```
EZT - Cibungsblat 1
(1) 22. Yne (N. 2 2h-1 = n2
       IA: N=0: $\frac{1}{2}k-1 =0 (per Konvention)
        IS:
           5 2h-1 = (5 2h-1) + 2(n+1)-1
                        \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 + 2n + 1 = (n + 1)^2 \square
  (2) to Yn & IN. $\frac{\sigma}{2} \mu^3 = \left(\frac{\sigma}{2} \mu)^2
       aquivalent "nach Gauß": Une N. 51 13 = (nlned)2
        IA: N=0: 0=0 trivial
        IS: \sum_{k=1}^{n} k^3 = (\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^3) + (n+1)^3
            \frac{1}{2} \frac{n^{2}(n+1)^{2}}{4} + (n+1)^{3} = (n+1)^{2} \frac{n^{2}}{4} + \frac{4(n+1)}{4}
             = (n+1)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot (n^2 + 4n + 4) = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}^2
      Lemma: E k = m n/n+d
           IA: trivial
           IS: 5 4 = n(n+1) + (n+1) = (n+1)(n+2) + 20 + 20
  (3) 22 -: Vnen. Yx, yer: (x+y)" = $ (n) x - b k
       IA (n=0): LHS=1, RHS=(0) x0 y0 = 1
                       (mit Konvention 0°=1 hier!)
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