

Bonus Question

By induction, prove that: $\sum_{i=1}^n i^3 = \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right)^2$

Base Case:

$n = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^1 i^3 &= \left(\frac{1(1+1)}{2} \right)^2 = \\ 1^3 &= 1 \quad \left(\frac{2}{2} \right)^2 \\ 1 &= 1^2 = 1 \\ &1 \end{aligned}$$

Both sides of the formula are equal to one when n is 1, thus the formula is correct, and our base case is correct.

Induction Hypothesis:

Our original formula:
is true $\sum_{i=1}^n i^3 = \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right)^2$

To prove:

That our induction hypothesis remains true for $k+1$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^{k+1} i^3 &= \left(\frac{(k+1)(k+1+1)}{2} \right)^2 \\ \sum_{i=1}^{k+1} i^3 &= \left(\frac{(k+1)(k+2)}{2} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

We take out $k+1$ from the summation to make it equal to our original hypothesis:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{k+1} i^3 = \sum_{i=1}^k i^3 + i^{k+1}$$

By our induction hypothesis:

$$\sum_{i=1}^k i^3 = \left(\frac{k(k+1)}{2} \right)^2$$

Thus:

$$\left(\frac{k(k+1)}{2}\right)^2 + (k+1)^3 = \left(\frac{(k+1)(k+2)}{2}\right)^2$$

Simplify the left side of the equation:

$$\left(\frac{k(k+1)}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{k^2+k}{2}\right)^2$$

Square the above fraction:

$$(k^2+k)(k^2+k) = k^4 + 2k^3 + k^2$$

$$2 \cdot 2 = 4$$

$$\frac{k^4 + 2k^3 + k^2}{4}$$

Simplify:

$$(k+1)^3 =$$

$$(k+1)(k+1)(k+1)$$

$$= k^3 + 3k^2 + 3k + 1$$

Obtain 4 as the common denominator:

$$k^3 + 3k^2 + 3k + 1 \cdot \frac{4}{4}$$

$$\frac{4k^3 + 12k^2 + 12k + 4}{4}$$

Thus:

$$\left(\frac{k(k+1)}{2}\right)^2 + (k+1)^3$$

Is equal to:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{k^4 + 2k^3 + k^2}{4} + \frac{4k^3 + 12k^2 + 12k + 4}{4} \\ &= \frac{k^4 + 6k^3 + 13k^2 + 12k + 4}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Simplify the right side of the equation:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{(k+1)(k+2)}{2}\right)^2 \\ & (k+1)(k+2) = k^2 + 3k + 2 \\ &= \left(\frac{k^2 + 3k + 2}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{k^4 + 6k^3 + 13k^2 + 12k + 4}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Thus:

$$\left(\frac{k(k+1)}{2}\right)^2 + (k+1)^3 = \left(\frac{(k+1)(k+2)}{2}\right)^2$$

Is equal to:

$$\frac{k^4 + 6k^3 + 13k^2 + 12k + 4}{4} = \frac{k^4 + 6k^3 + 13k^2 + 12k + 4}{4}$$

Thus our induction hypothesis is true.