

Useful Finite Summation Identities ($a \neq 1$)

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=0}^n a^k &= \frac{1 - a^{n+1}}{1 - a} \\ \sum_{k=0}^n k a^k &= \frac{a}{(1 - a)^2} [1 - (n + 1)a^n + n a^{n+1}] \\ \sum_{k=0}^n k^2 a^k &= \frac{a}{(1 - a)^3} [(1 + a) - (n + 1)^2 a^n + (2n^2 + 2n - 1)a^{n+1} - n^2 a^{n+2}]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=0}^n k &= \frac{n(n + 1)}{2} \\ \sum_{k=0}^n k^2 &= \frac{n(n + 1)(2n + 1)}{6} \\ \sum_{k=0}^n k^3 &= \frac{n^2(n + 1)^2}{4} \\ \sum_{k=0}^n k^4 &= \frac{n}{30}(n + 1)(2n + 1)(3n^2 + 3n - 1)\end{aligned}$$

Useful Infinite Summation Identities ($|a| < 1$)

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a^k &= \frac{1}{1 - a} \\ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k a^k &= \frac{a}{(1 - a)^2} \\ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k^2 a^k &= \frac{a^2 + a}{(1 - a)^3}\end{aligned}$$