

# Exercises solved with Gauss sum

Exercise 1. Calculate these sums:

$$a) S_1 = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 100; \quad (1)$$

$$b) S_2 = 2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + 100; \quad (2)$$

$$c) S_3 = 1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 99; \quad (3)$$

Solutions:

$$a) S_1 = 100 \cdot (100 + 1) : 2 = 100 \cdot 101 : 2 = 10100 : 2 = 5050;$$

b) Firstly, we will compute the numbers of terms:  $(100-2):2+1=98:2+1=50$  after this we will find the value of sum;

$$S_2 = (100 + 2) \cdot 50 : 2 = 102 \cdot 50 : 2 = 100 \cdot 51 : 2 = 5100 : 2 = 2550;$$

$$c) \text{The number of terms is: } (99 - 1):2+1= 98:2+1=50;$$

In these conditions, we can find the sum:  $S_3 = (1 + 99) \cdot 50 : 2 = 100 \cdot 50 : 2 = 5000 : 2 = 2500;$

Exercise 2. Compute these sums:

$$a) S_4 = 79 + 82 + 85 + \dots + 184; \quad (4)$$

$$b) S_5 = 7 + 16 + 25 + \dots + 862; \quad (5)$$

$$c) S_6 = 100 + 107 + 114 + \dots + 436; \quad (6)$$

Solutions:

a) We will find firstly the numbers of terms:  $(184-79):3+1= 105:3+1= 36$ . Now, we can compute the sum:

$$S_4 = (79 + 184) \cdot 36 : 2 = 263 \cdot 18 = 4734;$$

b) The number of terms is:  $(862-7):9+1=855:9+1=95+1=96$ . In these conditions we will compute the sum:

$$S_5 = (7 + 862) \cdot 96 : 2 = 869 \cdot 48 = 41712;$$

c) The sum have  $436-100+1=336+1=337$  terms, and we can compute it in this way:

$$S_6 = (100 + 436) \cdot 337 : 2 = 536 \cdot 337 : 2 = 536 \cdot 2 \cdot 337 = 268 \cdot 337 = 90316;$$

Exercise 3. Find these sums:

$$a) S_7 = 99 + 105 + 111 + \dots + 363; \quad (7)$$

$$b) S_8 = 81 + 86 + 91 + \dots + 361; \quad (8)$$

$$c) S_9 = 2 + 9 + 16 + \dots + 583; \quad (9)$$

Solutions:

a) Firstly, we will find the numbers of terms :  $(363-99):6+1= 264:6+1= 44+1= 45$ . After this we can compute the sum:

$$S_7 = (99 + 363) \cdot 45 : 2 = 462 \cdot 45 : 2 = 462 : 2 \cdot 45 = 231 \cdot 45 = 10395;$$

b) The sum have  $(361-81):5+1=280:5+1=56+1=57$  terms. Because we know the numbers of terms, we can compute the sum:

$$S_8 = (81 + 361) \cdot 57 : 2 = 442 \cdot 57 : 2 = 442 : 2 \cdot 57 = 221 \cdot 57 = 12597;$$

c) Firstly, we will compute the numbers of terms:  $(583-2):7+1= 581:7+1= 83+1= 84$ , after this we can find the sum:

$$S_9 = (2 + 593) \cdot 84 : 2 = 595 \cdot 84 : 2 = 595 \cdot 42 = 24990;$$