

Special Series in Geometry (3) Rieman's Integral's sum

0. Prove the following formulas :

$$(n+1)^2 = 1 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^n i + n \quad \text{and} \quad (n+1)^3 = 1 + 3 \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 + 3 \sum_{i=1}^n i + n$$

$$S_n = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad T_n = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

1. Construction of the basic patterns :

Fig.1 : $y = x, n = 10$

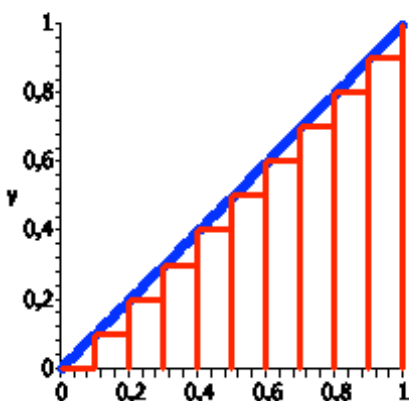
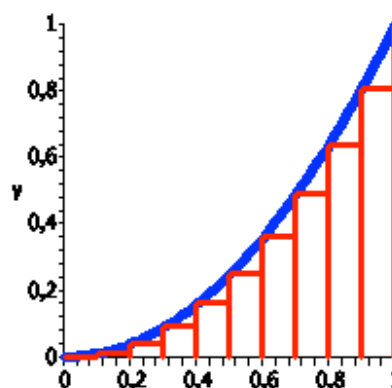


Fig.2 : $y = x^2, n = 10$



In these two graphics the Interval $[0,1]$ is divided into $n = 10$ equal parts.

2. Evaluate the area of the rectangles defined by this division into 10 parts :

$$A_{10} = \sum_{i=0}^{i=9} \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{i}{10} \right)$$

$$B_{10} = \sum_{i=0}^{i=9} \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{i}{10} \right)^2$$

3. Evaluate the area of the rectangles defined by a division into n equal parts :

$$A_n = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=0}^{i=n-1} i$$

$$B_n = \frac{1}{n^3} \sum_{i=0}^{i=n-1} i^2$$

4. Find the limits A and B of (A_n) and (B_n) . Area under the curve on $[0;1]$: $S = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} f\left(\frac{i}{n}\right)$