

1. $a_1 + a_3 + a_5 + \cdots + a_{99}$ 를 \sum 를 이용하여 나타내면?

- ① $\sum_{k=1}^{99} a_k$ ② $\sum_{k=1}^{99} a_{2k-1}$ ③ $\sum_{k=1}^{99} a_{2k+1}$
④ $\sum_{k=1}^{50} a_k$ ⑤ $\sum_{k=1}^{50} a_{2k-1}$

해설

- ① $\sum_{k=1}^{99} a_k = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_{99}$
② $\sum_{k=1}^{99} a_{2k-1} = a_1 + a_3 + a_5 + \cdots + a_{197}$
③ $\sum_{k=1}^{99} a_{2k+1} = a_3 + a_5 + a_7 + \cdots + a_{199}$
④ $\sum_{k=1}^{50} a_k = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_{50}$
⑤ $\sum_{k=1}^{50} a_{2k-1} = a_1 + a_3 + a_5 + \cdots + a_{99}$

2. $\sum_{j=1}^{10} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^j (3+i) \right\}$ 의 값은?

- ① 385 ② 550 ③ 1100 ④ 1150 ⑤ 1200

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=1}^{10} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^j (3+i) \right\} \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^{10} \left\{ 3j + \frac{j(j+1)}{2} \right\} \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^{10} \left(\frac{j^2 + 7j}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{10} j^2 + 7 \sum_{j=1}^{10} j \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{10 \cdot 11 \cdot 21}{6} + 7 \times \frac{10 \cdot 11}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (385 + 385) = 385 \end{aligned}$$

3. $\sum_{k=1}^n a_k = 10n$, $\sum_{k=1}^n b_k = 5n$ 일 때, $\sum_{n=1}^{10} \{\sum_{k=1}^n (2a_k - 3b_k + 5)\}$ 의 값은?

- ① 250 ② 300 ③ 450 ④ 550 ⑤ 650

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{n=1}^{10} \{2 \sum_{k=1}^n a_k - 3 \sum_{k=1}^n b_k + \sum_{k=1}^n 5\} \\&= \sum_{n=1}^{10} (2 \cdot 10n - 3 \cdot 5n + 5n) \\&= \sum_{n=1}^{10} (20n - 15n + 5n) \\&= \sum_{n=1}^{10} 10n = 10 \cdot \frac{10 \cdot 11}{2} \\&= 550\end{aligned}$$

4. 다음 수열의 합을 \sum 기호를 써서 나타내면?

$$3 + 6 + 12 + \cdots + 3 \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

- Ⓐ $\sum_{k=1}^n 3 \cdot 2^{k-1}$ Ⓑ $\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} 3 \cdot 2^{k-1}$ Ⓒ $\sum_{k=1}^n 3 \cdot 2^k$
Ⓓ $\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} 3 \cdot 2^k$ Ⓨ $\sum_{k=1}^n 3 \cdot 2^{k+1}$

해설

제 k 항은 $3 \cdot 2^{k-1}$, n 번째 항은 $3 \cdot 2^{n-1}$ 으로

$$3 + 6 + 9 + \cdots + 3 \cdot 2^{n-1} = \sum_{k=1}^n 3 \cdot 2^{k-1}$$

5. $\sum_{k=1}^{10} \log \frac{k+2}{k}$ 의 값은?

- ① $\log 45$ ② $\log 50$ ③ $\log 55$ ④ $\log 60$ ⑤ $\log 66$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^{10} \log \frac{k+2}{k} \\&= \log \frac{3}{1} + \log \frac{4}{2} + \log \frac{5}{3} + \cdots + \log \frac{11}{9} + \log \frac{12}{10} \\&= \log \left(\frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{4}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{3} \cdots \frac{11}{9} \cdot \frac{12}{10} \right) \\&= \log \frac{11 \cdot 12}{1 \cdot 2} = \log 66\end{aligned}$$

6. 다음 총 $\sum_{k=1}^{10} k + \sum_{k=2}^{10} k + \cdots + \sum_{k=10}^{10} k$ 의 값과 같은 것은?

- ① $\sum_{k=1}^{10} 2k$ ② $\sum_{k=1}^{20} k$ ③ $\sum_{k=6}^{10} 5k$
④ $\sum_{k=1}^{10} k^2$ ⑤ $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (k^2 + k)$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^{10} k + \sum_{k=2}^{10} k + \cdots + \sum_{k=10}^{10} k \\ = (1+2+3+4+\cdots+10) + (2+3+4+\cdots+10) + (3+4+\cdots+10) + \cdots + 10\end{aligned}$$

$$= 1 + 2 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 3 + \cdots + 10 \cdot 10 = \sum_{k=1}^{10} k^2$$

7. 다음 \sum 의 성질 중 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① $\sum_{k=1}^n (a_k + b_k) = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k + \sum_{k=1}^n b_k$
- ② $\sum_{k=1}^n (a_k - b_k) = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k - \sum_{k=1}^n b_k$
- ③ $\sum_{k=1}^n c a_k = c \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$ (단, c 는 상수)
- ④ $\sum_{k=1}^n c = cn$ (단, c 는 상수)
- ⑤ $\sum_{k=1}^n (a_k + c) = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k + c$ (단, c 는 상수)

해설

$$\sum_{k=1}^n (a_k + c) = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k + cn$$

8. $\sum_{k=1}^n (k^2 + 1) - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (k^2 - 1)$ 을 n 에 대한 식으로 나타내면 $an^2 + bn + c$ 일 때, 상수 a, b, c 의 곱 abc 의 값은?

① -2 ② -1 ③ 0 ④ 1 ⑤ 2

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^n (k^2 + 1) - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (k^2 - 1) \\&= \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (k^2 + 1) + (n^2 + 1) - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (k^2 - 1) \\&= \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \{k^2 + 1 - (k^2 - 1)\} + (n^2 + 1) \\&= \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} 2 + (n^2 + 1) \\&= 2(n - 1) + (n^2 + 1) = n^2 + 2n - 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore a = 1, b = 2, c = -1$$

$$\therefore abc = -2$$

9. 두 수열 a_n , b_n 에 대하여 $a_n = n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n$, $b_n = n^2 + n$ 일 때,
 $\sum_{i=1}^4 (\sum_{j=1}^3 a_i b_j)$ 의 값은?

- ① 4000 ② 4100 ③ 4200 ④ 4300 ⑤ 4400

해설

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n = n(n+1)(n+2) \\ b_n &= n^2 + n = n(n+1) \\ \therefore \sum_{i=1}^4 (\sum_{j=1}^3 a_i b_j) &= \sum_{i=1}^4 a_i (\sum_{j=1}^3 b_j) \\ &= (\sum_{i=1}^4 a_i) \times (\sum_{j=1}^3 b_j) \\ &= \{\sum_{i=1}^4 i(i+1)(i+2)\} \times \sum_{j=1}^3 j(j+1) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^4 (i^3 + 3i^2 + 2i) \times \sum_{j=1}^3 (j^2 + j) \\ &= \left\{ \left(\frac{4 \cdot 5}{2} \right)^2 + 3 \cdot \frac{4 \cdot 5 \cdot 9}{6} + 2 \cdot \frac{4 \cdot 5}{2} \right\} \\ &\quad \times \left(\frac{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 7}{6} + \frac{3 \cdot 4}{2} \right) \\ &= 210 \times 20 = 4200 \end{aligned}$$

10. $\sum_{l=1}^n (\sum_{k=1}^l k) = 56$ 을 만족시키는 n 의 값은?

- ① 5 ② 6 ③ 7 ④ 8 ⑤ 9

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{l=1}^n (\sum_{k=1}^l k) \\ &= \sum_{l=1}^n \left\{ \frac{l(l+1)}{2} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} (\sum_{l=1}^n l^2 + \sum_{l=1}^n l) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} + \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right\} \\ &= \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{6} \\ &\stackrel{\cong}{=} \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{6} = 56 \text{ } \circ] \text{므로} \\ &n(n+1)(n+2) = 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 8 \\ &\therefore n = 6 \end{aligned}$$

11. n 개의 수 $1 \cdot 2n, 2 \cdot (2n - 1), 3 \cdot (2n - 2), \dots, n(n + 1)$ 의 합은?

- ① $\frac{n^2(n+1)}{2}$
② $\frac{n(n+1)^2}{2}$
③ $\frac{(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$
④ $\frac{(n+1)(2n+1)}{3}$
⑤ $n(n+1)(2n+1)$

해설

주어진 수열의 제 k 항은

$$k \{2n - (k - 1)\} = k(2n - k + 1)$$

$$= -k^2 + (2n + 1)k$$

이므로 구하는 합은

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k \{2n - (k - 1)\}$$

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

$$= -\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} + (2n+1) \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{3}$$

12. $1 \cdot 19 + 2 \cdot 18 + 3 \cdot 17 + \cdots + 19 \cdot 1$ 의 값은?

- ① 1310 ② 1320 ③ 1330 ④ 1340 ⑤ 1350

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 \cdot 19 + 2 \cdot 18 + 3 \cdot 17 + \cdots + 19 \cdot 1 \\ &= 1 \cdot (20 - 1) + 2 \cdot (20 - 2) + 3 \cdot (20 - 3) + \cdots + 19 \cdot (20 - 19) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^{19} k(20 - k) = \sum_{k=1}^{19} (20k - k^2) \\ &= 20 \times \frac{19 \cdot 20}{2} - \frac{19 \cdot 20 \cdot 39}{6} \\ &= 190(20 - 13) = 1330 \end{aligned}$$

13. 방정식 $x^3 - 1 = 0$ 의 두 해를 α, β 라고 할 때, $\sum_{k=1}^3 (\alpha^k + \beta^k)$ 의 값은?

- ① -4 ② -3 ③ -2 ④ -1 ⑤ 0

해설

$$x^3 - 1 = (x - 1)(x^2 + x + 1) = 0 \text{에서 두 해 } \alpha, \beta \text{는}$$

$$x^2 + x + 1 = 0 \text{의 근이므로}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -1, \alpha\beta = 1, \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta = -1$$

$$\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = (\alpha + \beta)^3 - 3\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta) = 2$$

$$\therefore \sum_{k=1}^3 (\alpha^k + \beta^k) = (\alpha + \beta) + (\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + (\alpha^3 + \beta^3)$$

$$= (-1) + (-1) + 2 = 0$$

14. 이차방정식 $x^2 - 2x - 5 = 0$ 의 두 근을 α, β 라 할 때, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (\alpha - k)(\beta - k)$ 의 값은?

- ① 215 ② 225 ③ 235 ④ 245 ⑤ 255

해설

이차방정식의 근과 계수의 관계에 의하여

$$\alpha + \beta = 2, \alpha\beta = -5$$

$$\therefore \sum_{k=1}^{10} (\alpha - k)(\beta - k)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{10} \{k^2 - (\alpha + \beta)k + \alpha\beta\}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{10} (k^2 - 2k - 5)$$

$$= \frac{10 \cdot 11 \cdot 21}{6} - 2 \times \frac{10 \cdot 11}{2} - 50 = 225$$

15. $x_i \in \{0, 1, 2\}$ 일 때, $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 20$, $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = 34$ 일 때, $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^3$ 의 값은?

① 62 ② 74 ③ 86 ④ 98 ⑤ 110

해설

x_i 중 1을 a 개, 2를 b 개 택한다면

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 1 \times a + 2 \times b = 20 \quad \therefore a + 2b = 20 \dots \textcircled{\text{D}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = 1^2 \times a + 2^2 \times b = 34 \quad \therefore a + 4b = 34 \dots \textcircled{\text{L}}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{D}}, \textcircled{\text{L}} \text{에서 } a = 6, b = 7$$

$$\therefore \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^3 = 1^3 \times 6 + 2^3 \times 7 = 6 + 56 = 62$$

16. 등비수열 $\{a_n\}$ 에 대하여 $A = \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_{2k-1}$, $B = \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_{2k}$ 라 할 때,
다음 중 이 수열의 공비 r 을 나타내는 것은?(단, $a_1 \neq 0$, $r > 0$)

① $\frac{B}{A}$ ② $\frac{A}{B}$ ③ $\sqrt{\frac{B}{A}}$ ④ $\sqrt{\frac{A}{B}}$ ⑤ \sqrt{AB}

해설

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_{2k-1} = a_1 + a_3 + a_5 + \cdots + a_{19} \\ &= a + ar^2 + ar^4 + \cdots + ar^{18} \\ B &= \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_{2k} = a_2 + a_4 + a_6 + \cdots + a_{20} \\ &= ar + ar^3 + ar^5 + \cdots + ar^{19} \\ &= r \{a + ar^2 + ar^4 + \cdots + ar^{18}\} = r \cdot A \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{따라서 } r = \frac{B}{A}$$

17. 수열 $\{a_n\}$ 이 $\sum_{k=1}^n a_{2k-1} = n^2$, $\sum_{k=1}^n a_{2k} = 2^n$ 만족할 때, $a_9 + a_{10}$ 의 값은?

- ① 20 ② 22 ③ 25 ④ 27 ⑤ 30

해설

$$n \geq 2 \text{ 일 때},$$

$$a_{2n-1} = \sum_{k=1}^n a_{2k-1} - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} a_{2k-1} = n^2 - (n-1)^2 = 2n - 1$$

$$\therefore a_9 = 2 \cdot 5 - 1 = 9$$

$$a_{2n} = \sum_{k=1}^n a_{2k} - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} a_{2k} = 2^n - 2^{n-1} = 2^{n-1}$$

$$\therefore a_{10} = 2^{5-1} = 16$$

$$\therefore a_9 + a_{10} = 25$$

18. 수열 $\sum_{k=1}^8 (2k-1) \cdot 2^{k-1}$ 의 합을 구하여라.

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 3331

해설

$$S = 1 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot 2^2 + \cdots + 13 \cdot 2^6 + 15 \cdot 2^7 \dots \textcircled{①}$$

$$2S = 1 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 2^2 + 5 \cdot 2^3 + \cdots + 13 \cdot 2^7 + 15 \cdot 2^8 \dots \textcircled{②}$$

이므로 $\textcircled{①} - \textcircled{②}$ 를 하면

$$-S = 2 \cdot \frac{(2^8 - 1)}{2 - 1} - 1 - 15 \cdot 2^8$$

$$S = -2 \cdot 2^8 + 2 + 1 + 15 \cdot 2^8$$

$$= 13 \cdot 2^8 + 3 = 3331$$

19. 첫째항이 0이고 공차가 0이 아닌 등차수열 $\{a_n\}$ 에 대하여 수열 $\{b_n\}$ 이
 $a_{n+1}b_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$ 를 만족시킬 때, b_{27} 의 값을 구하여라.

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 13

해설

등차수열 $\{a_n\}$ 의 공차를 $d(d \neq 0)$ 라 하면

$$a_n = (n-1)d$$

$$a_{n+1}b_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \text{에서 } nd \cdot b_n = \sum_{k=1}^n (k-1)d$$

$$nd \cdot b_n = d \left\{ \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - n \right\}, b_n = \frac{n+1}{2} - 1 = \frac{n-1}{2}$$

$$b_{27} = \frac{27-1}{2} = 13$$

- $$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} = (n+1)^2$$

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$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 = \end{array} \right.$$

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