

# Power Calculation



Learn to solve this type of problems, not just this problem!

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(1) Compute the sums of the following expressions:

- i)  $1 \times 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 3 \times 4 + \cdots + 2016 \times 2017 \times 2018$
- ii)  $\frac{1}{1 \times 2 \times 3} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3 \times 4} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2016 \times 2017 \times 2018}$

(2) Let

$$f(r) = \sum_{j=2}^{2016} \frac{1}{j^r} = \frac{1}{2^r} + \frac{1}{3^r} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2016^r}$$

Find the value of

$$\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} f(k)$$

(3) Find the values of the following nested radicals:

- i)  $\sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5^2 + \sqrt{5^4 + \sqrt{5^8 + \cdots}}}}$
- ii)  $\sqrt{1 + 2\sqrt{1 + 3\sqrt{1 + 4\sqrt{1 + \cdots}}}}$

(4) Without using a calculator, explain why the following approximation holds:

$$\sqrt{20 + \sqrt{20 + \sqrt{20}}} - \sqrt{20 - \sqrt{20 - \sqrt{20}}} \approx 1$$

(5) Find the length of the leading non-repeating block in the decimal expansion of  $\frac{2017}{3 \times 5^{2016}}$ . For example the length of the leading non-repeating block of  $\frac{1}{6} = 0.\overline{16}$  is 1.

(6) Simplify:

- i)  $C_n^0 + 2C_n^1 + 4C_n^2 + \cdots + 2^n C_n^n$
- ii)  $C_n^1 + 2C_n^2 + 3C_n^3 + \cdots + nC_n^2$
- iii)  $C_n^1 + \frac{1}{2}C_n^2 + \frac{1}{3}C_n^3 + \cdots + \frac{1}{n}C_n^n$
- iv)  $(C_n^0)^2 + (C_n^1)^2 + (C_n^2)^2 + \cdots + (C_n^n)^2$

(7) Simplify:

- i)  $\sin \theta + 2 \sin 2\theta + 3 \sin 3\theta + \cdots + n \sin n\theta$
- ii)  $\sin \theta + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin 2\theta + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \sin 3\theta + \cdots$
- iii)  $\sin \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta + \frac{1}{4} \sin 3\theta + \cdots$

(8) Without using a calculator, find the value of  $\cos \frac{\pi}{13} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{13} + \cos \frac{9\pi}{13}$ .