1.13) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$$