

### Swapping order of Summation:-

Let  $f(a,b)$  be a function. Then

$$\sum_{a \in A} \sum_{b \in B} f = \sum_{b \in B} \sum_{a \in A} f$$

### Changing Variables:-

$$\sum_{a \geq 0} \sum_{b \geq 0} f = \sum_{k \geq 0} \sum_{\substack{a, b \geq 0 \\ a+b=k}} f$$

For every  $a \geq 0$  we must add  $f$  for all  $b \geq 0$

For every  $k \geq 0$  add  $f$  for all  $a, b \geq 0$  where  $a+b=k$

$a+b=k$  means for  $a=c \geq 0$  we have  $b=k-c \geq 0$   
 $c$  is arbitrary and as  $k$  is independent of  $a$  and  $b$ ,  $k-c$  is also arbitrary  
 which is just the LHS.

•> Let us try to factorize,

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{a \in A} \left( \sum_{b \in B} a^2 (b+1) \right) \\ &= \sum_{a \in A} a^2 \left( \sum_{b \in B} (b+1) \right) \\ &= \left( \sum_{b \in B} (b+1) \right) \left( \sum_{a \in A} a^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

Q> Evaluate the sum,

$$\sum_{n \geq 1} \left( \frac{7n+32}{n(n+2)} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^n \right)$$

Ans:- 
$$\frac{7n+32}{n(n+2)} = \frac{16n+32-9n}{n(n+2)} = \frac{16(n+2)}{n(n+2)} - \frac{9n}{n(n+2)}$$

$$= \frac{16}{n} - \frac{9}{n+2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{n \geq 1} \left( \left( \frac{16}{n} - \frac{9}{n+2} \right) \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^n \right) \\ &= \sum_{n \geq 1} \left( \frac{16}{n} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^n - \frac{9}{n+2} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^n \right) \\ &= \sum_{n \geq 1} \left( \frac{16}{n} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^n - \frac{9}{n+2} \left( \frac{16}{9} \right) \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^{n+2} \right) \\ &= \sum_{n \geq 1} \left( \frac{16}{n} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^n - \frac{16}{n+2} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^{n+2} \right) \\ &= \frac{16}{1} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^1 + \frac{16}{2} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 + \sum_{n \geq 2} \left( \frac{16}{n} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^n \right) - \sum_{n \geq 2} \left( \frac{16}{n} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^n \right) \\ &= 12 + \frac{9}{2} = \frac{33}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Homework  
 Q>  $1 + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{64}\sqrt{2} + \dots \infty$  terms. Evaluate

Q> Let  $A = \underbrace{666 \dots 666}_{2016 \text{ times}}$  and  $B = \underbrace{999 \dots 999}_{2016 \text{ times}}$ . Let  $N = A \times B$ .  
 Find the sum of digits of  $N$ .