Math 181 Recitation 2

Due at recitation, Thurs, Aug. 30, 2007

1. Prove the formula

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^{3} = \left(\sum_{k=1}^{n} k\right)^{2}$$

in two ways:

(a) (Trick) By proving and using the formula

$$k^{3} = (k(k+1)/2)^{2} - ((k-1)k/2)^{2}.$$

(b) (Systematically) Start by expanding $k^4 - (k-1)^4$.

<u>Remark.</u> If you have trouble figuring out what the \sum notation is expressing, try working it out explicitly for some low values of n (like 1, 2, 3).

2. p. 393, #69.

3. p. 423, #44.

4. p. 423, #45.