

$$\sum_{i=m}^n C = f(C, n, m)$$

$$= C_m + C + C + C + C \dots + C_n$$

$$\boxed{= ((n-m) + 1) \times C}$$

Ex: $\sum_{i=1}^4 C = C^1 \times C^2 \times C^3 \times C^4 \times \text{scribble}$

$$= 4 \cdot C$$

$$= ((4-1) + 1) \cdot C$$

$$= ((n-m) + 1) \cdot C$$