PROVE. 
$$1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2} < 2 - \frac{1}{n}$$
  $n \ge 2$ 

) REARRANGE:

$$\frac{1}{0} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots + \frac{1}{0^2} < 1$$

2) WE SHOW THAT AS A GROWS, DENOMINATOR WILL BE ALWAYS BIGGER THAN NUMERATOR, MEANING THE EXPRESSION < 1.

$$n = 2$$
  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} < 1$ 

$$n = 3$$
  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9}$ 

$$n = 4$$
  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{16}$ 

$$n = 5 \qquad \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{25}$$

3) AS WE CAN SEE THE FIRST ELEMENT OF THE EXPRESTION GETS SMALLER BY:

$$\frac{1}{n-A} - \frac{1}{n} > \frac{1}{n^2} \Rightarrow \frac{n - (n-A)}{n - (n-A)} > \frac{1}{n^2} \Rightarrow$$

 $\frac{1}{n^2-n} > \frac{1}{n^2}$  in always smaller than  $n^2$ , so the expression is always true.

QED.