

# Induction (2) Ben Pang

1.3

a.  $\sum_{i=1}^n (6i^2 + 2i) = 2n^3 + 4n^2 + 2n$

Prove 0:

$$\sum_{i=0}^0 6(0)^2 + 2(0) = 0 = 2(0)^3 + 4(0)^2 + 2(0)$$

Prove  $n+1$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} 6i^2 + 2i &= \sum_{i=1}^n 6i^2 + 2i + 6(n+1)^2 + 2(n+1) \\ &= 2n^3 + 4n^2 + 2n + 6n^2 + 12n + 6 + 2n + 2 \\ &= \boxed{2n^3 + 10n^2 + 16n + 8} \rightarrow (\text{Factor below}) \\ &= 2(n^3 + 5n^2 + 8n + 4) + 4(n^2 + 2n + 1) + 2(n+1) \\ &= \boxed{2(n+1)^3 + 4(n+1)^2 + 2(n+1)} \end{aligned}$$

b Prove 0:

$$\sum_{i=0}^n \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^i = \frac{5^{n+1} - 4^{n+1}}{5 - 4} = 5^{n+1} - 4^{n+1} \quad \checkmark$$

Prove  $n+1$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=0}^{n+1} \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^i &= \sum_{i=0}^n \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^i + \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{n+1} = \left(\frac{5^{n+1} - 4^{n+1}}{5 - 4}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{n+1} \\ &= \frac{5^{n+1} - 4^{n+1}}{4^{n+1}} + \frac{5^{n+1}}{4^{n+1}} = \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(5)(5)(5^n) - 4(4)(4^n)}{4(4^n)} =$$

$$\boxed{\frac{5^{(n+1)+1} - 4^{(n+1)+1}}{4^{(n+1)+1}}}$$

This is the same as  $\frac{5^{n+1} - 4^{n+1}}{4^n}$  where  $n = n+1$