

Homework 3: induction

To submit: on Thursday, 28.10.2021, 9:30 a.m., online by the learning campus

Exercise 1

Show:

a) (4 pts.) for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$: $\sum_{k=1}^n (4k-1) = 2n^2 + n$

b) (4 pts.) for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$: $\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k \cdot (k+1)} = 1 - \frac{1}{n}$

Exercise 2 (4 pts.)

Proof the following statement by complete induction:

For all $n \in \mathbb{N}$: $n^3 + 2n$ is divisible by 3 $\left(\sum_{k=1}^0 x = 0 \right) 0=0 \checkmark$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n (4k-1) = 2n^2 + n \quad n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 1$$

Base $n=1$ $\sum_{k=1}^1 (4 \cdot 1 - 1) = 2 \cdot 1^2 + 1$
 $3 = 3 \checkmark$

$\exists n \in \mathbb{N}: \sum_{k=1}^n (4k-1) = 2n^2 + n$

$n \rightarrow (n+1)$ Proof $\sum_{k=1}^{n+1} (4k-1) = \frac{2 \cdot (n+1)^2 + (n+1)}{\text{goal}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^{n+1} (4k-1) &= \sum_{k=1}^n (4k-1) + \underbrace{(4(n+1)-1)}_{k \rightarrow n} \\ &= 2n^2 + n + (4n + 4 - 1) \\ &= 2n^2 + 4n + 3 + (n+1) \\ &= 2(n+1)^2 + (n+1) \end{aligned}$$

qed

\hookrightarrow Base $\sum_{k=1}^0 \frac{1}{1 \cdot (1+1)} = 1 - \frac{1}{1}$

$\exists n \in \mathbb{N}: \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k(k+1)} = 1 - \frac{1}{n}$

$n \rightarrow (n+1)$ Proof $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)} = 1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)}$ goal

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)} &= \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k(k+1)} + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \\ &\quad (k \rightarrow (n-1)) \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{n}{n+1} \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{n+1} \end{aligned}$$

maybe qed

$$n^3 + 2n \mod 3 = 0 \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad n \geq 1$$

Base
 $n=1 \quad 1^3 + 2 \cdot 1 = 3 \quad \checkmark$

$$\exists n \in \mathbb{N} : n^3 + 2 \text{ divisible by } 3$$

$n \rightarrow (n+1)$
 Proof $(n+1)^3 + 2(n+1)$
 $= n^3 + 3n^2 \cdot 1 + 3n \cdot 1^2 + 1^3 + 2n + 2$
 $= n^3 + 3n^2 + 5n + 3$
 $\downarrow \quad \hookrightarrow \text{always divisible}$

3 times any number is again divisible ($\geq 1, \in \mathbb{N}$)

$$= n^3(+3n^2) + 5n(+3)$$

$n^3 + 5n$ is divisible by 3 qed

$n=1 \quad 1 + 5 = 6$

$n=2 \quad 8 + 10 = 18$

$n=3 \quad 27 + 15 = 42$

$n=4 \quad 64 + 20 = 84$

$n=5 \quad 125 + 25 = 150$