Last name	

First name \_\_\_\_\_

## LARSON—MATH 356—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 09 Integer representations & Manipulations with Series

## Review

- What does  $n = (12345)_{10}$  mean? Find *n*.
- What does  $n = (10100)_2$  mean? Find n.
- Find the base-2 representation of n = 17.
- Find the base-2 representation of n = 111.
- Claim: Any integer n can be be written uniquely as  $n = b_0 \cdot 2^0 + b_1 \cdot 2^1 + \ldots + b_k \cdot 2^k$ , where  $b_i \in \{0, 1\}$  and  $b_k > 0$ .

## **Integer Representations**

1. How many *bits* are in the base-2 representation of an integer n?

## Manipulations with Series, and "the Zoo"

2. Why does 
$$\frac{1-x^n}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + \ldots + x^{n-1}$$
?

3. Evaluate  $\sum_{j=0}^{9} 3^{j}$ .

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^k = 1/(1-x) \qquad (|x|<1)$$
$$e^x = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} x^m/m!$$
$$\sin x = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} (-1)^r x^{2r+1}/(2r+1)!$$
$$\cos x = \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} (-1)^s x^{2s}/(2s)!$$
$$\log(1/(1-x)) = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} x^j/j \qquad (|x|<1)$$

4. Find 
$$1 + \log 2 + \frac{(\log 2)^2}{2!} + \frac{(\log 2)^3}{3!} + \dots$$

5. How does Wilf use differentiation and reference to the series zoo to evaluate:  $1 + 2 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 8 + 5 \cdot 16 + \dots N \cdot 2^{N-1}$ ?

6. How does Wilf use reference to the series zoo and manipulation to evaluate:

$$\frac{1}{2\cdot 3^2} + \frac{1}{3\cdot 3^3} + \dots?$$

7. Find an explicit formula for:

$$\sum_{m>1} \frac{(2m+7)}{5^m}.$$