

$(10000001)_2$

©2018 Gunter Liszewski

Belfast, August 2018

Introduction

This here

Talking about

Introduction

This here

Talking about

About this

$(10000001)_2$

Gunter Liszewski

Introduction

This here

Talking about

A $(129)_{10}$, $(81)_{16}$, same thing, different looks

A $(129)_{10}$, $(81)_{16}$, same thing, different looks

B What will be here?

A $(129)_{10}$, $(81)_{16}$, same thing, different looks

B What will be here?

C How?

A $(129)_{10}$, $(81)_{16}$, same thing, different looks

B What will be here?

C How?

D **Thoughts!**

The point is this...

$(10000001)_2$

Gunter Liszewski

Introduction

This here

Talking about

Because of this, there is that

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

for example, $n = 2$

$(10000001)_2$

Gunter Liszewski

Introduction

This here

Talking about

Then $\sum_{0 \leq k \leq 2} k^2$ gives $0 + 1 + 4 = 5$, and on the other side $n = 2$ and $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$ sets as $\frac{2(2+1)(2 \times 2 + 1)}{6}$, or in concrete $\frac{2 \times 3 \times 5}{6}$, or even just 5.

or on the other page

$(10000001)_2$

Gunter Liszewski

Introduction

This here

Talking about

*Fifteen men on the dead man's chest—
Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum!*