

$$S = (1 - \lambda) \sum_{n=1}^{T-t-1} [\lambda^{n-1}] + \lambda^{T-t-1} = (1 - \lambda)S_0 + \gamma^{T-t-1}$$

S_0 auflösen ergibt sich wie folgt:

$$S_0 = \sum_{n=1}^{T-t-1} \lambda^{n-1} = \sum_{n=0}^{T-t-2} \lambda^n$$

$$S_1 = \gamma \cdot S_0 = \sum_{n=1}^{T-t-1} \lambda^n$$

$$S_0 - S_1 = S_0 - \gamma S_0 = \sum_{n=0}^{T-t-2} \lambda^n - \sum_{n=1}^{T-t-1} \lambda^n = 1 - \gamma^{T-t-1}$$

$$S_0(1 - \gamma) = 1 - \gamma^{T-t-1}$$

$$S_0 = \frac{1 - \gamma^{T-t-1}}{1 - \gamma}$$

Durch einsetzen von S_0 folgt:

$$S = \cancel{(1 - \gamma)} \cdot \frac{1 - \gamma^{T-t-1}}{\cancel{1 - \gamma}} + \gamma^{T-t-1}$$

$$S = 1 - \gamma^{T-t-1} + \gamma^{T-t-1} = 1$$