

Question 1: Using the principle of mathematical induction, prove that

$$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = (1/6)\{n(n+1)(2n+1)\} \text{ for all } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Question 2: By using mathematical induction prove that the given equation is true for all positive integers. $1 \times 2 + 3 \times 4 + 5 \times 6 + \dots + (2n-1) \times 2n = (n(n+1)(4n-1))/3$

Question 3: Using the principle of mathematical induction, prove that

$$1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 + \dots + n(n+1) = (1/3)\{n(n+1)(n+2)\}$$

Question 4: By using mathematical induction prove that the given equation is true for all positive integers. $2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + 2n = n(n+1)$

Question 5: By using mathematical induction prove that the given equation is true for all positive integers. $2 + 6 + 10 + \dots + (4n-2) = 2n^2$

Question 6: Using the principle of mathematical induction, prove that

$$1/(1 \cdot 2) + 1/(2 \cdot 3) + 1/(3 \cdot 4) + \dots + 1/\{n(n+1)\} = n/(n+1)$$

Question 7: Using the principle of mathematical induction, prove that

$$\{1/(3 \cdot 5)\} + \{1/(5 \cdot 7)\} + \{1/(7 \cdot 9)\} + \dots + 1/\{(2n+1)(2n+3)\} = n/\{3(2n+3)\}.$$

Question 8: By induction prove that $3n - 1$ is divisible by 2 is true for all positive integers.

Question 9: Using the principle of mathematical induction, prove that

$$1/(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3) + 1/(2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4) + \dots + 1/\{n(n+1)(n+2)\} = \{n(n+3)\}/\{4(n+1)(n+2)\} \text{ for all } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Question 10: By induction prove that $n^2 - 3n + 4$ is even and it is true for all positive integers.