

**Guía de ejercicios
 Sumatorias 2**

1. Calcular:

a) $\sum_{k=1}^n (k+1)^2 k!$ b) $\sum_{k=1}^n (k^2 + 1)k!$

2. Calcular:

a) $\sum_{k=1}^n k \cdot 2^{k-1}$ b) $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{(k+1)!}$

3. Demuestre, usando cambio de variables, que:

a) $\sum_{k=3}^6 \frac{k}{k+2} = \sum_{k=0}^3 \frac{k+3}{k+5}$ b) $\sum_{t=5}^8 \frac{t}{t+4} = \sum_{t=1}^4 \frac{t+4}{t+8}$

4. Calcular:

a) $\sum_{k=1}^n (1+a)^{-k}$, con $a \neq -1$ b) $\sum_{k=1}^n [(k+3)(k+3)! + 3 \cdot 2^k - k(k+1)]$

5. Calcular:

a) $\prod_{k=5}^6 \prod_{j=3}^4 \prod_{i=1}^2 \left(\frac{2i-j}{2k+i} \right)$ b) $\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\prod_{k=1}^i \frac{1}{k+1} - \prod_{k=1}^{i+1} \frac{1}{k+1} \right)$

7. Se sabe que: $1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^n = \frac{x^{n+1} - 1}{x - 1}$ ($x \neq 1$)

Obtenga una fórmula para: $1 + 2x + 3x^2 + \dots + nx^{n-1}$

8. Calcular:

a) $\sum_{k=1}^n k \cdot k!$ b) $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k \cdot 2^k}{(k+2)!}$

9. Calcular:

a) $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}$ b) $\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k 2k^2$, donde n es par

10. Demuestre que:

$$\left[\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \right]^2 = \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \binom{2n}{k}$$

11. Si $a + b = 1$, calcule el valor de: $\sum_{r=1}^n \binom{n}{r-1} a^{n-r+1} b^{r-1}$

12. Calcular:

a) $\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{20} 2^{j-i}$

b) $\sum_{i=1}^{100} \sum_{j=1}^{25} (i^2 \cdot j)$

c) $\sum_{k=2}^n \sum_{i=1}^m (2a)$

d) $\sum_{j=1}^{10} \sum_{k=1}^n 2(j \cdot k + j)$

e) $\sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^j a^{i+j}$

f) $\sum_{j=0}^{100} \sum_{k=0}^3 j^k$

13. Calcular:

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

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

14. Calcular:

a) $\sum_{i=1}^6 \left(\sum_{j=2}^4 6ij \right)$

b) $\sum_{k=1}^4 3^k - \sum_{i=1}^4 i^2 j$

c) $\sum_{j=7}^{26} \sum_{i=1}^n (3+2i) j$

d) $\sum_{n=27}^{86} \sum_{k=0}^n (3^k - 2^k)$