Class 27 June 20 - Test 7

Tuesday, June 20, 2023

2:58 PM

Tonight's Class:

- "Exit" questionnaire
- Do the LEC Student Survey, QR code below
- Questions?
- Hand in Geometric Series assignment
- Week 7 Test
 - If you decide you wish to do rewrites, please come to class (regular place and time) tomorrow, Wednesday, June 21

Classroom Teaching Staff

LEC Staff - classroom teaching staff - please find time in your classes (structured, OL, DL) to have students complete the following end of year survey.

Survey is here

QR code is attached

See less



Summation/sigma notation shows up in many places

1. Money

Present value of a future sum [edit]

The present value formula is the core formula for the time value of money; each of the other formulae is derived from this formula. For example, the annuity formula is the sum of a series of present value calculations.

The present value (PV) formula has four variables, each of which can be solved for by numerical methods:

$$PV = \frac{FV}{(1+i)^n}$$

The cumulative present value of future cash flows can be calculated by summing the contributions of FV_t , the value of cash flow at time t.

$$PV = \sum_{t=1}^{n} \frac{FV_t}{(1+i)^t}$$

Note that this series can be summed for a given value of n, or when n is ∞. [8] This is a very general formula, which leads to several important special cases given below.

2. Computer science

https://everythingcomputerscience.com/discrete mathematics/Summations.html

1. More math

http://homepages.gac.edu/

~holte/courses/mcs256/documents/summation/top10sums.pdf

https://www.math.ucdavis.edu/

~kouba/CalcTwoDIRECTORY/summationdirectory/Summation.html

https://mathworld.wolfram.com/ExponentialSumFormulas.html

2. Ultrasound imaging research

This is describing cross-talk interference between two points when doing ultrasound imaging.

where t is only required to take on values in

$$T_{i,j}(k) = \left[\max(t_{j \to k}, t_{i \to k}), L_m + \min(t_{j \to k}, t_{i \to k})\right]$$
 for any given k .

$$\left\langle \Phi_{j},\Phi_{i}
ight
angle =\sum_{m',m}a_{m}(j)a_{m'}(i)\sum_{k}rac{1}{\left|r_{k}-r_{j}
ight|}rac{1}{\left|r_{k}-r_{i}
ight|}\sum_{t'}h_{m}\left(t'
ight)h_{m'}\left(t'+t_{j
ightarrow k}-t_{i
ightarrow k}
ight)$$

It is intuitive to view this as a sort of cross-correlation. To make this clearer, we reorder the sums and make a change of variables to $t' = t - t_{j \to k}$:

