

[Kilg 740]

$$\frac{z^2}{(z-1)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{z} (n+k)(S_n - S_k) = (n+k) \left[\frac{n}{2} (2a_1 + d(n-1)) - \frac{k}{2} (2a_1 + d(k-1)) \right]$$

$$= (n+k) \left(na_1 + \frac{dn^2}{2} - \frac{dn}{2} - ka_1 - \frac{dk^2}{2} + \frac{dk}{2} \right) = (n+k) \left[a_1(n-k) + \frac{d}{2}(n^2 - k^2) - \frac{d}{2}(n-k) \right]$$

// n, k fuc

$$(n-k)S_{n+k} = (n-k) \left(\frac{n+k}{2} (2a_1 + d(n+k-1)) \right) = (n+k) \left[a_1(n-k) + \frac{d}{2}(n^2 - k^2) - d(n-k) \right]$$

② (2) $(n+k)(k-n) = (n-k)S_{n+k}$. (3) $n \neq k$ \Rightarrow $\frac{n+k}{n-k} = \frac{S_{n+k}}{k-n}$

(1) $\frac{n+k}{n-k} = \frac{S_{n+k}}{k-n}$ $\xrightarrow{n \neq k}$ $S_{n+k} = 0$

(3) $\frac{n+k}{n-k} (mk - mn) = (n-k)S_{n+k}$
 $\frac{n+k}{n-k} m(k-n) = (n-k)S_{n+k} \rightarrow S_{n+k} = -m(n+k)$