

FP1 - Series Challenge

Challenge 1

- (a) Find the sum of the integers from 1 to 300 inclusive. (3 marks)
- (b) Evaluate

$$\sum_{r=1}^{300} (r^2 + r).$$

(3 marks)



Challenge 2

(a) Use the formulae

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

and

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

to show that

$$\sum_{r=1}^n r^2(r-1) = \frac{1}{12}n(n^2-1)(3n+2) \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

(b) Use the result from part (a) to find the value of

$$\sum_{r=4}^{11} r^2(r-1) \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$



Challenge 3

(a) Find the value of:

(i) $\sum_{r=1}^{100} r^3$ (1 mark)

(ii) $\sum_{r=51}^{100} r^3$ (2 marks)

(b) Find the sum of the fifty integers from 51 to 100 inclusive. (3 marks)

(c) Hence find the value of $\sum_{r=51}^{100} (r^3 - 6325r)$. (2 marks)



Final Challenge

(a) Use the identity

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

to show that

$$\sum_{r=1}^n (r^3 - 1) = \frac{1}{4}n(n-1)(n^2 + 3n + 4) \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

(b) Hence show that $\sum_{r=1}^9 (r^3 - 1)$ is divisible by 7. (2 marks)

