

Practice for Applications of Algebra and Calculus
Applications of Algebra and Calculus Assessment Standard 1.3

1. Evaluate:

$$\sum_{r=1}^{20} 3r =$$

$$\sum_{r=1}^{15} (4r - 3) =$$

$$\sum_{r=5}^{15} (2r + 1) =$$

(3 marks each)

2. Use proof by induction to show that

$$\sum_{r=1}^n 2r - 1 = n^2, \forall n \in \mathbf{N}$$

(5 marks)

3. Use proof by induction to show that

$$\sum_{r=1}^n (3r - 1) = \frac{n(3n + 1)}{2}, \forall n \in \mathbf{N}$$

(5 marks)