Principio di Induzione e Disuguaglianze Notevoli

1.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (2i-1) = n^2 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \ge 1$$

$$2. \quad \sum_{i=0}^{n} i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

3.
$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

4.
$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} i^3 = \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)^2 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

5.
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} = \frac{n}{2n+1} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \ge 1$$

6.
$$\binom{n}{i} + \binom{n}{i+1} = \binom{n+1}{i+1} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \ge 1, \text{ per ogni } i = 1, \dots, n-1$$

7.
$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} \binom{n}{i} = 2^n = (1+1)^n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

8.
$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} \binom{n}{i} a^{n-i} b^i = (a+b)^n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

9.
$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} \binom{n}{i}^2 = \binom{2n}{n} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.
$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} (-1)^i \binom{n}{i} = 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n > 0$$

- 11. Disuguaglianza di Bernoulli: $(1+a)^n \ge 1 + an$ per ogni a > -1 e $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
- 12. $2^n > n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$
- 13. Per quali $n \in \mathbb{N}$ vale $2^n > n+1$?
- **14.** Trovare il minimo numero naturale n_0 tale che $n^2 6n + 8 \ge 0$ per ogni $n \in \mathbb{N}, n \ge n_0$.
- **15.** Sia $n_1 = \min\{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid (1+x)^n > 1 + nx + nx^2 \quad \forall x > 0\}$. Determinare n_1 e l'insieme $\{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid (1+x)^n > 1 + nx + nx^2 \quad \forall x > 0\}$.