$$\frac{2}{12}(2 \cdot i - 1) = n^{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{12}(2 \cdot i - 1) = 2n - 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1}(2 \cdot i - 1)$$

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

$$= n^{2} - 2n - 1 + 2n - 1 = n^{2}$$

$$\frac{11}{12}(2 \cdot i - 1) = n^{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{12}(2 \cdot i - 1) = n^{2}$$

$$\frac{1}$$

 $= n^3 + [n^2(n^2 - 2n + 1) =$

 $= n^3 + (n^4 - 2n^3 + n^2) =$

 $= n^{3} + \frac{1}{4}n^{4} - \frac{1}{2}n^{3} + \frac{1}{4}n^{2} =$

 $-\frac{1}{4}N^{4} + \frac{1}{2}N^{3} + \frac{1}{2}N^{2} =$

= \frac{1}{4} 42 (112 +24 +1) =

 $= \frac{1}{4} q^{2} (n+1)^{2} = \left(\frac{n(n+1)^{2}}{2}\right)^{2} = \left(\frac{n}{4} u\right)^{2}$