1. Determine the value of the sums.

(a) $\sum_{k=-35}^{10}(6k-5)$

(b) $\sum_{k=10}^{32}(5-2k)$

(c) $\sum_{k=29}^{105}(2k-1)$

(d) $\sum_{k=-31}^{48}2k$

(e) $\sum_{k=10}^{100}k$

(f) $\sum_{k=-210}^{1003}k$

(g) $\sum_{k=-25}^{50}(2k-1)$

(h) $\sum_{k=34}^{94}(2k-1)$

(i) $\sum_{k=21}^{57}2k$

2. Represent each sum using summation notation and determine the value of the sum.

(a) Sum of the first two-hundred natural numbers

(b) Sum of the consecutive natural numbers from 682 to 1057, inclusive

(c) Sum of the consecutive *even* natural numbers between 240 and 1,300, inclusive

(d) Sum of the consecutive *even* integers between – 2504 and 480, inclusive

(e) Sum of the consecutive *odd* natural numbers between 1 and 1091, inclusive

(f) Sum of the consecutive *odd* natural numbers from 157 to 315, inclusive

(g) Sum of the consecutive integers from 253 to 426, inclusive

(h) Sum of the consecutive integers from – 863 to 9107, inclusive

(i) Sum of the consecutive *odd* integers from – 101 to 2001, inclusive

(j) Sum of the consecutive *even* integers from – 2018 to 3000, inclusive

(k) $4 + 11 + 18 + 25 + \ldots + 249$

(l) $1 + 7 + 13 + 19 + \ldots + 241$

(m) $5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + \ldots + 521$

(n) $5 + 15 + 25 + \ldots + 3{,}525$

(o) $7 + 18 + 29 + 40 + \ldots + 1118$

(p) $7 + 16 + 25 + 34 + \ldots + 1{,}834$

(q) $9 + 16 + 23 + 30 + \ldots + 2{,}123$

(r) $11 + 17 + 23 + 29 + \ldots + 1{,}919$

(s) $13 + 21 + 29 + 37 + \ldots + 2{,}469$