

Ind. vorausss

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

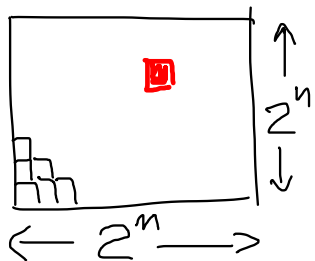
Ind. behauptung

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

Beweis

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^{n+1} \frac{1}{k(k+1)} &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)} + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \\ &= \frac{n}{n+1} \stackrel{\text{Ind. v.}}{=} + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \\ &= \frac{n(n+2)}{(n+1)(n+2)} + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{n+1}{n+2} \quad \square \\ &= \frac{n(n+2)+1}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{n^2+2n+1}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{(n+1)^2}{(n+1)(n+2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)} &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5}\right) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1}\right) \\ &\quad \text{Teleskopsumme} \\ &= \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{n+1} = \frac{n+1-1}{n+1} = \frac{n}{n+1} \quad \square \\ &= \frac{n+1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+1} \end{aligned}$$

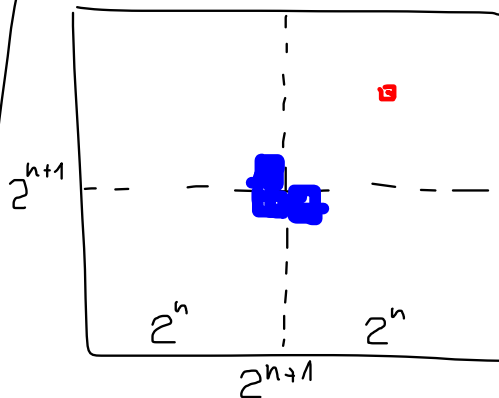
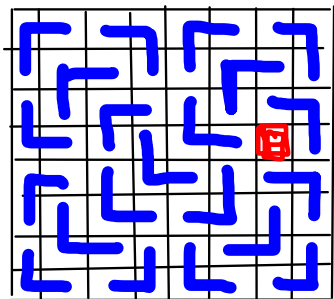


□ ausschneiden



$n=1$

$2^n \rightarrow 2^{n+1}$



Hausaufgabe

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

$$n=2 \quad 1^2 + 2^2 = 5 \quad \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 5 \quad \begin{matrix} (2(n+1)+1) \\ (2n+3) \end{matrix}$$