

M361K Homework 1

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0.1 1.2.1

Prove that $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1} \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

Let $P(x)$ be the statement: $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{x(x+1)} = \frac{x}{x+1}$.

$$\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{1+1}.$$

$\therefore P(0)$ holds.

$\therefore P(n)$ for some $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

$$\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{n}{n+1} + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{n(n+2)}{(n+1)(n+2)} + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{n(n+2)+1}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{n^2+2n+1}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{n+1}{n+2}.$$

$\therefore P(n) \rightarrow P(n+1)$.

$\therefore P(n) \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$.

0.2 1.2.4

Prove that $1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + (2n-1)^2 = \frac{4n^3-n}{3} \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

Let $P(n)$ be the statement: $1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + (2n-1)^2 = \frac{4n^3-n}{3}$.

$$1^3 = \frac{4 \cdot 1^3 - 1}{3}$$

$\therefore P(0)$ holds.

$\therefore P(n)$ for some $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

$$1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + (2n-1)^2 + (2n+1)^2 = \frac{4n^3-n}{3} + (2n+1)^2 = \frac{4n^3-n}{3} + \frac{3(4n^2+4n+1)}{3} = \frac{4n^3-n+12n^2+12n+3}{3} = \frac{4n^3+12n^2+11n+3}{3} = \frac{4(n^3+3n^2+3n+1)-(n+1)}{3} = \frac{4(n+1)^3-(n+1)}{3}.$$

$\therefore P(n) \rightarrow P(n+1)$.

$\therefore P(n) \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$.

0.3 1.2.8

Prove that $1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + (2n-1)^2 = \frac{4n^3-n}{3} \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

Let $P(n)$ be the statement: $1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + (2n-1)^2 = \frac{4n^3-n}{3}$.

$$1^3 = \frac{4 \cdot 1^3 - 1}{3}$$

$\therefore P(0)$ holds.

$\therefore P(n)$ for some $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

$$1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + (2n-1)^2 = \frac{4n^3-n}{3}.$$

$\therefore P(n) \rightarrow P(n+1).$
 $\therefore P(n) \forall n \in \mathbb{N}.$

0.4 1.2.13

0.5 1.2.18

0.6 1.2.20