## 8) Proof by induction

8.1) Proof by mathematical induction
8.2) Proving divisibility results
8.3) Proving statements involving matrices

## 8.1) Proof by mathematical induction Chapter CONTENTS

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ :
$\sum_{r=1}^{n} r(3 r-1)=n^{2}(n+1)$

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ :

$$
\sum_{r=1}^{n}(2 r-1)=n^{2}
$$

Proof

## Your turn

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ :

$$
\sum_{r=1}^{n} r^{3}=\frac{1}{4} n^{2}(n+1)^{2}
$$

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ :

$$
\sum_{r=1}^{n} r^{2}=\frac{1}{6} n(n+1)(2 n+1)
$$

Proof

## Your turn

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ :

$$
\sum_{r=1}^{n} r 2^{r}=2\left(1+(n-1) 2^{n}\right)
$$

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ :

$$
\sum_{r=1}^{n}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{r}=1-\frac{1}{2^{n}}
$$

Proof

## Your turn

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ :
$3^{2 n}-1$ is divisible by 8

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ : $3^{2 n}+11$ is divisible by 4

Proof

## Your turn

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ :
$5^{n}+9^{n}+2$ is divisible by 4

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ : $7^{n}+4^{n}+1$ is divisible by 6

## Your turn

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ : $8^{n}-3^{n}$ is divisible by 5

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ : $13^{n}-6^{n}$ is divisible by 7

Proof

## Your turn

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ :
$2^{6 n}+3^{2 n-2}$ is divisible by 5
Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ :
$11^{n+1}+12^{2 n-1}$ is divisible by 133
Proof

## Your turn

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ :
$n^{3}+6 n^{2}+8 n$ is divisible by 3

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ :
$n^{3}-7 n+9$ is divisible by 3

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ :

$$
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
9 & 16 \\
-4 & -7
\end{array}\right)^{n}=\left(\begin{array}{cc}
8 n+1 & 16 n \\
-4 n & 1-8 n
\end{array}\right)
$$

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left(\begin{array}{ll}
-2 & 9 \\
-1 & 4
\end{array}\right)^{n}= & \left(\begin{array}{cc}
-3 n+1 & 9 n \\
-n & 3 n+1
\end{array}\right) \\
& \text { Proof }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Your turn

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ :

$$
\left(\begin{array}{ll}
2 & 0 \\
1 & 1
\end{array}\right)^{n}=\left(\begin{array}{cc}
2^{n} & 0 \\
2^{n}-1 & 1
\end{array}\right)
$$

Prove by induction that for all positive integers $n$ :

$$
\begin{gathered}
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
1 & -1 \\
0 & 2
\end{array}\right)^{n}=\left(\begin{array}{cc}
1 & 1-2^{n} \\
0 & 2^{n}
\end{array}\right) \\
\text { Proof }
\end{gathered}
$$

