

Örnek Problem -1

$\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \cdot k^2$ toplamını bulunuz.

Çözüm

n çift sayı ise;

$n = 2p$ olsun.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \cdot k^2 &= -1^2 + 2^2 - \dots - (2p-1)^2 + (2p)^2 \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^p (2k)^2 - \sum_{k=1}^p (2k-1)^2 \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^p [(2k)^2 - (2k-1)^2] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^p (4k-1) \\ &= 4 \cdot \frac{p \cdot (p+1)}{2} - p \\ &= 2p^2 + p \\ &= \frac{n^2 + n}{2} \text{ bulunur.} \end{aligned}$$

n tek sayı ise;

$n = 2p - 1$ olsun.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \cdot k^2 &= -1^2 + 2^2 - \dots + (2p-2)^2 + (2p-1)^2 \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^p (2k-1)^2 - \sum_{k=1}^p (2k-2)^2 \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^p [(2k-1)^2 - (2k-2)^2] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^p (3-4k) \\ &= 3p - 4 \cdot \frac{p \cdot (p+1)}{2} \\ &= p - 2p^2 \\ &= \frac{-n^2 - n}{2} \text{ bulunur.} \end{aligned}$$

Uygulama - 1

$\sum_{k=1}^9 (-1)^k \cdot (2k-1)^2$ toplamını bulunuz.

Çözüm

n = 2p-1 ise;

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \cdot (2k-1)^2 &= -1^2 + 3^2 - \dots + (4p-5)^2 + (4p-3)^2 \\ &= \sum_{k=2}^p (4k-5)^2 - \sum_{k=1}^p (4k-3)^2 \\ &= -1 + \sum_{k=1}^p [(4k-5)^2 - (4k-3)^2] \\ \Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^9 (-1)^k \cdot (2k-1)^2 &= -1 + \sum_{k=1}^5 (16-16k) \\ &= -1 + 5 \cdot 16 - 4 \cdot \frac{5 \cdot 6}{2} \\ &= -161 \text{ bulunur.} \end{aligned}$$

Uygulama - 2

$\sum_{k=1}^{14} (-1)^k \cdot (2k+1)^2$ toplamını bulunuz.

Uygulama - 3

$\sum_{k=1}^{13} (-1)^k \cdot (k^2 - 2k)$ toplamını bulunuz.

Uygulama - 4

$\sum_{k=1}^{12} (-1)^k \cdot (2k^2 + k)$ toplamını bulunuz.

Örnek Problem -2

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{(2k-1) \cdot \sqrt{2k+1} + (2k+1) \cdot \sqrt{2k-1}}$$
 toplamını bulunuz.

Çözüm

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{(2k-1) \cdot \sqrt{2k+1} + (2k+1) \cdot \sqrt{2k-1}} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k-1} \cdot \sqrt{2k+1} (\sqrt{2k-1} + \sqrt{2k+1})} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\sqrt{2k+1} - \sqrt{2k-1}}{\sqrt{2k-1} \cdot \sqrt{2k+1} (2k+1 - 2k+1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k-1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k+1}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} \right. \\ & \quad \dots \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n-1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n+1}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n+1}} \right) \text{ bulunur.} \end{aligned}$$

Uygulama - 5

$$\frac{1}{9\sqrt{11} + 11\sqrt{9}} + \frac{1}{11\sqrt{13} + 13\sqrt{11}} + \dots$$

$$+ \frac{1}{223\sqrt{225} + 225\sqrt{223}}$$
 toplamını bulunuz.

Çözüm

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{(2k-1) \cdot \sqrt{2k+1} + (2k+1) \cdot \sqrt{2k-1}} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k-1} \cdot \sqrt{2k+1} (\sqrt{2k-1} + \sqrt{2k+1})} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\sqrt{2k+1} - \sqrt{2k-1}}{\sqrt{2k-1} \cdot \sqrt{2k+1} (2k+1 - 2k+1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k-1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k+1}} \right) \text{ olduğuna göre;} \\ & \frac{1}{9\sqrt{11} + 11\sqrt{9}} + \frac{1}{11\sqrt{13} + 13\sqrt{11}} + \dots \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{223\sqrt{225} + 225\sqrt{223}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_{k=5}^{112} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2k-1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2k+1}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{9}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} \right. \\ & \quad \dots \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt{223}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{225}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{15} \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{15} \text{ bulunur.} \end{aligned}$$