

I. $ID = ?$, $W = ?$

$$ID = \{ \text{"Bitstrings"} \}$$

$$W = 2\mathbb{N} = \{0, 2, 4, 6, \dots\}$$

II. $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ $g(x) = x + 2$

$$f \circ g = f(x+2) = (x+2)^2 + 1 = x^2 + 4x + 5$$

$$g \circ f = g(x^2 + 1) = (x^2 + 1) + 2 = x^2 + 3$$

$$f + g = x^2 + 1 + x + 2 = x^2 + x + 3$$

$$f \cdot g = (x^2 + 1)(x + 2) = x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 2$$

$$\text{III. a) } \prod_{i=0}^{10} i$$

$$\underline{0} \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 8 \cdot 9 \cdot 10 = 0$$

$$\text{b) } \prod_{i=5}^8 i = 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 8 = 1680$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \prod_{i=1}^{100} (-1)^i &= (-1)^1 \cdot (-1)^2 \cdot (-1)^3 \cdots (-1)^{\sum_{i=1}^{100} i} \\ &= (-1)^{\frac{100 \cdot 101}{2}} = (-1)^{5050} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{d) } \prod_{j=1}^{10} 2 = 2^{10}$$

$$\text{IV. a) } \sum_{j=0}^8 3 \cdot 2^j = 3 \cdot 2^0 + 3 \cdot 2^1 + 3 \cdot 2^2 \cdots$$

$$\text{b) } \sum_{k=1}^8 2^k = \frac{2^9 - 1}{2 - 1} - \frac{2^1 - 1}{2 - 1} = 2^9 - 2 = 510$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \sum_{l=2}^8 (-3)^l &= (-3)^2 + (-3)^3 + (-3)^4 + (-3)^5 + (-3)^6 + (-3)^7 + (-3)^8 \\ &= 4923 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{d) } \sum_{i=0}^8 2 \cdot (-3)^i = 2 \frac{(-3)^9 - 1}{-3 - 1} = 9842$$

V.

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=99}^{200} k^3 &= \sum_{k=0}^{200} k^3 - \sum_{k=0}^{98} k^3 = \frac{200^2(200+1)^2}{4} - \frac{98^2(98+1)^2}{4} \\ &= 404010000 - 23532201 \\ &= \underline{\underline{380477799}}\end{aligned}$$

III. Man hat nacheinander

- a)
$$\prod_{i=0}^{10} i = 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot 10 = 0$$
- b)
$$\prod_{i=5}^8 i = 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7 \cdot 8 = 1680$$
- c)
$$\prod_{i=1}^{100} (-1)^i = (-1)^{\sum_{i=1}^{100} i} = (-1)^{\frac{100 \cdot 101}{2}} = (-1)^{50 \cdot 101} = (-1)^{5050} = 1$$
- d)
$$\prod_{i=1}^{10} 2 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 2^{10}$$

IV. Bekanntlich gilt (endliche geometrische Reihe): $\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} q^k = \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}$

- a)
$$\sum_{j=0}^8 3 \cdot 2^j = 3 \sum_{j=0}^8 2^j = 3 \frac{2^9 - 1}{2 - 1} = 1533$$
- b)
$$\sum_{k=1}^8 2^k = \frac{2^9 - 1}{2 - 1} - \frac{2^1 - 1}{2 - 1} = 2^9 - 2 = 510$$
- c)
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{l=2}^8 (-3)^l &= ((-3)^2 + (-3)^3 + \dots + (-3)^8) = (-3)^2 (1 + (-3) + (-3)^2 + \dots + (-3)^6) \\ &= (-3)^2 \frac{(-3)^7 - 1}{-3 - 1} = 9 \frac{1 + (3)^7}{4} = 4923 \end{aligned}$$
- d)
$$\sum_{i=0}^8 2 \cdot (-3)^i = 2 \frac{(-3)^9 - 1}{-3 - 1} = 9842$$

V.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=99}^{200} k^3 &= \sum_{k=0}^{200} k^3 - \sum_{k=0}^{98} k^3 \\ &= \frac{200^2(200+1)^2}{4} - \frac{98^2(98+1)^2}{4} = 404010000 - 23532201 = 380477799 \end{aligned}$$