1. Claim: For all $n \in N$ prove that $\sum_{1}^{n} a \cdot r^{n-1} = a \cdot \left(\frac{r^{n}-1}{r-1}\right)$

Let P(n) be the proposition $\sum_{1}^{n} a \cdot r^{n-1} = a \cdot \left(\frac{r^{n}-1}{r-1}\right)$

Base Case: for n = 1, we have LHS

$$a \cdot r^0 = a$$

RHS

$$a \cdot \left(\frac{r^1 - 1}{r - 1}\right) = a$$

So the LHS = RHS, and we conclude that the Base Case holds.

Inductive Step: Suppose that P(n) is true. So P(n+1). The LHS becomes

$$\sum_{1}^{n+1} a \cdot r^{n-1}$$

$$= a + a \cdot r + a \cdot r^{2} + \dots + a \cdot r^{n-1} + a \cdot r^{n}$$

$$= a \cdot \left(\frac{r^{n} - 1}{r - 1}\right) + a \cdot r^{n}$$

Further Manipulation gives,

$$a \cdot \left(\frac{r^{n+1}-1}{r-1}\right)$$

which is RHS. Proved.