

### 3.1.4

Prove that  $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = \frac{1}{4}n^2(n+1)^2$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

**Proof:**

Let  $P(n)$  be the statement

$$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = \frac{1}{4}n^2(n+1)^2 \quad \text{where } n \in \mathbb{N}$$

To establish the basis of induction we show that  $P(1)$  is true.

First we look at the left side of  $P(n)$  and let  $n = 1$ .

$$\begin{array}{c} n^3 \\ (1)^3 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

Then the right side of  $P(n)$  with  $n = 1$ .

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}n^2(n+1)^2 \\ \frac{1}{4}1^2(1+1)^2 \\ \frac{1}{4}2^2 \\ \frac{4}{4} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

Therefore because the left side agrees with the right we now know that  $P(1)$  is true.

For the induction step we must verify  $P(k+1)$  is true, assuming that  $P(k)$  is true for some  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ , or that  $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + k^3 + (k+1)^3 = \frac{1}{4}(k+1)^2((k+1)+1)^2$  is true for some  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Assume  $P(k)$

$$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + k^3 = \frac{1}{4}k^2(k+1)^2 \quad \text{is true for some } k \in \mathbb{N}$$

Adding  $(k+1)^3$  to both sides of the statement above and simplifying, yeilds:

$$\begin{aligned} 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + k^3 + (k+1)^3 &= \frac{1}{4}k^2(k+1)^2 + (k+1)^3 \\ &= \frac{k^2(k+1)^2}{4} + \frac{4(k+1)^3}{4} \\ &= \frac{k^2(k+1)^2 + 4(k+1)^3}{4} \\ &= \frac{1}{4}(k+1)^2(k^2 + 4(k+1)) \\ &= \frac{1}{4}(k+1)^2(k^2 + 4k + 4) \\ &= \frac{1}{4}(k+1)^2(k+2)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4}(k+1)^2((k+1) + 1)^2 \end{aligned}$$

The above statement is the same as  $P(k+1)$ , therefore  $P(k+1)$  is true.

Now because we have shown that  $P(1)$  and  $P(k+1)$ , assuming that  $P(k)$  is true for some  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ , are true we know that  $P(n)$  is true for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .