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$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n(k^2-3k+2)&=\sum_{k=1}^nk^2-3\sum_{k=1}^nk+\sum_{k=1}^n2\\&=\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)-3\cdot\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)+2n\\&=\frac{1}{6}n\{(n+1)(2n+1)-9(n+1)+12\}\\&=\frac{1}{6}n(2n^2-6n+4)\\&=\frac{1}{3}n(n-1)(n-2)\end{aligned}$$

解説

2 次の和を求めよ。

(1)

$$\sum_{k=1}^n(4k+3)$$

(2)

$$\sum_{k=1}^n(3k^2-7k+4)$$

(3)

$$\sum_{k=1}^nk(k+2)$$

(4)

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n-1}5k$$

解答

(1) $n(2n+5)$

(2) $n(n-1)^2$

(3) $\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+7)$

(4) $\frac{5}{2}n(n-1)$

解説

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n(4k+3)&=4\sum_{k=1}^nk+\sum_{k=1}^n3=4\cdot\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)+3n\\&=n(2n+5)\end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n(3k^2-7k+4)&=3\sum_{k=1}^nk^2-7\sum_{k=1}^nk+\sum_{k=1}^n4\\&=3\cdot\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)-7\cdot\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)+4n=\frac{1}{2}n\{(n+1)(2n+1)-7(n+1)+8\}\\&=\frac{1}{2}n(2n^2-4n+2)=n(n^2-2n+1)=n(n-1)^2\end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^nk(k+2)&=\sum_{k=1}^n(k^2+2k)=\sum_{k=1}^nk^2+2\sum_{k=1}^nk\\&=\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)+2\cdot\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)\\&=\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)\{(2n+1)+6\}=\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+7)\end{aligned}$$

(4)

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n-1}5k=5\sum_{k=1}^{n-1}k=5\cdot\frac{1}{2}(n-1)\{(n-1)+1\}=\frac{5}{2}n(n-1)$$

3 次の和を求めよ。

$$1^2\cdot 2+2^2\cdot 3+3^2\cdot 4+\cdots\cdots+n^2(n+1)$$

解答

$$\frac{1}{12}n(n+1)(n+2)(3n+1)$$

解説

この和は、第 k 項が $k^2(k+1)$ である数列の、初項から第 n 項までの和であるから

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

$$\begin{aligned}&=\left\{\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)\right\}^2+\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)\\&=\frac{1}{12}n(n+1)\{3n(n+1)+2(2n+1)\}\\&=\frac{1}{12}n(n+1)(3n^2+7n+2)\\&=\frac{1}{12}n(n+1)(n+2)(3n+1)\end{aligned}$$

4 次の和を求めよ。

(1) $2\cdot 2+4\cdot 5+6\cdot 8+\cdots\cdots+2n(3n-1)$

(2) $(1+1^3)+(2+2^3)+(3+3^3)+\cdots\cdots+(n+n^3)$

解答

(1) $2n^2(n+1)$

(2) $\frac{1}{4}n(n+1)(n^2+n+2)$

解説

(1) この和は、第 k 項が $2k(3k-1)$ である数列の、初項から第 n 項までの和であるから

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n2k(3k-1)&=\sum_{k=1}^n(6k^2-2k)=6\sum_{k=1}^nk^2-2\sum_{k=1}^nk\\&=6\cdot\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)-2\cdot\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)=2n^2(n+1)\end{aligned}$$

(2) この和は、第 k 項が $k+k^3$ である数列の、初項から第 n 項までの和であるから

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n(k+k^3)&=\sum_{k=1}^nk+\sum_{k=1}^nk^3=\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)+\left\{\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)\right\}^2\\&=\frac{1}{4}n(n+1)(n^2+n+2)\end{aligned}$$

5 次の数列の第 k 項を求めよ。また、初項から第 n 項までの和を求めよ。

$$1,\ 1+2,\ 1+2+3,\ \cdots\cdots,\ 1+2+3+\cdots\cdots+n,\ \cdots\cdots$$

解答

第 k 項 $\frac{1}{2}k(k+1)$, 和 $\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(n+2)$

解説

この数列の第 k 項 a_k は

$$a_k=\sum_{i=1}^ki=\frac{1}{2}k(k+1)$$

よって、初項から第 n 項までの和は

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n\frac{1}{2}k(k+1)&=\frac{1}{2}\sum_{k=1}^n(k^2+k)=\frac{1}{2}\left(\sum_{k=1}^nk^2+\sum_{k=1}^nk\right)\\&=\frac{1}{2}\left\{\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)+\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)\right\}\\&=\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(n+2)\end{aligned}$$

6 次の数列の第 k 項を求めよ。また、初項から第 n 項までの和を求めよ。

$$1^2,\ 1^2+2^2,\ 1^2+2^2+3^2,\ \cdots\cdots,\ 1^2+2^2+3^2+\cdots\cdots+n^2,\ \cdots\cdots$$

解答

第 k 項 $\frac{1}{6}k(k+1)(2k+1)$, 和 $\frac{1}{12}n(n+1)^2(n+2)$

解説

この数列の第 k 項 a_k は
$$a_k=\sum_{i=1}^ki^2=\frac{1}{6}k(k+1)(2k+1)$$

よって、初項から第 n 項までの和は

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n\frac{1}{6}k(k+1)(2k+1)&=\sum_{k=1}^n\frac{1}{6}(2k^3+3k^2+k)=\frac{1}{6}\left(2\sum_{k=1}^nk^3+3\sum_{k=1}^nk^2+\sum_{k=1}^nk\right)\\&=\frac{1}{6}\left\{\frac{1}{2}n^2(n+1)^2+\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)(2n+1)+\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)\right\}\\&=\frac{1}{12}n(n+1)\{n(n+1)+(2n+1)+1\}\\&=\frac{1}{12}n(n+1)(n^2+3n+2)=\frac{1}{12}n(n+1)^2(n+2)\end{aligned}$$

7 次の数列の初項から第 n 項までの和を求めよ。[各 15 点]

(1) $2\cdot 3,\ 3\cdot 5,\ 4\cdot 7,\ 5\cdot 9,\ \cdots\cdots,\ (n+1)(2n+1),\ \cdots\cdots$

(2) $2^2-1,\ 2^3-2,\ 2^4-3,\ 2^5-4,\ \cdots\cdots,\ 2^{n+1}-n,\ \cdots\cdots$

解答 (1) この数列の第 k 項は、 $(k+1)(2k+1)=2k^2+3k+1$ であるから

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n(2k^2+3k+1)&=2\cdot\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}+3\cdot\frac{n(n+1)}{2}+n\\&=\frac{n}{6}\{2(n+1)(2n+1)+9(n+1)+6\}=\frac{n}{6}(4n^2+15n+17)\end{aligned}$$

(2) この数列の第 k 項は、 $2^{k+1}-k$ であるから

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n(2^{k+1}-k)&=4\sum_{k=1}^n2^{k-1}-\sum_{k=1}^nk=4\cdot\frac{2^n-1}{2-1}-\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\\&=2^{n+2}-\frac{n(n+1)}{2}-4\end{aligned}$$

解説

(1) この数列の第 k 項は、 $(k+1)(2k+1)=2k^2+3k+1$ であるから

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n(2k^2+3k+1)&=2\cdot\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}+3\cdot\frac{n(n+1)}{2}+n\\&=\frac{n}{6}\{2(n+1)(2n+1)+9(n+1)+6\}=\frac{n}{6}(4n^2+15n+17)\end{aligned}$$

(2) この数列の第 k 項は、 $2^{k+1}-k$ であるから

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n(2^{k+1}-k)&=4\sum_{k=1}^n2^{k-1}-\sum_{k=1}^nk=4\cdot\frac{2^n-1}{2-1}-\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\\&=2^{n+2}-\frac{n(n+1)}{2}-4\end{aligned}$$

8 次の和を求めよ。

(1) $\sum_{k=1}^n(6k^2-1)$

(2) $\sum_{k=1}^n(k-1)(k^2+k+4)$

(3) $\sum_{i=1}^{20}(2i+3)$

(4) $\sum_{k=1}^n\left(\sum_{l=1}^k2l\right)$

解答

(1) $n^2(2n+3)$

(2) $\frac{1}{4}n(n-1)(n^2+3n+10)$

(3) 340

(4) $\frac{1}{3}n(n+1)(n+2)$

解説

(1) $\sum_{k=1}^n(6k^2-1)=6\sum_{k=1}^nk^2-\sum_{k=1}^n1=6\cdot\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)-n$

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

$$=n^2(2n+3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (k-1)(k^2+k+4) &= \sum_{k=1}^n (k^3+3k-4) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 + 3 \sum_{k=1}^n k - 4 \sum_{k=1}^n 1 \\ &= \left\{ \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right\}^2 + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) - 4n \\ &= \frac{1}{4}n\{n(n+1)^2+6(n+1)-16\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4}n(n^3+2n^2+7n-10) \\ &= \frac{1}{4}n(n-1)(n^2+3n+10)\end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad \sum_{i=1}^n (2i+3) = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n i + 3 \sum_{i=1}^n 1 = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) + 3n = n(n+4)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{よって} \quad \sum_{i=11}^{20} (2i+3) &= \sum_{i=1}^{20} (2i+3) - \sum_{i=1}^{10} (2i+3) \\ &= 20(20+4) - 10(10+4) \\ &= 480 - 140 = 340\end{aligned}$$

別解 $i=k+10$ とおくと, $i=11, 12, \dots, 20$ のとき k の値は順に $k=1, 2, \dots, 10$ となるから

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{i=11}^{20} (2i+3) &= \sum_{k=1}^{10} \{2(k+10)+3\} = \sum_{k=1}^{10} (2k+23) \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot 11 + 23 \cdot 10 = 340\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(4) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\sum_{l=1}^k 2l \right) &= \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}k(k+1) \right\} = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 + \sum_{k=1}^n k \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) + \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)\{(2n+1)+3\} = \frac{1}{3}n(n+1)(n+2)\end{aligned}$$

9 次の和を求めよ。

$$\begin{array}{ll}(1) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (k^2+1)(k-3) & (2) \quad \sum_{k=7}^{24} (2k^2-5) \\ (3) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^k (i+2) \right\} & (4) \quad \sum_{k=3}^{50} |k-7|\end{array}$$

$$\text{解答} \quad (1) \quad \frac{1}{4}n(n^3-2n^2-3n-12) \quad (2) \quad 9528 \quad (3) \quad \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(n+8) \quad (4) \quad 956$$

解説

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (k^2+1)(k-3) &= \sum_{k=1}^n (k^3-3k^2+k-3) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 - 3 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 + \sum_{k=1}^n k - \sum_{k=1}^n 3 \\ &= \left\{ \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right\}^2 - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) + \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) - 3n \\ &= \frac{1}{4}n\{n(n+1)^2-2(n+1)(2n+1)+2(n+1)-12\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4}n(n^3+2n^2+n-4n^2-6n-2+2n+2-12) \\ &= \frac{1}{4}n(n^3-2n^2-3n-12)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (2k^2-5) &= 2 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 - 5 \sum_{k=1}^n 1 = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) - 5n \\ &= \frac{1}{3}n\{(n+1)(2n+1)-15\} = \frac{1}{3}n(2n^2+3n-14)\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}n(n-2)(2n+7)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{よって} \quad \sum_{k=7}^{24} (2k^2-5) &= \sum_{k=1}^{24} (2k^2-5) - \sum_{k=1}^6 (2k^2-5) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 24 \cdot 22 \cdot 55 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 6 \cdot 4 \cdot 19 \\ &= 9528\end{aligned}$$

別解 $k=i+6$ とおくと, $k=7, 8, \dots, 24$ のとき i の値は順に $i=1, 2, \dots, 18$ となるから

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=7}^{24} (2k^2-5) &= \sum_{i=1}^{18} \{2(i+6)^2-5\} = \sum_{i=1}^{18} (2i^2+24i+67) \\ &= 2 \sum_{i=1}^{18} i^2 + 24 \sum_{i=1}^{18} i + 67 \sum_{i=1}^{18} 1 \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot 18 \cdot 19 \cdot 37 + 24 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 18 \cdot 19 + 67 \cdot 18 \\ &= 9528\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(3) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^k (i+2) \right\} &= \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\sum_{i=1}^k i + 2 \sum_{i=1}^k 1 \right) = \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \frac{1}{2}k(k+1) + 2k \right\} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{2}k^2 + \frac{5}{2}k \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 + 5 \sum_{k=1}^n k \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)\{(2n+1)+15\} \\ &= \frac{1}{12}n(n+1)(2n+16) \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(n+8)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(4) \quad \sum_{k=3}^{50} |k-7| &= |-4| + |-3| + |-2| + |-1| + |0| + |1| + |2| + \dots + |43| \\ &= 4+3+2+1+0+1+2+\dots+43 \\ \text{ここで} \quad 4+3+2+1 &= 10, \\ 1+2+\dots+43 &= \sum_{k=1}^{43} k = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 43(43+1) = 946\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{したがって} \quad \sum_{k=3}^{50} |k-7| = 10 + 946 = 956$$

10 次の数列の初項から第 n 項までの和 S_n を求めよ。

$$(1) \quad 2 \cdot 5, 3 \cdot 7, 4 \cdot 9, 5 \cdot 11, \dots \quad (2) \quad 1, 1+2, 1+2+2^2, \dots$$

$$\text{解答} \quad (1) \quad S_n = \frac{1}{6}n(4n^2+21n+35) \quad (2) \quad S_n = 2^{n+1} - n - 2$$

解説

与えられた数列の第 k 項を a_k とする。

$$(1) \quad a_k = (k+1)(2k+3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{よって} \quad S_n &= \sum_{k=1}^n a_k = \sum_{k=1}^n (k+1)(2k+3) = \sum_{k=1}^n (2k^2+5k+3) \\ &= 2 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 + 5 \sum_{k=1}^n k + \sum_{k=1}^n 3 \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) + 3n \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n\{2(n+1)(2n+1)+15(n+1)+18\}\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}n(4n^2+21n+35)$$

$$(2) \quad a_k = 1+2+2^2+\dots+2^{k-1} = \frac{1 \cdot (2^k-1)}{2-1} = 2^k-1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{よって} \quad S_n &= \sum_{k=1}^n a_k = \sum_{k=1}^n (2^k-1) = \sum_{k=1}^n 2^k - \sum_{k=1}^n 1 \\ &= \frac{2(2^n-1)}{2-1} - n = 2^{n+1} - n - 2\end{aligned}$$

11 次の数列の初項から第 n 項までの和 S_n を求めよ。

$$\begin{array}{ll}(1) \quad 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3, 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5, 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7, \dots & (2) \quad 1, 1+3, 1+3+5, \dots \\ (3) \quad 7, 77, 777, 7777, \dots\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{解答} \quad (1) \quad S_n = \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)(2n^2+2n-1) & (2) \quad S_n = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) \\ (3) \quad S_n = \frac{7}{81}(10^{n+1}-9n-10)\end{array}$$

解説

$$(1) \quad \text{この数列の第 } k \text{ 項は} \quad k(2k-1)(2k+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{よって} \quad S_n &= \sum_{k=1}^n k(2k-1)(2k+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n (4k^3-k) = 4 \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 - \sum_{k=1}^n k \\ &= 4 \left\{ \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right\}^2 - \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)\{2n(n+1)-1\} = \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)(2n^2+2n-1)\end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad \text{この数列の第 } k \text{ 項は}$$

$$1+3+5+\dots+(2k-1) = \frac{1}{2}k\{2 \cdot 1 + (k-1) \cdot 2\} = k^2$$

$$\text{よって} \quad S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)$$

$$(3) \quad \text{この数列は} \quad 7, 7(1+10), 7(1+10+10^2), \dots$$

であるから, 第 k 項は

$$7(1+10+10^2+\dots+10^{k-1}) = 7 \cdot \frac{1 \cdot (10^k-1)}{10-1} = \frac{7}{9}(10^k-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{よって} \quad S_n &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{7}{9}(10^k-1) = \frac{7}{9} \left(\sum_{k=1}^n 10^k - \sum_{k=1}^n 1 \right) \\ &= \frac{7}{9} \left\{ \frac{10(10^n-1)}{10-1} - n \right\} = \frac{7}{81}(10^{n+1}-9n-10)\end{aligned}$$

12 次の数列の和を求めよ。

$$1 \cdot n, \quad 2 \cdot (n-1), \quad 3 \cdot (n-2), \quad \dots, \quad (n-1) \cdot 2, \quad n \cdot 1$$

$$\text{解答} \quad \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(n+2)$$

解説

$$\text{この数列の第 } k \text{ 項は} \quad k\{n+(k-1) \cdot (-1)\} = -k^2+(n+1)k$$

したがって, 求める和を S とすると

$$\begin{aligned}S &= \sum_{k=1}^n \{-k^2+(n+1)k\} = - \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 + (n+1) \sum_{k=1}^n k \\ &= - \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) + (n+1) \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)\end{aligned}$$

$$=\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)\{- (2n+1)+3(n+1)\}=\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(n+2)$$

別解 求める和を S とすると

$$\begin{aligned} S &= 1+(1+2)+(1+2+3)+\cdots+(1+2+\cdots+n) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n (1+2+\cdots+k) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n k(k+1) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n (k^2+k) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 + \sum_{k=1}^n k \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) + \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)\{(2n+1)+3\} = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(n+2) \end{aligned}$$

13 次の数列の和を求めよ。

- (1) $(n+1)^2, (n+2)^2, (n+3)^2, \cdots, (n+n)^2$
 (2) $1^2 \cdot n, 2^2(n-1), 3^2(n-2), \cdots, (n-1)^2 \cdot 2, n^2 \cdot 1$

解答 (1) $\frac{1}{6}n(2n+1)(7n+1)$ (2) $\frac{1}{12}n(n+1)^2(n+2)$

解説

(1) 第 k 項は $(n+k)^2 = n^2 + 2nk + k^2$
 和は $\sum_{k=1}^n (n^2 + 2nk + k^2) = n^2 \sum_{k=1}^n 1 + 2n \sum_{k=1}^n k + \sum_{k=1}^n k^2$
 $= n^2 \cdot n + 2n \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) + \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)$
 $= \frac{1}{6}n\{6n^2 + 6n(n+1) + (n+1)(2n+1)\}$
 $= \frac{1}{6}n(14n^2 + 9n + 1) = \frac{1}{6}n(2n+1)(7n+1)$

別解 求める和は

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=n+1}^{2n} k^2 &= \sum_{k=1}^{2n} k^2 - \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2n(2n+1)(2 \cdot 2n+1) - \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(2n+1)\{2(4n+1) - (n+1)\} \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(2n+1)(7n+1) \end{aligned}$$

(2) 第 k 項は $k^2\{n - (k-1)\} = (n+1)k^2 - k^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{和は} \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \{(n+1)k^2 - k^3\} &= (n+1) \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 - \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 \\ &= (n+1) \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) - \left\{ \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right\}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{12}n(n+1)^2\{2(2n+1) - 3n\} = \frac{1}{12}n(n+1)^2(n+2) \end{aligned}$$

別解 求める和は

$$\begin{aligned} &1^2 + (1^2 + 2^2) + (1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2) + \cdots + (1^2 + 2^2 + \cdots + n^2) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n (1^2 + 2^2 + \cdots + k^2) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^n k(k+1)(2k+1) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^n (2k^3 + 3k^2 + k) = \frac{1}{6} \left(2 \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 + 3 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 + \sum_{k=1}^n k \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \left[2 \left\{ \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right\}^2 + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) + \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{12}n(n+1)\{n(n+1) + (2n+1) + 1\} = \frac{1}{12}n(n+1)^2(n+2) \end{aligned}$$

14 次の和を求めよ。

(1) $\sum_{k=1}^n (2k-3)$ (2) $\sum_{k=1}^n (4k^3-1)$ (3) $\sum_{k=1}^n (3k-1)^2$ (4) $\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} 3^k$

解答 (1) $n(n-2)$ (2) $n(n^3+2n^2+n-1)$ (3) $\frac{1}{2}n(6n^2+3n-1)$

(4) $\frac{3}{2}(3^{n-1}-1)$

解説

(1) $\sum_{k=1}^n (2k-3) = 2 \sum_{k=1}^n k - \sum_{k=1}^n 3 = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) - 3n$
 $= n(n-2)$
 (2) $\sum_{k=1}^n (4k^3-1) = 4 \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 - \sum_{k=1}^n 1 = 4 \left\{ \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right\}^2 - n$
 $= n\{n(n^2+2n+1)-1\}$
 $= n(n^3+2n^2+n-1)$
 (3) $\sum_{k=1}^n (3k-1)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^n (9k^2-6k+1) = 9 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 - 6 \sum_{k=1}^n k + \sum_{k=1}^n 1$
 $= 9 \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) - 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) + n$
 $= \frac{1}{2}n\{3(n+1)(2n+1) - 6(n+1) + 2\}$
 $= \frac{1}{2}n(6n^2+3n-1)$
 (4) $\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} 3^k = \frac{3(3^{n-1}-1)}{3-1} = \frac{3}{2}(3^{n-1}-1)$

15 次の和を求めよ。

- (1) $2^2+4^2+6^2+8^2+\cdots+(2n)^2$
 (2) $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 + 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 9 + \cdots + n(n+1)(2n+1)$

解答 (1) $\frac{2}{3}n(n+1)(2n+1)$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)^2(n+2)$

解説

(1) この和は、第 k 項が $(2k)^2$ である数列の、初項から第 n 項までの和であるから
 $\sum_{k=1}^n (2k)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^n 4k^2 = 4 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)$
 $= \frac{2}{3}n(n+1)(2n+1)$
 (2) この和は、第 k 項が $k(k+1)(2k+1)$ である数列の、初項から第 n 項までの和であるから
 $\sum_{k=1}^n k(k+1)(2k+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n (2k^3 + 3k^2 + k) = 2 \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 + 3 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 + \sum_{k=1}^n k$
 $= 2 \left\{ \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right\}^2 + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) + \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$
 $= \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)\{n(n+1) + (2n+1) + 1\}$
 $= \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)(n^2+3n+2)$
 $= \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)^2(n+2)$

16 次の数列の第 k 項を求めよ。また、初項から第 n 項までの和を求めよ。

- (1) $2, 2+4, 2+4+6, 2+4+6+8, \cdots$
 (2) $1, 1+3, 1+3+9, 1+3+9+27, \cdots$

解答 順に

(1) $k(k+1), \frac{1}{3}n(n+1)(n+2)$ (2) $\frac{1}{2}(3^k-1), \frac{1}{4}(3^{n+1}-2n-3)$

解説

数列の第 k 項を a_k 、初項から第 n 項までの和を S_n とする。

(1) $a_k = 2+4+6+\cdots+2k = \sum_{i=1}^k 2i = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}k(k+1)$
 $= k(k+1)$
 $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n k(k+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n (k^2+k) = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) + \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$
 $= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)\{(2n+1)+3\} = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+4)$
 $= \frac{1}{3}n(n+1)(n+2)$
 (2) $a_k = 1+3+9+\cdots+3^{k-1} = \frac{3^k-1}{3-1} = \frac{1}{2}(3^k-1)$
 $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2}(3^k-1) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{k=1}^n 3^k - \sum_{k=1}^n 1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{3(3^n-1)}{3-1} - n \right\}$
 $= \frac{1}{4}(3^{n+1}-2n-3)$

17 次の和を求めよ。

(1) $\sum_{m=1}^n \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^m (12k-6) \right\}$ (2) $\sum_{m=1}^n \left\{ \sum_{l=1}^m \left(\sum_{k=1}^l k \right) \right\}$

解答 (1) $n(n+1)(2n+1)$ (2) $\frac{1}{24}n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)$

解説

(1) $\sum_{m=1}^n \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^m (12k-6) \right\} = \sum_{m=1}^n \left\{ 12 \cdot \frac{1}{2}m(m+1) - 6m \right\} = \sum_{m=1}^n 6m^2$
 $= 6 \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) = n(n+1)(2n+1)$
 (2) $\sum_{m=1}^n \left\{ \sum_{l=1}^m \left(\sum_{k=1}^l k \right) \right\} = \sum_{m=1}^n \left\{ \sum_{l=1}^m \frac{1}{2}l(l+1) \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^n \left\{ \sum_{l=1}^m (l^2+l) \right\}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^n \left\{ \frac{1}{6}m(m+1)(2m+1) + \frac{1}{2}m(m+1) \right\}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{1}{6}m(m+1)\{(2m+1)+3\}$
 $= \frac{1}{6} \sum_{m=1}^n m(m+1)(m+2) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{m=1}^n (m^3+3m^2+2m)$
 $= \frac{1}{6} \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right\}^2 + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right]$
 $= \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{4}n(n+1)\{n(n+1) + 2(2n+1) + 4\}$
 $= \frac{1}{24}n(n+1)(n^2+5n+6)$

$$= \frac{1}{24}n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)$$

18 次の数列の第 k 項を求めよ。また、初項から第 n 項までの和を求めよ。

$$(1) \quad 1^2+1\cdot 2+2^2, \quad 2^2+2\cdot 3+3^2, \quad 3^2+3\cdot 4+4^2, \quad \cdots \cdots$$

$$(2) \quad 1^2, \quad 1^2+3^2, \quad 1^2+3^2+5^2, \quad 1^2+3^2+5^2+7^2, \quad \cdots \cdots$$

解答 順に

$$(1) \quad 3k^2+3k+1, \quad n(n^2+3n+3) \quad (2) \quad \frac{1}{3}(4k^3-k), \quad \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n^2+2n-1)$$

解説

数列の第 k 項を a_k , 初項から第 n 項までの和を S_n とする。

$$(1) \quad a_k=k^2+k(k+1)+(k+1)^2=3k^2+3k+1$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_n &= \sum_{k=1}^n (3k^2+3k+1) = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) + n \\ &= \frac{1}{2}n\{(n+1)(2n+1)+3(n+1)+2\} = n(n^2+3n+3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad a_k &= \sum_{i=1}^k (2i-1)^2 = 4 \sum_{i=1}^k i^2 - 4 \sum_{i=1}^k i + \sum_{i=1}^k 1 \\ &= 4 \cdot \frac{1}{6}k(k+1)(2k+1) - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}k(k+1) + k \\ &= \frac{1}{3}k\{2(k+1)(2k+1)-6(k+1)+3\} \\ &= \frac{1}{3}(4k^3-k) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_n &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{3}(4k^3-k) = \frac{1}{3} \left[4 \left\{ \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right\}^2 - \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)\{2n(n+1)-1\} \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n^2+2n-1) \end{aligned}$$

19 次の数列の和を求めよ。

$$(1) \quad 1 \cdot n, \quad 3 \cdot (n-1), \quad 5 \cdot (n-2), \quad \cdots \cdots, \quad (2n-3) \cdot 2, \quad (2n-1) \cdot 1$$

$$(2) \quad 1^2 \cdot n, \quad 2^2 \cdot (n-1), \quad 3^2 \cdot (n-2), \quad \cdots \cdots, \quad (n-1)^2 \cdot 2, \quad n^2 \cdot 1$$

$$\text{解答} \quad (1) \quad \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) \quad (2) \quad \frac{1}{12}n(n+1)^2(n+2)$$

解説

数列の第 k 項を a_k , 初項から第 n 項までの和を S_n とする。

$$(1) \quad a_k=(2k-1)(n-k+1)=-2k^2+(2n+3)k-(n+1) \quad (1 \leq k \leq n)$$

よって、求める和は

$$\begin{aligned} S_n &= \sum_{k=1}^n \{-2k^2+(2n+3)k-(n+1)\} \\ &= -2 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 + (2n+3) \sum_{k=1}^n k - (n+1) \sum_{k=1}^n 1 \\ &= -2 \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) + (2n+3) \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) - (n+1) \cdot n \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)\{-2(2n+1)+3(2n+3)-6\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)$$

$$(2) \quad a_k=k^2(n-k+1)=-k^3+(n+1)k^2 \quad (1 \leq k \leq n)$$

よって、求める和は

$$\begin{aligned} S_n &= \sum_{k=1}^n \{-k^3+(n+1)k^2\} = -\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 + (n+1) \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 \\ &= -\left\{ \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right\}^2 + (n+1) \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) \\ &= \frac{1}{12}n(n+1)^2\{-3n+2(2n+1)\} \\ &= \frac{1}{12}n(n+1)^2(n+2) \end{aligned}$$

20 次の和を求めよ。

$$(1) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (2k+3) \quad (2) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (k^2+k) \quad (3) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (k^2-6k+5)$$

$$(4) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (k^3-4k) \quad (5) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (k+1)(k-2) \quad (6) \quad \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (k^2-5k)$$

$$\text{解答} \quad (1) \quad n(n+4) \quad (2) \quad \frac{1}{3}n(n+1)(n+2) \quad (3) \quad \frac{1}{6}n(n-1)(2n-13)$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{1}{4}n(n+1)(n^2+n-8) \quad (5) \quad \frac{1}{3}n(n^2-7) \quad (6) \quad \frac{1}{3}n(n-1)(n-8)$$

角平説

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (2k+3) &= 2 \sum_{k=1}^n k + \sum_{k=1}^n 3 = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) + 3n \\ &= n(n+1) + 3n = n\{(n+1)+3\} = n(n+4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (k^2+k) &= \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 + \sum_{k=1}^n k \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) + \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)\{(2n+1)+3\} \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+4) = \frac{1}{3}n(n+1)(n+2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (k^2-6k+5) &= \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 - 6 \sum_{k=1}^n k + \sum_{k=1}^n 5 \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) - 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) + 5n \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n\{(n+1)(2n+1)-18(n+1)+30\} \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(2n^2-15n+13) = \frac{1}{6}n(n-1)(2n-13) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (k^3-4k) &= \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 - 4 \sum_{k=1}^n k \\ &= \left\{ \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right\}^2 - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) = \frac{1}{4}n^2(n+1)^2 - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \\ &= \frac{1}{4}n(n+1)\{n(n+1)-8\} = \frac{1}{4}n(n+1)(n^2+n-8) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (k+1)(k-2) &= \sum_{k=1}^n (k^2-k-2) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 - \sum_{k=1}^n k - \sum_{k=1}^n 2 \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) - \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) - 2n \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n\{(n+1)(2n+1)-3(n+1)-12\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}n(2n^2-14) = \frac{1}{3}n(n^2-7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (6) \quad \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (k^2-5k) &= \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} k^2 - 5 \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} k \\ &= \frac{1}{6}(n-1)\{(n-1)+1\}[2(n-1)+1] - 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(n-1)\{(n-1)+1\} \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n-1)(2n-1) - \frac{5}{2}n(n-1) = \frac{1}{6}n(n-1)\{(2n-1)-15\} \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n-1)(2n-16) = \frac{1}{3}n(n-1)(n-8) \end{aligned}$$

21 次の和を求めよ。

$$(1) \quad 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 5 + \cdots \cdots + n(2n-1)$$

$$(2) \quad 1^2 \cdot 3 + 2^2 \cdot 4 + 3^2 \cdot 5 + \cdots \cdots + n^2(n+2)$$

$$\text{解答} \quad (1) \quad \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(4n-1) \quad (2) \quad \frac{1}{12}n(n+1)(3n^2+11n+4)$$

解説

(1) これは、第 k 項が $k(2k-1)$ である数列の、初項から第 n 項までの和である。
よって、求める和は

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n k(2k-1) &= \sum_{k=1}^n (2k^2-k) = 2 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 - \sum_{k=1}^n k \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) - \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)\{2(2n+1)-3\} \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(4n-1) \end{aligned}$$

(2) これは、第 k 項が $k^2(k+2)$ である数列の、初項から第 n 項までの和である。
よって、求める和は

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n k^2(k+2) &= \sum_{k=1}^n (k^3+2k^2) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 \\ &= \left\{ \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right\}^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) \\ &= \frac{1}{4}n^2(n+1)^2 + \frac{1}{3}n(n+1)(2n+1) \\ &= \frac{1}{12}n(n+1)\{3n(n+1)+4(2n+1)\} \\ &= \frac{1}{12}n(n+1)(3n^2+11n+4) \end{aligned}$$

22 数列 $1 \cdot 4, \quad 3 \cdot 7, \quad 5 \cdot 10, \quad 7 \cdot 13, \quad \cdots \cdots$ の初項から第 n 項までの和を求めよ。

$$\text{解答} \quad \frac{1}{2}n(4n^2+5n-1)$$

解説

数列 $1, \quad 3, \quad 5, \quad 7, \quad \cdots \cdots$ の第 k 項は $1+(k-1) \cdot 2=2k-1$

数列 $4, \quad 7, \quad 10, \quad 13, \quad \cdots \cdots$ の第 k 項は $4+(k-1) \cdot 3=3k+1$

よって、与えられた数列の第 k 項は $(2k-1)(3k+1)=6k^2-k-1$

したがって、求める和は

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n (6k^2-k-1) &= 6 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 - \sum_{k=1}^n k - \sum_{k=1}^n 1 \\ &= 6 \cdot \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1) - \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) - n \end{aligned}$$

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

$$=\frac{1}{2}n(4n^2+5n-1)$$

23 次の和を求めよ。

$$1\cdot 1\cdot 5+2\cdot 3\cdot 7+3\cdot 5\cdot 9+\cdots +n(2n-1)(2n+3)$$

【解答】 $\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(6n^2+14n-5)$

【解説】

これは、第 k 項が $k(2k-1)(2k+3)$ である数列の、初項から第 n 項までの和である。

よって、求める和は

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n k(2k-1)(2k+3) &= \sum_{k=1}^n (4k^3+4k^2-3k) = 4\sum_{k=1}^n k^3+4\sum_{k=1}^n k^2-3\sum_{k=1}^n k \\ &= 4\left\{\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)\right\}^2+4\cdot\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)-3\cdot\frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \\ &= n^2(n+1)^2+4\cdot\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)-3\cdot\frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(6n(n+1)+4(2n+1)-9) \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(6n^2+14n-5)\end{aligned}$$

24 次の和を求めよ。

$$\begin{array}{lll}(1) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (5k+4) & (2) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (k^2-4k) & (3) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (4k^3-1) \\ (4) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (k+1)(k+3) & (5) \quad \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (k^3-k^2)\end{array}$$

【解答】 (1) $\frac{1}{2}n(5n+13)$ (2) $\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n-11)$ (3) $n(n^3+2n^2+n-1)$
(4) $\frac{1}{6}n(2n^2+15n+31)$ (5) $\frac{1}{12}n(n-1)(n-2)(3n-1)$

【解説】

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (5k+4) &= 5\sum_{k=1}^n k+\sum_{k=1}^n 4=5\cdot\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)+4n=\frac{1}{2}n(5n+13) \\ (2) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (k^2-4k) &= \sum_{k=1}^n k^2-4\sum_{k=1}^n k=\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)-4\cdot\frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)-2n(n+1)=\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)((2n+1)-12) \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n-11) \\ (3) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (4k^3-1) &= 4\sum_{k=1}^n k^3-\sum_{k=1}^n 1=4\left\{\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)\right\}^2-n \\ &= n\{n(n+1)^2-1\}=n(n^3+2n^2+n-1) \\ (4) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (k+1)(k+3) &= \sum_{k=1}^n (k^2+4k+3)=\sum_{k=1}^n k^2+4\sum_{k=1}^n k+\sum_{k=1}^n 3 \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)+4\cdot\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)+3n \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(2n^2+3n+1)+2n(n+1)+3n\end{aligned}$$

$$=\frac{1}{6}n\{(2n^2+3n+1)+(12n+12)+18\}$$

$$=\frac{1}{6}n(2n^2+15n+31)$$

$$\begin{aligned}(5) \quad \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (k^3-k^2) &= \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} k^3-\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} k^2=\left\{\frac{1}{2}(n-1)n\right\}^2-\frac{1}{6}(n-1)n(2n-1) \\ &= \frac{1}{4}n^2(n-1)^2-\frac{1}{6}n(n-1)(2n-1) \\ &= \frac{1}{12}n(n-1)\{3n(n-1)-2(2n-1)\} \\ &= \frac{1}{12}n(n-1)(3n^2-7n+2) \\ &= \frac{1}{12}n(n-1)(n-2)(3n-1)\end{aligned}$$

25 次の和を求めよ。

$$(1) \quad 3\cdot 2+6\cdot 3+9\cdot 4+\cdots +3n(n+1) \quad (2) \quad 1\cdot 1+2\cdot 3+3\cdot 5+\cdots +n(2n-1)$$

【解答】 (1) $n(n+1)(n+2)$ (2) $\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(4n-1)$

【解説】

(1) これは、第 k 項が $3k(k+1)$ である数列の、初項から第 n 項までの和である。

よって、求める和は

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n 3k(k+1) &= \sum_{k=1}^n (3k^2+3k)=3\sum_{k=1}^n k^2+3\sum_{k=1}^n k \\ &= 3\cdot\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)+3\cdot\frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)((2n+1)+3)=\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)(2n+4) \\ &= n(n+1)(n+2)\end{aligned}$$

(2) これは、第 k 項が $k(2k-1)$ である数列の、初項から第 n 項までの和である。

よって、求める和は

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n k(2k-1) &= \sum_{k=1}^n (2k^2-k)=2\sum_{k=1}^n k^2-\sum_{k=1}^n k \\ &= 2\cdot\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)-\frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \\ &= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2(2n+1)-3)=\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(4n-1)\end{aligned}$$

26 次の和を求めよ。

$$(1) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (2k-1)(2k+3)k \quad (2) \quad \sum_{m=1}^n \left\{ \sum_{p=1}^m \left(\sum_{k=1}^p 1 \right) \right\}$$

【解答】 (1) $\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(6n^2+14n-5)$ (2) $\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(n+2)$

【解説】

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (2k-1)(2k+3)k &= \sum_{k=1}^n (4k^3+4k^2-3k) \\ &= 4\sum_{k=1}^n k^3+4\sum_{k=1}^n k^2-3\sum_{k=1}^n k \\ &= 4\left\{\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)\right\}^2+4\cdot\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)-3\cdot\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)\end{aligned}$$

$$=\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)\{6n(n+1)+4(2n+1)-9\}$$

$$=\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(6n^2+14n-5)$$

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \quad \sum_{m=1}^n \left\{ \sum_{p=1}^m \left(\sum_{k=1}^p 1 \right) \right\} &= \sum_{m=1}^n \left(\sum_{p=1}^m p \right) = \sum_{m=1}^n \left\{ \frac{1}{2}m(m+1) \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\sum_{m=1}^n (m^2+m) = \frac{1}{2}\sum_{m=1}^n m^2+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{m=1}^n m \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)+\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \\ &= \frac{1}{12}n(n+1)(2n+1+3)=\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(n+2)\end{aligned}$$