

$$\sum_{i=n}^m a_i = \sum_{j=n}^m a_j \quad (\text{Indexumbenennung})$$

$$\sum_{i=n}^m a_i = \sum_{i=n-l}^{m-l} a_{i+l} \quad \forall l \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad (\text{Indexverschiebung})$$

$$\sum_{i=n}^m a_i + \sum_{i=m+1}^k a_i = \sum_{i=n}^k a_i, \quad \text{sofern } n \leq m < k,$$

$$\sum_{i=n}^m a_i + \sum_{i=n}^m b_i = \sum_{i=n}^m (a_i + b_i),$$

$$\sum_{i=n}^m c \cdot a_i = c \cdot \sum_{i=n}^m a_i \quad \forall c \in \mathbb{R},$$

$$\sum_{i=n}^m a_i \cdot \sum_{j=l}^k b_j = \sum_{i=n}^m \sum_{j=l}^k a_i b_j$$