

## Induction Exercise 4

Prove that

$$\sum_{i=0}^n i(i+1) = 1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 + \dots + n(n+1) = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3}$$

*Proof.* If  $n = 1$ , then

$$\sum_{i=0}^1 i(i+1) = 2 = \frac{1(2)(3)}{3}.$$

Thus the statement is true for  $n = 1$ .

Now assuming that

$$\sum_{i=0}^k i(i+1) = \frac{k(k+1)(k+2)}{3}$$

we find that

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=0}^{k+1} i(i+1) &= \left( \sum_{i=0}^k i(i+1) \right) + (k+1)((k+1)+1) \\ &= \frac{k(k+1)(k+2)}{3} + (k+1)(k+2) \\ &= \frac{k(k+1)(k+2) + 3(k+1)(k+2)}{3} \\ &= \frac{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)}{3} \\ &= \frac{(k+1)((k+1)+1)((k+1)+2)}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

Hence by the principle of mathematical induction we have established that the statement is true for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .  $\square$