

Summation Rules

$$\boxed{\sum_{i=1}^n c = nc}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^4 c = 4c$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{15} c = 15c$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^5 i = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5$$

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

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

$$2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^n i \right) = \underbrace{(n+1) + (n+1) + (n+1) + \dots + (n+1) + (n+1) + (n+1)}_{n \text{ terms}}$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\sum_{i=1}^n c = nc}$$

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

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

$$\sum_{i=1}^n c(\text{thing}) = c \sum_{i=1}^n \text{thing}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (a \pm b) = \sum_{i=1}^n a \pm \sum_{i=1}^n b$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{50} 4i + 3i^2$$

$$4 \sum_{i=1}^{50} i + 3 \sum_{i=1}^{50} i^2$$

$$4 \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + 3 \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$\frac{4(50)(51)}{2} + \frac{3(50)(51)(101)}{6}$$

$$\boxed{133875}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{15} i(i+3)^2 = i(i^2+6i+9)$$

$$i^3+6i^2+9i$$

$$\frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} + \cancel{\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}} + \frac{9n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{15^2(16)^2}{4} + 15(16)(31) + \frac{9(15)(16)}{2}$$

$$\boxed{22920}$$

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

$$\frac{4n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} + \frac{4n(n+1)}{2} + 1 \cdot n$$

$$n=8$$

$$\frac{4(8)(9)(17)}{6} + \frac{4(8)(9)}{2} + 8$$

$$\boxed{968}$$