IA: Zeige Giltigbeit für n= 7 S 2;-1 = 2·1 -1 = 2-7 = 7  $m^2 = 7^2 = 7$ IV: Fin em l'elieliges, aler fesses n gill:  $\sum_{i=1}^{m} (2i-7) = m^2$ IV: zeiger Gülsigher A feir n +7  $\underset{i=7}{\overset{n+1}{\leq}} (2i-1) = \underset{i=7}{\overset{n}{\leq}} (2i-7) + 2(n+1) - 1$  $= m^2 + 2(m+7) - 7$  $= m^2 + 2m + 2 - 7$ = m2 + 2m +7  $(m+1)^2$ = m<sup>2</sup> + 2m + 7

I A: Diege Gulfiglier für n=7

\(\tilde{\pi}\) \\ \tilde{\pi}\] = 7

\(\tilde{\pi}\) \\ \tilde{\pi}\] = 7 IV. Tin ein breliebiger, aler fertes ngill: \(\frac{2}{2}\) = \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{2}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\)  $\sum_{i=7}^{m+7} i = \sum_{i=7}^{3} + (m+7)^{3}$  $= \frac{(n \cdot (n+7))^{2}}{(2 + 2)^{2}} + (n+7)$   $= \frac{n^{4}}{4} + \frac{n^{2}}{2} + \frac{n^{2}}{4} + \frac{n^{2}}{4$  $= \frac{2}{4m^4 + \frac{3}{2m^3 + \frac{23}{4m^2 + \frac{3}{2m + 2}}} + \frac{2}{2m + 2} + \frac{3}{2m + 2} + \frac{2}{2m + 2} + \frac{2}{2m$ 

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I A: Zeige Gerlsiegleit für n = ?
   = -((-7+2)(7+2))
                 = -(-7+2)
                 = (7+2) - (-7+2) = 7+2
I V: Für ein beliebiege, aler ferter n gilt:
     \frac{1}{11}\left(1+2\right) = \frac{1-2}{1-2}
                                                      z #1
IS: Wir zeigen, dan Gilligkeit auch für ~ + 7 gill

\prod_{i=0}^{m} (1+z^{i}) = \prod_{i=0}^{m-1} (1+z^{2^{i}}) \cdot (1+z^{2^{m}})

              =\frac{7-2^{2m}}{7-2}\cdot\left(7+2^{2m}\right)
               2+22 -23 -2 m

2+22 -23 -2 m

2+22 -23 -2 m
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