

S 176

$$\begin{aligned} & 0 + 1 + 2 + \dots + (n-1) = \sum_{k=1}^n \underbrace{(k-1)}_{a_k} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}(n-1) \cdot n}_{S_n} \\ & \left[1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \sum(k) = \frac{1}{2}n \cdot (n+1) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$n=1 \quad a_1 = S_1 \quad (1-1) = 0 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1-1) \cdot 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$n+1 \quad S_n + a_{n+1} = S_{n+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(n-1) \cdot \underline{n} + \underline{n} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \underline{n} \cdot (n+1) \quad | : n$$

$$\frac{1}{2}n - \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{1}{2}n + \frac{1}{2} \quad | - \frac{1}{2}n - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0 = 0$$

S 184 Nr. 1)

$$\sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \underbrace{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k}_{\text{Nullfolge}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k - \sum_{k=0}^2 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k$$

$$\frac{1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^9}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} - \frac{1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3}{1 - \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$4 \cdot (1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^9) - 4 \cdot (1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \cdot \left[\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^9 \right]$$

$$2) \sum_{k=2}^5 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k+2} = \sum_{k=2}^5 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^k \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \sum_{k=2}^5 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^k$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \cdot \left[\sum_{k=0}^5 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^k - \left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1\right) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \cdot \left(\frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^6}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} - \frac{4}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \left(\frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^6}{\frac{2}{3}} \right) - \frac{4}{27}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{\left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^6\right) \cdot \frac{3}{2}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^6\right)$$

$$3) \sum_{k=4}^6 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k-2} = \sum_{k=4}^6 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 16 \cdot \sum_{k=4}^6 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k = 16 \cdot \sum_{k=0}^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k+4}$$

$$16 \cdot \sum_{k=0}^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3}{1 - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$2 \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3\right) = 2 \cdot \frac{7}{8} = \frac{7}{4}$$

S 190 Nr. 1

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{k!} &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{k!} - \sum_{k=0}^2 \frac{3^k}{k!} \\ &= e^3 - \left[\frac{3^0}{0!} + \frac{3^1}{1!} + \frac{3^2}{2!} \right] \\ &= e^3 - \left(1 + 3 + \frac{9}{2} \right) = e^3 - 8,5\end{aligned}$$

Nr. 2

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=2}^5 \binom{2}{3}^k &= \binom{2}{3}^2 + \binom{2}{3}^3 + \binom{2}{3}^4 + \binom{2}{3}^5 \\ &= \frac{1 - \binom{2}{3}^6}{1 - \binom{2}{3}} - \left(\binom{2}{3}^0 + \binom{2}{3}^1 \right) \\ &= 3 \cdot (1 - \binom{2}{3})^6 - 1 \binom{2}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{2}{k}^2}_{\text{Grenzwert}} - \underbrace{\sum_{k=0}^3 5^k}_{\text{Partialsumme } q > 1} = \frac{2}{3}\pi^2 - 156$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \binom{4}{k} = 4 \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} = 4 \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{6} = \frac{2}{3}\pi^2$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^3 5^k = 5^0 + 5^1 + 5^2 + 5^3 = 156$$