

EXAMPLE 5 FINDING

on p. 805 for Exs. 40–48 FINDING SUMS Find the sum of the arithmetic series.40. $\sum_{i=1}^{10} (1+3i)$ (41) $\sum_{i=1}^{8} (-3-2i)$ 42. $\sum_{i=1}^{18} (14-6i)$ 43. $\sum_{i=1}^{22} (-9+11i)$ 44. $\sum_{i=3}^{9} (72-6i)$ 45. $\sum_{i=5}^{14} (-54+9i)$ 46. $2+6+10+\dots+58$ 47. $-1+4+9+\dots+34$ 48. $44+37+30+\dots+2$

USING GRAPHS Write a rule for the sequence whose graph is shown.







52. WRITING *Compare* the graph of $a_n = 3n + 2$, where *n* is a positive integer, with the graph of f(x) = 3x + 2, where *x* is a real number. Discuss how the graph of an arithmetic sequence is similar to and different from the graph of a linear function.

REASONING Tell whether the statement is *true* or *false*. *Explain* your answer.

- **53.** If the common difference of an arithmetic series is doubled while the first term and number of terms in the series remain unchanged, then the sum of the series is doubled.
- **54.** If the numbers *a*, *b*, and *c* are the first three terms of an arithmetic sequence, then *b* is half the sum of *a* and *c*.

SOLVING EQUATIONS Find the value of *n*.

55.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (-5+7i) = 486$$

56. $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (10-3i) = -28$
57. $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (58-8i) = -1150$
58. $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (5-5i) = -50$
59. $\sum_{i=3}^{n} (-3-4i) = -507$
60. $\sum_{i=5}^{n} (7+12i) = 455$

61. **REASONING** Find the sum of all positive odd integers less than 300.

62. CHALLENGE The numbers 3 - x, *x*, and 1 - 3x are the first three terms in an arithmetic sequence. Find the value of *x* and the next term in the sequence.