

**INDUCTION PRACTICE AUGUST 15**

Use the principle of mathematical induction to prove each.

1 A sequence is defined by  $u_n = 2 \times 3^{n-1}$ .

Use the principle of mathematical induction to prove that

$$u_1 + u_2 + \dots + u_n = 3^n - 1. \quad [6 \text{ marks}]$$

2 Prove by induction that:

$$\frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \frac{1}{3 \times 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}. \quad [6 \text{ marks}]$$

3 Prove by induction that:

$$\frac{1}{1 \times 3} + \frac{1}{3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 7} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1) \times (2n+1)} = \frac{n}{2n+1}. \quad [6 \text{ marks}]$$

4 Prove that  $1 \times 1! + 2 \times 2! + 3 \times 3! \dots + n \times n! = (n+1)! - 1$ . [6 marks]

5 Use the principle of mathematical induction to show:

$$1^2 - 2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} n^2 = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \quad [6 \text{ marks}]$$

6 Prove that  $(n+1) + (n+2) + (n+3) + \dots + (2n) = \frac{1}{2}n(3n+1)$ . [6 marks]

7 Prove that  $\sum_{k=1}^n k2^k = (n-1)2^{n+1} + 2$ . [6 marks]

8 Show that  $5^n - 1$  is divisible by 4 for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . [8 marks]

9 Show that  $4^n - 1$  is divisible by 3 for all  $n \geq 1$ . [8 marks]

10 Show that  $7^n - 3^n$  is divisible by 4 for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  integers. [8 marks]

11 Use induction to prove that  $30^n - 6^n$  is divisible by 12 for all integers  $n \geq 0$ . [8 marks]

12 Show using induction that  $n^3 - n$  is divisible by 6 for all integers  $n \geq 1$ . [9 marks]

13 Using the principle of mathematical induction, prove that  $n(n^2 + 5)$  is divisible by 6 for all integers  $n \geq 1$ . [9 marks]

14 Use induction to show that  $7^n - 4^n - 3^n$  is divisible by 12 for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ . [9 marks]

- 15 Prove, using the principle of mathematical induction, that  $3^{2n+2} - 8n - 9$  is divisible by 64 for all positive integers  $n$ . [8 marks]
- 16 Show that the sum of the cubes of any three consecutive integers is divisible by 9. [8 marks]
- 17 Find the set of positive integers for which  $3^n > n^3$  and prove your claim by induction. [8 marks]
- 18  $2^n > 1 + n$  for all  $n > 1$  [8 marks]
- 19  $2^n > n^2$  for all  $n \geq 4$  [8 marks]
- 20  $n! > 2^n$  for all  $n \geq 4$  [8 marks]
- 21  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} > \sqrt{n}$  for all  $n > 1$ . [8 marks]
- 22  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} > 2(\sqrt{n+1} - 1)$  for all  $n \geq 1$ . [8 marks]
- 23 Find the smallest integer  $N$  for which  $3^N < N!$  Prove that  $3^n < n!$  for all  $n \geq N$ . [10 marks]
- 24 Show that  $(1+x)^n \geq 1+nx$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . [8 marks]