8. $a_n \in \mathbb{N}$ $(n \in \mathbb{N})$ $a_1 = 1$ $a_{n+1} = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$ □

zz: $a_n = 2^{n-2}$ für $n \geq 3$

$n=3$: $a_3 = a_1 + a_2 = 1 + 1 = 2$ $2^{3-2} = 2^1 = 2$ ✓

$n+1$: $a_{n+1} = \underbrace{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_{n-1}}_{a_n} + a_n = 2 \cdot a_n = 2 \cdot 2^{n-2} =$

$= 2^{n-2+1} = 2^{(n+1)-2}$ □