

$S - 2S$ を考える

$$S = 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2^1 + 3 \cdot 2^2 + \cdots + n \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

$$2S = 1 \cdot 2^1 + 2 \cdot 2^2 + \cdots + (n-1) \cdot 2^{n-1} + n \cdot 2^n$$

$$\therefore S - 2S = 1 + 2 + 2^2 + \cdots + 2^{n-1} - n \cdot 2^n = \left(\sum_{k=1}^n 2^{k-1} \right) - n \cdot 2^n$$

$$= \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^n (2-1)2^{k-1} \right\} - n \cdot 2^n = \left(\sum_{k=1}^n 2^k - 2^{k-1} \right) - n \cdot 2^n$$

$$= 2^n - 2^0 - n \cdot 2^n = (1-n)2^n - 1$$

$$\therefore S = (n-1)2^n + 1$$