

**Zadatak 5.** Izračunaj:

$$1) \sum_{k=1}^5 k(k+1);$$

$$2) \sum_{k=1}^7 (-1) \cdot (k+1);$$

$$3) \sum_{k=1}^6 \frac{1}{k!}.$$

**Rješenje.** 1)  $\sum_{k=1}^5 k(k+1) = 1(1+1) + 2(2+1) + 3(3+1) + 4(4+1) + 5(5+1)$   
 $= 2 + 6 + 12 + 20 + 30 = 70;$

$$2) \sum_{k=1}^7 (-1) \cdot (k+1) = (-1) \cdot \sum_{k=1}^7 (k+1) = (-1) \cdot (2+3+4+5+6+7+8) = -35;$$

$$3) \sum_{k=1}^6 \frac{1}{k!} = \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{5!} + \frac{1}{6!} = \frac{720 + 360 + 120 + 30 + 6 + 1}{720}$$

$$= \frac{1237}{720}.$$