

Example on Mathematical Induction - inequality

Created by Mr. Francis Hung on 20090721

Last updated: September 1, 2021

Prove that $1 > \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \frac{1}{n+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n} > \frac{1}{2}$ for $n > 1$

Proof: We shall prove $1 > \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \frac{1}{n+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{2n+1}$ and

$$\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \frac{1}{n+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n} > \frac{1}{2} \text{ separately.}$$

$$n = 2, \text{ LHS} = 1, \text{ RHS} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{47}{60}$$

$$\text{Suppose } 1 > \frac{1}{k+1} + \frac{1}{k+2} + \frac{1}{k+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{2k+1}$$

$$\text{then } 1 + \frac{1}{2k+2} + \frac{1}{2k+3} > \frac{1}{k+1} + \frac{1}{k+2} + \frac{1}{k+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{2k+1} + \frac{1}{2k+2} + \frac{1}{2k+3}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2k+2} + \frac{1}{2k+3} - \frac{1}{k+1} > \frac{1}{k+2} + \frac{1}{k+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{2k+1} + \frac{1}{2k+2} + \frac{1}{2k+3}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{(2k+2)(2k+3)} > \frac{1}{k+2} + \frac{1}{k+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{2k+1} + \frac{1}{2k+2} + \frac{1}{2k+3}$$

$$1 > \frac{1}{k+2} + \frac{1}{k+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{2k+1} + \frac{1}{2k+2} + \frac{1}{2k+3}$$

$$\text{To prove } \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \frac{1}{n+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$n = 2 \text{ LHS} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{12} > \frac{1}{2} = \text{RHS}$$

$$\text{Suppose } \frac{1}{k+1} + \frac{1}{k+2} + \frac{1}{k+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2k} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{k+2} + \frac{1}{k+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{2k+1} + \frac{1}{2k+2} > \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{k+1} + \frac{1}{2k+1} + \frac{1}{2k+2}$$

$$\frac{1}{k+2} + \frac{1}{k+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{2k+1} + \frac{1}{2k+2} > \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{(2k+1)(2k+2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{k+2} + \frac{1}{k+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{2k+1} + \frac{1}{2k+2} > \frac{1}{2}$$

By the principle of mathematical Induction, if $P(k)$ is true, then $P(k+1)$ is also true.

Hence we have $1 > \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \frac{1}{n+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n} > \frac{1}{2}$ for $n > 1$. Q.E.D.

Method 2

$$1 = \underbrace{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}}_{n \text{ terms}} > \underbrace{\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \frac{1}{n+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}}_{n \text{ terms}} > \underbrace{\frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{2n} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}}_{n \text{ terms}} = \frac{n}{2n} = \frac{1}{2}$$