

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + \dots + 100$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{100} i$$

Varlor

$$2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10 + \dots + 1000$$

i 1 2 3 4 5

$$\sum_{i=1}^{500} 2i$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n c = cn$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} \quad \sum_{k=0}^n ar^k = \frac{ar^{(n+1)} - a}{r-1} \text{ Si } r \neq 1 \quad \sum_{k=0}^n ar^k = (n+1)a \text{ Si } r = 1$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{100} 200 = 20000$$

$$\sum_{i=-3}^n i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n+4} (i-4)^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n+4} i^2 = 8i + 16 = 8 \sum_{i=1}^{n+4} i^2 - 8 \sum_{i=1}^{n+4} i + \sum_{i=1}^{n+4} 16$$

$$\frac{(n+4)(n+5)(2n+9)}{6} = \frac{8(n+4)(n+5)}{2} + 16(n+4)$$

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

pgso base

$$p(1) = \sum_{i=1}^1 i = 1$$

$$\frac{1(2)}{2}$$

$$1=1 \checkmark$$

$$p(n) \rightarrow p(n+1)$$

$$\frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{2(n+1)}{2} = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$$