2.24
$$\sum_{0 \le k < n} \frac{H_k}{(k+1)(k+2)} = \sum_{0}^{n} H_x \times^{-2} \Delta x$$

$$\sum_{i} H_{i} x^{m} \Delta x = \sum_{i} H_{i} \Delta \left(\frac{x^{m+i}}{m+i} \right)$$

$$= H_{i} \cdot \frac{x^{m}}{m+i} - \sum_{i} \frac{x^{m}}{m+i} = \sum_{i} \frac{x^{m}}{m+i}$$

$$= H_{X} \cdot \frac{\chi^{\frac{m+1}{m+1}}}{m+1} - \sum \frac{(\chi+1)^{\frac{m+1}{m+1}}}{m+1} \Delta H_{X} + C$$

$$= H \times \frac{x \frac{m_{t}}{m_{t}}}{m_{t}} - \sum \frac{x \frac{m}{m_{t}}}{m_{t}} \Delta x + C$$

$$= Hx \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{mi}{m+1}}}{m+1} - \frac{x^{\frac{mi}{m+1}}}{(m+1)^2} + C$$

$$= Hx \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{mi}{m+1}}}{(m+1)^2} \Big|_{0}^{n} - \frac{x^{\frac{mi}{m+1}}}{(m+1)^2} \Big|_{0}^{n}$$

$$= H_n \cdot \frac{n^{\frac{m+1}{m+1}}}{m+1} - \frac{n^{\frac{m+1}{m+1}}}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(m+1)^2}$$

$$= H_{n} \cdot \frac{n^{\frac{mn!}{m+1}}}{m+1} + \frac{1}{(m+1)^{2}} (1 - n^{\frac{mn!}{m+1}})$$

$$m = -2i2f$$
. $\int_{0}^{n} H_{x} x^{-2} \Delta x = H_{n} \cdot \frac{n^{-2}}{-1} + 1 - n^{-2}$
= $1 - \frac{1}{n+1} (H_{n} + 1)$
distributive. $(\prod_{i=1}^{n} a_{i})^{c} = \prod_{i=1}^{n} a_{i}^{c}$

$$m = -2nJ. \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{n+i} = 1 - \frac{1}{n+i} (H_n + 1)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{n+i} (H_n +$$

2.26
$$\prod_{1 \le j \le k \le n} a_j a_k = \prod_{1 \le j \le k \le n} a_j a_k$$

$$\prod_{1 \le j \le k \le n} a_j a_k = \prod_{1 \le j \le k \le n} a_j a_k$$

$$\lim_{1 \le j \le k \le n} \int_{1 \le j \le k \le n} a_j a_k a_j a_k$$

$$= \sqrt{(\prod_{1 \le k \le n} a_k)^{2n} \cdot \prod_{1 \le k \le n} a_k^2} = (\prod_{1 \le k \le n} a_k)^{n+1}$$