$\forall n \geqslant 0 \Rightarrow \stackrel{n}{\underset{i=0}{\stackrel{2}{\sim}}} = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$ 212 = . (0+1)(2(0+1) JKn Weiger and  $\xi^{2} = k(k+1)(2k+1)$ £= (k+1) (k+1+1) (2(k+1)-+1) 12 2 2 k + 9 k + 13 k + 6 2 1 = 0 + 1 + ...+ k(k+1)(2k+1)+(k+1) = 2k3+k212k2k+(k+1) = 2k3+3k3+k+(k+1)=2k3+3k3-k+k2-2k1 = 2k3-3k3+k+6k2-12k+62  $=2k^{3}+9k^{2}+13k+6$ = 2k3+9k2+13k+6=2k3+9k2+13k+6