

Multi Numerica (Jan 2016)

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1 Geometric Power Series Function

$$\text{Let } f(n, m, z, a) = n^a + n^{a+z} + \dots n^{a+(m-1)z} = \sum_{i=0}^m n^{a+(i-1)z} = s$$

$$= s = \sum_{i=0}^m n^{a+(i-1)z}$$

$$= sn^z = \sum_{i=0}^m n^{a+iz}$$

$$= sn^z - s = \sum_{i=0}^m n^{a+iz} - \sum_{i=0}^m n^{a+(i-1)z}$$

$$= sn^z - s = n^{a+mz} - n^a$$

$$= s(n^z - 1) = n^{mz+a} - n^a$$

$$= s = \frac{n^{mz+a} - n^a}{n^z - 1}$$

$$\boxed{f(n, m, z, a) = \frac{n^{mz+a} - n^a}{n^z - 1}}$$

2 The Sum of the First n Hexagonal Numbers

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(2i-1)(2i)}{2} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n i(2i-1) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n 2i^2 - i \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n 2i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n i \\ &= \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{3} - \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \\ &= \frac{2n(n+1)(2n+1) - 3n(n+1)}{6} \\ &= \frac{n(n+1)(4n+2-3)}{6} \\ &= \frac{n(n+1)(4n-1)}{6} \\ & \boxed{\frac{n(n+1)(4n-1)}{6}} \end{aligned}$$

3 The Sum of the First n s-gonal Numbers

Note that xth s-gonal number $P(s,x)$ is

$$P(s, x) = \frac{x^2(s-2) - x(s-4)}{2}$$

$$\text{Let } f(n, s) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{i^2(s-2) - i(s-4)}{2}$$

$$= f(n, s) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{i^2(s-2)}{2} - \frac{i(s-4)}{2}$$

$$= f(n, s) = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \frac{s-2}{2} - \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \frac{s-4}{2}$$

$$= f(n, s) = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)(s-2)}{12} - \frac{n(n+1)(s-4)}{4}$$

$$= f(n, s) = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)(s-2) - 3n(n+1)(s-4)}{12}$$

$$= f(n, s) = \frac{n(n+1)((2n+1)(s-2) - 3(s-4))}{12}$$

$$\boxed{f(n, s) = \frac{n(n+1)((2n+1)(s-2) - 3(s-4))}{12}}$$

4 The n Products of the Sum of Squares

$$\prod_{j=1}^n \left(\sum_{i=1}^j i^2 \right)$$

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

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

$$= \frac{n!(n+1)! \prod_{j=1}^n (2j+1)}{6^n}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{(n+1)!(2n+1)!}{12^n}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{(n+1)!(2n+1)!}{12^n}}$$

