Exercise 3.2. What is an example of a proof with mathematical content?

## Solution:

*Proof.* If you want to include math in a sentence, you use \$. For example (see latex file),  $\int x = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C$ . If you want to display math (centered on a new line), use \$\$. For example (see latex file),

$$\sum_{i=1}^{100} i = 5050$$

Next is an example of the align environment:

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

$$= \frac{k(k+1)}{2} + k + 1$$
 (by inductive hypothesis)
$$= \frac{k(k+1) + 2(k+1)}{2}$$

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

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