

Solution to selected problems in HW1

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad & 2^2 - 1^2 = 2 \times 1 + 1 \\ & 3^2 - 2^2 = 2 \times 2 + 1 \\ + & 4^2 - 3^2 = 2 \times 3 + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots$$
$$\underline{(n+1)^2 - n^2 = 2 \times n + 1}$$

$$\underbrace{(n+1)^2 - 1^2}_{n^2 + 2n} = 2(1+2+\dots+n) + \underbrace{1+\dots+1}_{n \text{ times}} = 2 \sum_{k=1}^n k + n$$

$$\text{Thus, } \sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{n^2 + 2n - n}{2} = \frac{n^2 + n}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad & (k+1)^3 - k^3 = (k+1)^2(k+1) - k^3 \\ & = (k^2 + 2k + 1)(k+1) - k^3 \\ & = (k^3 + 3k^2 + 3k + 1) - k^3 \\ & = 3k^2 + 3k + 1 \end{aligned}$$

Now sum both sides over $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$:

$$(n+1)^3 - 1^3 = 3 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 + 3 \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^n k}_{\frac{n^2+n}{2}} + \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^n 1}_n$$

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

therefore,

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