

## Problems for Gateway #1: Representing a Series Using Sigma Notation

1. If the series:  $1 + 2 + 4 + \dots + 1024$  was written in summation notation, it would resemble

(a)  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^k$

(b)  $\sum_{k=0}^{10} 2k$

(c)  $\sum_{k=0}^{10} 2^k$

(d)  $\sum_{k=1}^{10} 2^k$

2. If the series:  $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{1324}$  was written in summation notation, it would resemble

(a)  $\sum_{k=1}^{1324} \frac{1}{k}$

(b)  $\sum_{k=0}^{1324} \frac{1}{k}$

(c)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k}$

(d)  $\sum_{k=-1}^{1324} k^{-1}$

3. If the series:  $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{120} + \dots$  was written in summation notation, it would resemble

(a)  $\sum_{k=1}^{120} \frac{1}{k}$

(b)  $\sum_{k=1}^{60} \frac{1}{2k}$

(c)  $\sum_{k=0}^{20} \frac{1}{k \cdot 2^k}$

(d)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}$

4. If the series:  $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + \dots + 1023$  was written in summation notation, it would resemble

(a)  $\sum_{k=0}^{512} (2k - 1)$

(b)  $\sum_{k=0}^{10} 2^k$

(c)  $\sum_{k=0}^{511} (2k + 1)$

(d)  $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (2^k - 1)$

5. If the series:  $1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{25} + \dots$  was written in summation notation, it would resemble

(a)  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2}$

(b)  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)^2}$

(c)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k-1}$

(d)  $\sum_{k=1}^5 \frac{1}{k^2}$

6. If the series:  $1 + 4 + 9 + \dots + 10000$  was written in summation notation, it would resemble

(a)  $\sum_{k=1}^{100} k^2$

(b)  $\sum_{k=0}^{10} k^2$

(c)  $\sum_{k=0}^{10000} (2k + 1)$

(d)  $\sum_{k=1}^{100} 3^k$

7. If the series:  $1 + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{3^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{130^3}$  was written in summation notation, it would resemble

(a)  $\sum_{k=1}^{130} \frac{1}{k^3}$

(b)  $\sum_{k=0}^{130} \frac{1}{2^k}$

(c)  $\sum_{k=0}^{130} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^3}$

(d)  $\sum_{k=-130}^{-1} k^{-3}$

8. If the series:  $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24} + \dots$  was written in summation notation, it would resemble

(a)  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6^k}$

(b)  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{12^k}$

(c)  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6 \cdot 2^k}$

(d)  $\sum_{k=1}^{100} \frac{1}{6 \cdot 2^k}$

9. If the series:  $2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + \dots + 1000$  was written in summation notation, it would resemble

(a)  $\sum_{k=1}^{1000} 2 \cdot k$

(b)  $\sum_{k=1}^{500} 2^k$

(c)  $\sum_{k=2}^{1000} (2k + 2)$

(d)  $\sum_{k=1}^{500} 2 \cdot k$

10. If the series:  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{25} + \dots + \frac{1}{400}$  was written in summation notation, it would resemble

(a)  $\sum_{k=4}^{400} \frac{1}{k^2}$

(b)  $\sum_{k=2}^{20} \frac{1}{k^2}$

(c)  $\sum_{k=0}^{20} \frac{1}{k^2}$

(d)  $\sum_{k=0}^{400} \frac{1}{(k+2)^2}$

### Answers

1. C    2. A    3. D    4. C    5. B    6. A  
 7. A    8. C    9. D    10. B