

## Summation Formulas

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

Stop point

Summation symbol

Typical element

Index

Start point

$$\sum_{i=1}^4 x_i = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4$$

**Interesting Summation  
Formulas**

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i(i+1) = \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3}$$

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

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i(i+1)(i+2)} = \frac{n(n+3)}{4(n+1)(n+2)}$$

	$\sum_{i=1}^n c = cn$
	$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2}$
<b>Sum of Powers</b>	$\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} = \frac{n^3}{3} + \frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{6}$
	$\sum_{i=1}^n i^3 = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n i \right)^2 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} = \frac{n^4}{4} + \frac{n^3}{2} + \frac{n^2}{4}$
	$\sum_{i=1}^n i^4 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)(3n^2+3n-1)}{30} = \frac{n^5}{5} + \frac{n^4}{2} + \frac{n^3}{3} - \frac{n}{30}$
	$\sum_{i=1}^n i^5 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2(2n^2+2n-1)}{12} = \frac{n^6}{6} + \frac{n^5}{2} + \frac{5n^4}{12} - \frac{n^2}{12}$
<b>Sum of Powers</b>	$\sum_{i=1}^n i^6 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)(3n^4+6n^3-3n+1)}{42}$
	$\sum_{i=1}^n i^7 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2(3n^4+6n^3-n^2-4n+2)}{24}$
	$S_k(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n i^k = \frac{(n+1)^{k+1}}{k+1} - \frac{1}{k+1} \sum_{r=0}^{k-1} \binom{k+1}{r} S_r(n)$