

1. Bizonyítsd be, hogy

- $1^2 - 2^2 + 3^2 - \dots + (-1)^{n-1}n^2 = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
- $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
- $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$
- $1^2 + 3^2 + \dots + (2n-1)^2 = \frac{n(4n^2-1)}{3}$
- $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$
- $1^4 + 2^4 + 3^4 + \dots + n^4 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)(3n^2+3n-1)}{30}$
- $1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^n = \frac{x^{n+1}-1}{x-1}, \quad x \neq 1$
- $\frac{1^4}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{2^4}{3 \cdot 5} + \dots + \frac{n^4}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} = \frac{n(n+1)(n^2+n+1)}{6(2n+1)}$
- $1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 5 + \dots + n \cdot (3n-1) = n^2 \cdot (n+1)$
- $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} + \frac{2}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7} + \dots + \frac{n}{(2n-1)(2n+1)(2n+3)} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2(2n+1)(2n+3)}$
- $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \dots k + 2 \cdot 3 \dots k \cdot (k+1) + \dots + n \cdot (n+1) \dots (n+k-1) = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2) \dots (n+k)}{k+1}, \quad k \geq 2$
- $\log_x \sqrt[n]{a} + \log_{x^2} \sqrt[3]{a} + \log_{x^3} \sqrt[4]{a} + \dots + \log_{x^{n-1}} \sqrt[n]{a} = \log_x \sqrt[n+1]{a^n}$

2. Mivel egyenlő a következő sorok összege? Bizonyítsd be ez egyenlőséget!

- $1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 + \dots + n \cdot (n+1) =$
- $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 + \dots + n \cdot (n+1) \cdot (n+2) =$
- $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n \cdot (n+1) \cdot (n+2)} =$
- $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} + \dots + \frac{1}{n \cdot (n+1) \cdot (n+2) \cdot (n+3)} =$
- $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n \cdot (n+1)} =$
- $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1) \cdot (2n+1)} =$
- $\frac{1^2}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{2^2}{3 \cdot 5} + \dots + \frac{n^2}{(2n-1) \cdot (2n+1)} =$
- $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 4} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 7} + \dots + \frac{1}{(3n-2) \cdot (3n+1)} =$
- $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 9} + \dots + \frac{1}{(4n-3) \cdot (4n+1)} =$
- $\frac{1}{k \cdot (k+1)} + \frac{1}{(k+1) \cdot (k+2)} + \dots + \frac{1}{(k+n-1) \cdot (k+n)} =$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n k \cdot k!$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k!}{k^2+k+1}$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{(k+1)!}$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k+2}{k!+(k+1)!+(k+2)!}$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{4k}{4k^4+1}$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{(k+1)\sqrt{k+k}\sqrt{k+1}}$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 C_n^k$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{C_n^k}{k+1}$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{C_n^k}{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)}$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \frac{C_n^k}{(k+1)(k+2)}$

3. Bizonyítsa be a következő egyenlőtlenségeket!

- $3n+1 < 2\log_2(n+2)$
- $\frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!} < \frac{5n-2}{2n}$
- $\sqrt{n} < 2(\sqrt{n+1}-1) < 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} < 2\sqrt{n} \quad n \geq 2$
- $\frac{4^n}{n+1} < \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2} \quad n \geq 2$
- $2^{n-1}(a^n+b^n) \geq (a+b)^n \quad a+b > 0; a; n \geq 1$
- $(1+\frac{1}{n})^k \geq 1 + \frac{k}{n}$
- $(1+\frac{1}{n})^k \geq 1 + \frac{k}{n} + \frac{k^2}{n^2} \quad k \leq n$
- $2 \leq (1+\frac{1}{n})^n \leq 3$
- $\sqrt[n]{a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_n} \leq \frac{a_1+a_2+\dots+a_n}{n} \quad a_i \in \mathbb{R}^+$

4. Bizonyítsa be a következő oszthatóságokat:

- $30 \mid n^5 - n; \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$
- $133 \mid 11^{n+2} + 12^{2n+1}; \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$
- $9 \mid 4^n + 15n - 1; \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$
- $17 \mid 3 \cdot 5^{2n+1} + 2^{3n+1}; \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$
- $31 \mid 6^{10n+1} + 15^{11n-1}; \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$