



CMSC 250

Discrete Structures

Exam 2 Review

Summations

- What is next in the series ... $4, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{16}{9}, \frac{25}{16}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- General formula for a series $a_k = \frac{(k+1)^2}{k^2}, \quad k \geq 1$
- Identical series $a_k = \frac{k}{k+1}, \quad k \geq 1 \quad b_i = \frac{i-1}{i}, \quad i \geq 2$
- Summation and product notation $\sum_{k=1}^6 2^k \quad \prod_{k=1}^5 2k$
- Properties (splitting/merging, distribution)
- Change of variables $\sum_{k=0}^6 \frac{1}{k+1} = \sum_{j=1}^7 \frac{1}{j} = \sum_{k=1}^7 \frac{1}{k}$
- Applications (indexing, loops, algorithms)

Properties

■ Merging and Splitting

$$\sum_{k=m}^n a_k + \sum_{k=m}^n b_k = \sum_{k=m}^n (a_k + b_k)$$

$$\sum_{k=m}^n a_k = \sum_{k=m}^i a_k + \sum_{k=i+1}^n a_k$$

$$\prod_{k=m}^n a_k \cdot \prod_{k=m}^n b_k = \prod_{k=m}^n (a_k \cdot b_k)$$

$$\prod_{k=m}^n a_k = \prod_{k=m}^i a_k \cdot \prod_{k=i+1}^n a_k$$

■ Distribution

$$c \cdot \sum_{k=m}^n a_k = \sum_{k=m}^n (c \cdot a_k)$$