

$$1+2+3+\dots+(2n+1) = n(n+2)$$

$$1) (2n+1) = n(n+2) \rightarrow (2 \cdot 1 + 1) = 1(1+2)$$

$$3 = 3 \checkmark$$

$$2) (2n+1) = n(n+2) \rightarrow (2k+1) = k(k+2)$$

$$3) (2k+1) + (2n+1) = n(n+2)$$

↓

$$\begin{aligned} (2k+1) + (2(k+1)+1) &= (k+1)(k+1+2) \\ k(k+2) + 2k+2+1 &= (k+1)(k+3) \\ k^2+2k+2k+2+1 &= k^2+3k+k+3 \\ k^2+4k+3 &= k^2+4k+3 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$1+2+3+\dots+(4n+1) = n(2n+3)$$

$$1) (4n+1) = n(2n+3) \rightarrow (4 \cdot 1 + 1) = 1(2 \cdot 1 + 3)$$

$$5 = 5 \checkmark$$

$$2) (4n+1) = n(2n+3) \rightarrow (4k+1) = k(2k+3)$$

$$3) (4k+1) + (4n+1) = n(2n+3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4k+1) + (4(k+1)+1) &= (k+1)(2(k+1)+3) \\ k(2k+3) + 4k+4+1 &= (k+1)(2k+2+3) \\ 2k^2+3k+4k+4+1 &= 2k^2+2k+3k+2k+2+3 \\ 2k^2+7k+5 &= 2k^2+7k+5 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$