

① Aussage: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}: \sum_{k=1}^{2^n-1} \frac{1}{k} \geq \frac{n}{2}$

Beweis durch Induktion:

IA: $n=1: \sum_{k=1}^1 \frac{1}{k} \geq \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{1} \geq \frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark$

IS: $\sum_{k=1}^{2^{n+1}-1} \frac{1}{k} = \sum_{k=1}^{2^n-1} \frac{1}{k} + \sum_{k=2^n}^{2^{n+1}-1} \frac{1}{k} \geq \frac{n}{2} + \sum_{k=2^n}^{2^{n+1}-1} \frac{1}{k}$
 $\sum_{k=1}^{2^{n+1}-1} \frac{1}{k} \geq \frac{n}{2} + \sum_{k=2^n}^{2^{n+1}-1} \frac{1}{k}$
 $\sum_{k=1}^{2^{n+1}-1} \frac{1}{k} \geq \frac{n}{2} + \sum_{k=0}^{2^n-1} \frac{1}{2^n+k}$

$S_n = \sum_{k=0}^{2^n-1} \frac{1}{2^n+k} \quad 0 \leq k \leq 2^n-1$
 $0 < k+2^n \leq 2^n+2^n-1$
 $0 < k+2^n \leq 2^{n+1}-1$

$\frac{1}{k+2^n} \geq \frac{1}{2^{n+1}-1}$
 $S_n \geq 2^n \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2^{n+1}-1} \right) = \frac{2^n}{2^{n+1}-1} = \frac{1}{2-\frac{1}{2^n}}$
 $S_n \geq \frac{1}{2-\frac{1}{2^n}} > \frac{1}{2}$

② Aussage: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}: \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, x \geq -1: (1+x)^n \geq 1+nx$

Beweis: IA: $n=1: (1+x)^1 = 1+x \geq 1+x$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{2^{n+1}} \frac{1}{k} \geq \frac{n}{2} + \sum_{k=2^n}^{2^{n+1}-1} \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{2^{n+1}} \frac{1}{k} \geq \frac{n}{2} + \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2^n + k}$$

$$S_n \geq 2 \cdot \left(2^{n+1} - 1 \right) = 2^n \left(2 - \frac{1}{2^n} \right) = 2 - \frac{1}{2^n}$$

$$S_n \geq \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{2^n}} > \frac{1}{2}$$

2) Aussage: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \cdot \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, x \geq -1: (1+x)^n \geq 1+nx$

Beweis: 1A: $n=1: (1+x)^1 = 1+x \geq 1+1 \cdot x$

$$\text{B: } (1+x)^{n+1} \geq (1+nx)(1+x) = 1+nx+x+nx^2 \geq 1+nx+x$$

$$(1+x)^{n+1} \geq 1+nx+x = (1+n)x+1$$

$$17. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^n \underbrace{\frac{1}{k(k+1)}}_{\frac{n}{n+1}} + \sum_{k=n+1}^{n+1} \frac{1}{k(k+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1} + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} =$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{2^n-1} \frac{1}{2^n+k} > \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{2^n-1} \frac{1}{k} \geq \frac{n}{2} + \sum_{k=0}^{2^n-1} \frac{1}{2^n+k} > \frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{(n+1)}{2}$$

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

b, $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$: $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+1} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k+1}$

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

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

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

$$\sum_{k=0}^{2^n-1} \frac{1}{2^n+k} > \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{2^n-1} \frac{1}{k} \geq \frac{n}{2} + \sum_{k=0}^{2^n-1} \frac{1}{2^n+k} > \frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{(n+1)}{2}$$

Aufgabe 3 Sei $n \in \mathbb{N}$ $x_i > 0$ $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ mit
 $x_1 \cdot x_n = 1$

$$\text{z.z. } x_1 + \dots + x_n \geq n$$

$$(IA) \quad n=1 \quad x_1 = 1 \geq 1 \quad \checkmark$$

(IV)

$$(IS) \quad n \mapsto n+1$$

$$x_1 \cdot \dots \cdot x_{n+1} = 1 \quad \text{z.z. } \underline{x_1 + \dots + x_{n+1} \geq n+1}$$

$$\text{Fall 1: } \forall x_i = 1, \quad i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$

(IV)

$$(IS) \quad n \mapsto n+1$$

$$x_1 \cdot \dots \cdot x_{n+1} = 1 \quad \text{z.z. } \underline{x_1 + \dots + x_{n+1} \geq n+1}$$

$$\text{Fall 1: } \forall x_i = 1, \quad i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$

$$x_1 + \dots + x_{n+1} = 1 + 1 + \dots + 1 = n+1$$

$$\text{Fall 2: } \exists x_i \neq 1, \quad i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$

$$x_j > 1, \quad x_k < 1, \quad j, k \in \{1, \dots, n\}, \quad j \neq k$$

$$x_1 \cdot \dots \cdot (x_j x_k) \cdot \dots \cdot x_{n+1} = 1 \stackrel{(IV)}{\Rightarrow} \underline{x_1 + \dots + (x_j x_k) + \dots + x_{n+1} \geq n}$$

$$X_j + X_k \quad X_j \cdot X_k$$

wegen $X_j > 1, X_k < 1$

$$\underbrace{(X_j - 1)}_{> 0} \underbrace{(X_k - 1)}_{< 0} < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow X_1 + \dots + X_{n+1} \geq n+1$$

$$\Rightarrow X_j X_k - X_j - X_k + 1 < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow X_j + X_k > X_j X_k + 1 \quad \geq n$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{X_1 + \dots + X_j + X_k + X_{n+1}}_{\geq n+1} > X_1 + \dots + (X_j X_k) + \dots + X_{n+1} + 1 \geq \underline{n+1}$$

□