

Mathematical Induction Ex 12.1 Q1

$$P(n): n(n+1)$$
 is even

$$P(3): 3.(3+1)$$
 is even

Mathematical Induction Ex 12.1 Q2

$$P(n): n^3 + n$$
 is divisible by 3

$$P(3):3^3+3$$
 is divisible by 3

$$\Rightarrow P(3): 30$$
 is divisible by 3.

Now,

$$P(4): 4^3 + 3 = 67$$
 is divisible by 3

Since, 67 is not divisible by 3

So,
$$P(4)$$
 is not true

Mathematical Induction Ex 12.1 Q3

$$P(n): 2^n \ge 3n$$

Given that P(r) is true

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $2^r \ge 3r$

Multiplying both the sides by 2,

$$2.2^{r} \ge 2.3r$$

$$2^{r+1} \ge 6r$$

$$\ge 3r + 3r$$

$$\ge 3 + 3r,$$

[Since $3r \ge 3 \Rightarrow 3r + 3r \ge 3 + 3r$]

$$2^{r+1} \ge 3(r+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 P (r + 1) is true

********** END ********