(9) Demostrar por inducción las siguientes igualdades:

a)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} (a_k + b_k) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} a_k + \sum_{k=1}^{n} b_k$$
, $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

$$\int_{\Theta \geqslant 1} \ell(n) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} (a_k + b_k) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} a_k + \sum_{k=1}^{n} b_k$$

Caso base: Veamos si se comple P(1)

$$\sum_{k=1}^{1} (a_k + b_k) = \sum_{k=1}^{1} a_k + \sum_{k=1}^{1} b_k$$

def. Lec. Sumatoria

$$(a_1+b_1)$$
 = a_1+b_1

Asoc.

$$\partial_1 + b_1 = \partial_1 + b_1$$



Hipotevis Inductive:

Supongamos que P(J) se cumple para crafo K & IN.

$$: \quad \mathcal{C}(J) \implies \mathcal{C}(J + 1)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{J+1} (a_k + b_k) = \sum_{k=1}^{J} (a_k + b_k) + (a_{J+1} + b_{J+1})$$

def. rec. Sumotoria.

$$\sum_{k=1}^{J+1} a_k + \sum_{k=1}^{J+1} b_k = \sum_{k=1}^{J} a_k + \sum_{k=1}^{J} b_k + \left(a_{J+1} + b_{J+1} \right)$$

Hip. Ind., def. rec. sundovie

$$\sum_{k=1}^{J} a_{k} + a_{J+1} + \sum_{k=1}^{J} b_{k} + b_{J+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{J} a_{k} + \sum_{k=1}^{J} b_{k} + \left(a_{J+1} + b_{J+1}\right)$$

Conmutatividad

$$\sum_{k=1}^{J} a_{k} + a_{J+1} + \sum_{k=1}^{J} b_{k} + b_{J+1} = \sum_{k=1}^{J} a_{k} + a_{J+1} + \sum_{k=1}^{J} b_{k} + b_{J+1}$$

Por principio de inducción, queda demontrado que P(s) se cumple para todo JEIN.