

## Useful Series

$S_n = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + \dots + n = \sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n}{2}(n+1)$	
$S_n = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + \dots + n^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n}{6}(n+1)(2n+1)$	
$S_n = 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3 + \dots + n^3 = \sum_{i=1}^n i^3 = \left[\frac{n}{2}(n+1)\right]^2 = \frac{n^2}{4}(n+1)^2$	
$S_n = 1^4 + 2^4 + 3^4 + 4^4 + 5^4 + \dots + n^4 = \sum_{i=1}^n i^4 = \frac{1}{30}n(n+1)(2n+1)(3n^2+3n-1)$	
$S_n = 1^5 + 2^5 + 3^5 + 4^5 + 5^5 + \dots + n^5 = \sum_{i=1}^n i^5 = \frac{1}{12}n^2(n+1)^2(2n^2+2n-1)$	
$S_n = a_1 + (a_1 + d) + (a_1 + 2d) + \dots + [a_1 + (n-1)d] = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n) = \frac{n}{2}\{2a_1 + (n-1)d\}$	
$S_n = a_1 + a_1r + a_1r^2 + \dots + a_1r^{n-1} = \sum_{n=1}^n a_1r^{n-1} = \frac{a_1(1-r^n)}{1-r} \text{ for } r \neq 1$	
$\frac{1+3+5+\dots+(2n-1)}{(2n+1)+(2n+3)+(2n+5)+\dots+(4n-1)} = \frac{1}{3}$	$1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2n-1} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$
$1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$	$1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$
$e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$	$\frac{1}{e} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$
$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = 1$	
$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)\dots(n+p)} = \frac{1}{p \cdot p!}$
$a \cdot (a+1) \cdot (a+2) \dots (a+n-1) = \frac{(a+n-1)!}{(a-1)!} = \frac{\Gamma(a+n)}{\Gamma(a)}$	
$1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + \dots + x^n + \dots = \frac{1}{1-x} \quad  x  < 1$	
$a_1 + (a_1 + d)x + (a_1 + 2d)x^2 + \dots + [a_1 + (n-1)d]x^{n-1} = \frac{a_1}{1-x} + \frac{d \cdot x}{(1-x)^2} \quad  x  < 1$	
$(1+x)^a = 1 + a \cdot \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{a \cdot (a-1)}{2!} x^2 + \dots + \binom{a}{n} x^n + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{a}{n} x^n \quad  x  < 1$	
$(1+x)^{-a} = 1 - \binom{a}{1} \cdot x + \binom{a+1}{2} x^2 - \binom{a+2}{3} x^3 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \binom{a+n-1}{n} x^n + \dots \quad  x  < 1$	
$(1-x)^{-a} = 1 + \binom{a}{1} \cdot x + \binom{a+1}{2} x^2 + \binom{a+2}{3} x^3 + \dots + \binom{a+n-1}{n} x^n + \dots \quad  x  < 1$	
$f(x) = f(0) + \frac{f'(0)}{1!} \cdot x + \frac{f^{(2)}(0)}{2!} \cdot x^2 + \frac{f^{(3)}(0)}{3!} \cdot x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!} \cdot x^n + \dots$	
$f(x) = f(a) + \frac{f'(a)}{1!} \cdot (x-a) + \frac{f^{(2)}(a)}{2!} \cdot (x-a)^2 + \frac{f^{(3)}(a)}{3!} \cdot (x-a)^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} \cdot (x-a)^n + \dots$	
$\phi = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \dots}}} = \sqrt{1 + \phi} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$	$n! \approx \sqrt{2\pi e} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \text{ for large } n$