## Exercises discussed on October 11, 2011

1. Let $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ and $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ with $a \leq b$. Show that

$$
\sum_{k=a}^{b}(f(k+1)-f(k))=f(b+1)-f(a) .
$$

2. Determine a closed form representation for the following sums:
(a) $\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^{2}$
(b) $\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^{3}$
3. What is the worst-case choice of Pivot elements for Quicksort and what is the number of comparisons needed in that case?
4. Let $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ and $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ with $a \leq b$ and assume that $f(k) \neq 0$ for all $a \leq k \leq b$. Show that

$$
\prod_{k=a}^{b} \frac{f(k+1)}{f(k)}=\frac{f(b+1)}{f(a)}
$$

5. Determine a closed form representation for the product

$$
p(n)=\prod_{k=2}^{n}\left(1-\frac{1}{k^{2}}\right)
$$

6. Let

$$
g(n)=\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{2 k}{(k+1)(k+2)} .
$$

Show that

$$
g(n)=2 H_{n}+\frac{4}{n+1}-4
$$

(a) by hand.
(b) using a computer algebra system.

