Mathematics 2602

Quiz 5 Prof. Margalit 20 February 2013

1. Use induction to prove that the following statement is true for $n \ge 1$:

$$1 + 3 + \dots + (2n - 1) = n^2.$$

$$1 + 3 + \cdots + (2k-1) = K^2$$

Assume
$$1 + 3 + \dots + (2k-1) = k^2$$

Want to show $1 + 3 + \dots + (2k+1) = (k+1)^2$

$$=(1+3+\cdots+(2k-1))+(2k+1)$$

=
$$K^2 + (2k+1)$$
 by inductive hypothesis

$$= (k+1)^2$$
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