

# シグマ記号応用①

教科書 p.89,90



# <和の公式>

$$\textcircled{1} \sum_{k=1}^n c = c + c + \dots + c = \underline{\underline{nc}}$$

Cはkと  
無関係の数

(特に、 $\sum_{k=1}^n 1 = 1 + \dots + 1 = n$ )

$$\textcircled{2} \sum_{k=1}^n k = 1 + 2 + \dots + n$$

初項1, 公差1, 項数n

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)}}$$



# <和の公式>

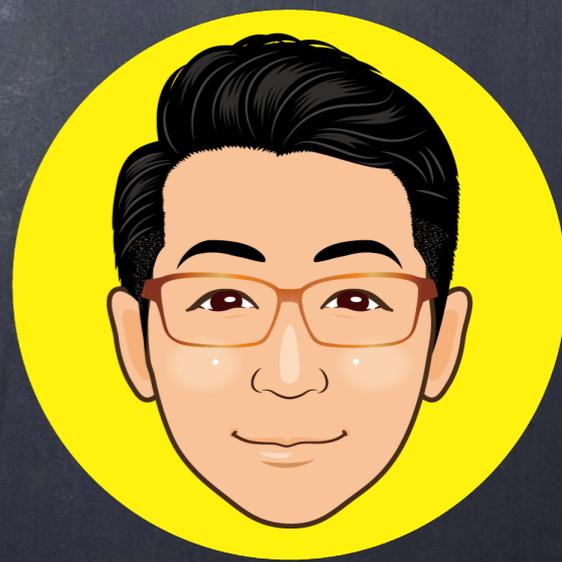
$$\textcircled{3} \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 = \textcircled{?}$$

等差でも等比でもない!!

導出方法が  
未知!!

$$\textcircled{4} \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = 1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + n^3 = \textcircled{?}$$

等差でも等比でもない!!



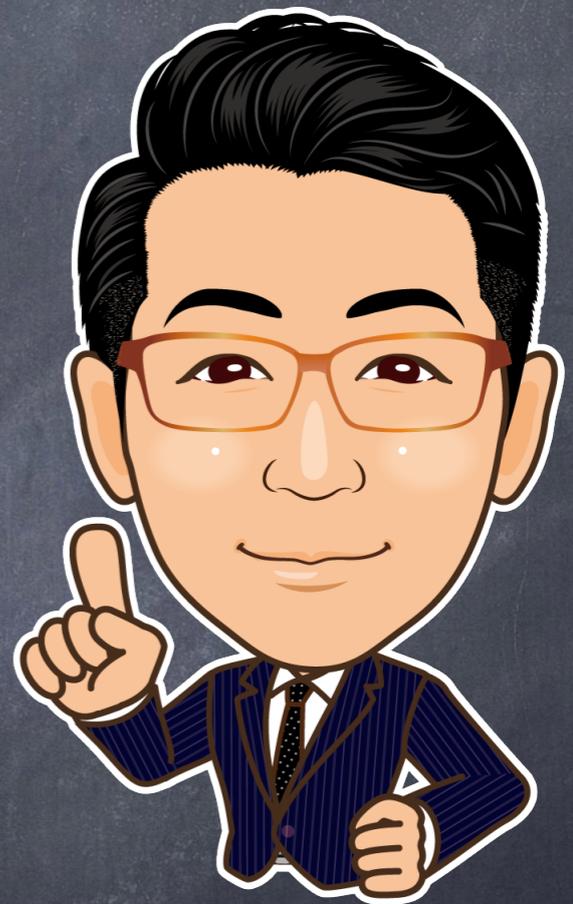
<まとめ>

$$\textcircled{1} \sum_{k=1}^n C = nC \quad \textcircled{2} \sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right\}^2$$

重要！！！！



(ex)  $\sum_{k=1}^{12} k^2 = 1^2 + \dots + 12^2 = \frac{1}{6} \times 12 \times (12+1)(24+1) = 650$