

## 8.1) Proof by mathematical induction

## Worked example

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

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

## Your turn

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

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

**Proof**

## Worked example

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

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

## Your turn

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

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

**Proof**

## Worked example

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

$$\sum_{r=1}^n r2^r = 2(1 + (n-1)2^n)$$

## Your turn

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**