Selve $l = n - k$ by $k = n - l$ Dann: $l = 0$ => $l = w$ $l = 0$ $l = 0$ $l = 0$ $l = 0$ $l = 0$
Davn: $l = 0$ => $l = w$ $l = n$ => $l = 0$ N N N N N N N N N
Dava: $l=0$ => $l=w$ $l=n$ => $l=0$ N $\sum_{i=0}^{N} a_{i} = \sum_{i=0}^{N} a_{i} - l = \sum_{i=0}^{N} a_$
$k = n \implies k = 0$ $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{n-k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{n-k}$ $\lim_{k=0}^{\infty} k = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k = n(n+1)$ $S = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n$ $S = n + (n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 1$ $S = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (n-k)$ $\lim_{k=0}^{\infty} (n-k)$ $\lim_{$
$k = n \implies k = 0$ $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{n-k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{n-k}$ $k = 0$ $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{n-k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{n-k}$ $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{k}$ $S = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 1$ $S = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{k} = \sum_{k$
$k = n \implies k = 0$ $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{k} - k = n(n+1)$ $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (n-k)$ $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{k}$ $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{$
$\sum_{k=0}^{N} a_{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{N} a_{n-k} = \sum_{k=0}^{N} a_{n-k} $ $\sum_{k=0}^{N} a_{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{N} k = \sum_{k=0}$
3. feigen See $\sum_{u=1}^{n} k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ $S = 1 + 2 + 3 + + n$ $S = \frac{n}{(n-1)} + \frac{n}{(n-2)} + + 1$ $S = \sum_{u=0}^{n} (n-k)$
3. feigen See $\sum_{u=1}^{n} k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ $S = 1 + 2 + 3 + + n$ $S = \frac{n}{(n-1)} + \frac{n}{(n-2)} + + 1$ $S = \sum_{u=0}^{n} (n-k)$
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3. Feigen See $\sum_{u=1}^{n} k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ $S = 1 + 2 + 3 + + nn$ $S = \sum_{u=0}^{n} k$ $S = \frac{n}{(n-1)} + \frac{n}{(n-2)} + + 1$ $S = \sum_{u=0}^{n} (n-k)$
3. Feign See $\sum_{u=1}^{n} k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ $S = 1 + 2 + 3 + + nv$ $S = \sum_{u=0}^{n} k$ $S = nv + (n-1) + (n-2) + + 1$ $S = \sum_{u=0}^{n} (n-k)$
$S = 1 + 2 + 3 + + w$ $S = \frac{2}{2} k$ $S = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} $
$S = 1 + 2 + 3 + + w$ $S = \frac{2}{2} k$ $S = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} $
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$2S = (n+1) + (n+1) + (n+1) + (n+1)$ $2S = \sum_{u=0}^{u=0} (n-u+k)$ $u=0$ $= n$ $2S = n(n+1)$ $= n \sum_{u=0}^{n} 1 = n(n+1)$ $= \sum_{u=0}^{n} 2 = n(n+1)$
$2S = (n+1) + (n+1) + (n+1) + (n+1)$ $2S = \sum_{u=0}^{\infty} (n-u+k)$ $2S = n (n+1)$ $= n \sum_{u=0}^{\infty} 1 = n (n+1)$ $\Rightarrow S = n(n+1)$ $\Rightarrow S = n(n+1)$
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$\Rightarrow S = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
4 De je s Soi da a lossala Suma la a
4. Teizer sie die geometrische Summen formel
$S = \sum_{n=0}^{n} q^{n+1} = \frac{q+1}{q-1}$
$S = 1 + q + q^2 + + q^w$ $S = \frac{1}{2} + $
$S = 1 + q + q^{2} + + q^{W}$ $S = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4$
u=0 u=1
$a = a + a^2 + a^0 + a^{0.77}$
$q \cdot S = q + q^2 + \dots + q^n + q^{n+1} $ $q \cdot S = \sum_{u=0}^{n} q^{u+1} = q^{n+1} + \sum_{u=0}^{n-1} q^{u+1} = q$
1
$q.S-S = q^{n+1}-1$ $\frac{1}{2}q^{n+1} = \frac{n}{2}q^{n} = \frac{n}{2}q^{n}$
1 2 aut - 7 au - 7 au
$(\alpha - \lambda) - c$ $u = 0$ $u = 1$
$(\alpha-1)$ -S $u=0$ $u=1$ $u=1$
$(\alpha_{r} - 1) - S$
$(\alpha-1)$ -S $u=1$ $u=1$ $u=1$
(Q-1)-S $=> S = Q + 1$ $ u=0 : k=1$ $ u=0 : k=1$ $ u=n-1 : u=n-1$
$(\alpha_{r} - 1) - S$

Sei (9/<1,	d.h	1 < 9 < 1 -	qu+1 -> 0	
20 X	= 0-1	= 1		
2 q K = u=0	9-1	1-9		
Parado son vo	n Teno	2		
			Sa = Va·E	
Schild 110 He	lauf Vs	s = 1 s ,	Vorsprang: 10m	$S_s = 10 + V_S C$
t=0	Sac = 0	S _s =	: 10	u
1	Sa = 10		lang	weilije "Redinog:
0.1	Sa = 11		$S_{\alpha} = 0$	Ss
				= 10 + v _s ·t
0.01	Sa = 11			= 10 + t
0.004	Sa = M	, M S _S =	(= 10
				= 10 = 1,1
2 0-1 = 1	1 = 10	· = 1, 1		
N=0	10 3			
70 4 () 4				
Produktzeida	<u> </u>			
tref .: Es seie	n anaz	2,, an EIR.	Dann Selven wor	
7	n ax	$:= \alpha_1 \cdot \alpha_2 \cdot .$. a	
L.	= 1	1 2.	. = 0	
TT: Pc"	Produlit	reichen		
'				
Beisphele:				
	2K = 2	2 - 4 - 6	= 48	
VI		- 2		
2. II K	= /1	-2· n =	M.	
3. 11 0	= a.	a·a =	a	
-3.	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			

Index vesschiebon, 4! $a = a \cdot q \cdot q = q^3$ $u = 3$ $u = 3$
4!
4!
4!
n-m+1 3
α
= 05-3+1
$2^{5} \cdot \times \cdot \times^{2} \cdot \cdot \times^{5} = 2^{5} \cdot \times^{1+2+3+7+5}$
ste binomische Formel
ate u
The "
$a^2+2ab+b^2$
a + 245 (b)
2ab 2 + b 3
P ₃
7
(3) 2 (3),3
$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} ab^2 + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} b^3$
= (b+a) ⁿ



