

## Exercise 2.3.1

Show the following formulas by induction on  $n$  starting at  $n = 1$ .

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

Basis case: LHS when  $n = 1$  yields  $1/2$ .

RHS when  $n = 1$  is  $1/2$

LHS = RHS therefore  $s(n)$  is true when  $n$  is 1.

Inductive step: Assume that  $n \geq 1$  and that  $s(n)$  is true as proved above.

I must prove that  $s(n + 1)$  is true which is:

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

Replacing the LHS of the above equation with the following:

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

which can be rewritten as:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \frac{1}{i(i+1)} &= \frac{n}{(n+1)} + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \\ &= \frac{n(n+2)+1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \\ &= \frac{n^2+2n+1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \\ &= \frac{(n+1)^2}{(n+1)(n+2)} \\ &= \frac{(n+1)}{(n+2)} \end{aligned}$$

The final equation the right is equal to (2) proving that  $s(n + 1)$  is also true. Therefore  $s(n)$  holds for all  $n \geq 1$