Solutions to homework 5:

- 1. Solutions
 - (a) $u_1 = \frac{4}{3}, u_2 = \frac{10}{7}, u_3 = \frac{24}{17}$
 - (b) Proof

Proof by Induction:

Base Case: $n=0, u_0=2$ so $1\leq u_0\leq 2$. Base case holds.

I.H. for
$$k \ge 0, 1 \le u_k \le 2$$

I.S.

Lower Bound

$$u_k \geq 1 \qquad \qquad \text{By I.H.}$$

$$u_k+2 \geq u_k+1$$

$$\frac{u_k+2}{u_k+1} \geq 1 \qquad \text{By I.H. } u_k+1>0$$

$$u_{k+1} \geq 1$$

• Upper Bound

$$u_k \leq 2 \qquad \text{By I.H.}$$

$$u_k + 2 \leq 2u_k + 2$$

$$\frac{u_k + 2}{u_k + 1} \leq 2 \qquad \text{By I.H. } u_k + 1 > 0$$

$$u_{k+1} \leq 2$$

Hence, by induction $1 \le u_k \le 2$.

- 2. Solution
 - Proof by Induction:
 - ► **Base Case:** n = 1, $1\frac{1+1}{2} = 1^3$, 1 = 1. Base case holds.
 - ► I.H.

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

► I.S.

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

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

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\ell+1} k^3 = \frac{\ell^2(\ell+1)^2 + 4(\ell+1)^3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{(\ell+1)^2(\ell^2 + 4\ell + 4)}{4}$$

$$= \frac{(\ell+1)^2(\ell+2)^2}{4}$$

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

Hence by induction $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \sum_{k=1}^{\ell} k^3 = \left(\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{2}\right)^2$.

3. • Proof by Induction:

- ▶ **Base Case:** $n = 1, \frac{1}{1} \le 2 1, 1 \le 1$. Base case holds.
- ► I.H.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{1}{i^2} \le 2 - \frac{1}{k}$$

► I.S.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{1}{i^2} = 2 - \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{1}{i^2} + \frac{1}{(k+1)^2} \le 2 - \frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{(k+1)^2}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{k+1} \frac{1}{i^2} \le 2 - \frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{k+1}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{k+1} \frac{1}{i^2} < 2 - \frac{1}{k} + \frac{2}{k+1}$$

$$< 2 + \frac{-(k+1) + 2k}{k(k+1)}$$

$$< 2 + \frac{k}{k(k+1)} - \frac{1}{k(k+1)}$$

$$< 2 + \frac{k}{k(k+1)}$$

Hence by induction $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i^2} \leq 1 - \frac{1}{n}$.