## Example: Sum of first n natural numbers

We want to prove the following,

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Initial Case: n=1

$$\sum_{i=1}^{1} i = 1 = \frac{1(2)}{2}$$

Induction step:

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right) \to \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} i = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}\right)$$

To prove the induction step,

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} i = (n+1) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} i$$

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

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

$$= \frac{2n+2+n^2+n}{2}$$

$$= \frac{n^2+3n+2}{2}$$

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

Using the induction hypothesis we get