MERUBAH BATAS BAWAH NOTASI SIGMA

NAMA : .....
KELAS : .....
NO : .....

$$\sum_{k=m}^{n} k = \sum_{k=m-p}^{n-p} (k + p) \quad \text{atau}$$

$$\sum_{k=m}^{n} k = \sum_{k=m+p}^{n+p} (k - p)$$

Contoh:

Ubahlah notasi sigma berikut menjadi batas bawah 1

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

Jawab:

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

$\sum_{k=3}^{5} (2k + 3) = \sum_{k=\cdots.}^{\ldots.} (\ldots. + \ldots - 1)$

$\sum_{k=3}^{5} (2k + 3) = \sum_{k=\cdots.}^{\ldots.} (\ldots. + \ldots)$

2. $\sum_{k=3}^{6} (2k + 3) = \sum_{k=3-2}^{6-2} (2(k + 2) + 3)$

$\sum_{k=3}^{6} (2k + 3) = \sum_{k=\cdots.}^{\ldots.} (\ldots. + \ldots + 3)$

$\sum_{k=3}^{6} (2k + 3) = \sum_{k=\cdots.}^{\ldots.} (\ldots. + \ldots)$

Contoh:

Ubahlah notasi sigma berikut menjadi batas bawah 4

$$\sum_{k=1}^{20} 2k$$

Jawab:

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

$$\sum_{k=1}^{20} 2k = \sum_{k=\cdots}^{\ldots\ldots} (\ldots k - \ldots.)$$