

# MTH 3318 Test #1

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**Instructions.** Fully document your work.

For problems 1 - 2 prove one using Mathematical Induction.

1.  $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + (2n - 1) = n^2$

i.e.  $\sum_{i=1}^n (2i - 1) = n^2$

2.  $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 7} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} = \frac{n}{2n+1}$

i.e.  $\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{(2j-1)(2j+1)} = \frac{n}{2n+1}$

For problems 3 - 5 prove one using Mathematical Induction.

3.  $1 + 5 + 9 + \dots + (4n - 3) = 2n^2 - n$

i.e.,  $\sum_{i=1}^n (4i - 3) = 2n^2 - n$

4.  $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$

i.e.  $\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$

5.  $\frac{n^4}{4} < 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3$  all natural numbers,  $n$ .

For problems 6 - 7, prove one using Mathematical Induction:

6.  $n(n + 1)$  is divisible by 2 for all natural numbers,  $n$ .

7. Given that  $\frac{d}{dx} [x^0] = 0$  and  $\frac{d}{dx} [x^1] = 1$ , prove that  $\frac{d}{dx} [x^n] = nx^{n-1}$ . You may use the product rule:  $\frac{d}{dx} [f(x)g(x)] = f'(x)g(x) + g'(x)f(x)$ .

For problems 8 - 9, prove one using Mathematical Induction:

8.  $(1 + x)^n \geq 1 + nx$  for any natural number  $n$  and any real number  $x \geq -1$ .

9. Given that  $|x_1 + x_2| \leq |x_1| + |x_2|$  (the Triangle Inequality); Prove by induction that:  
 $|x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n| \leq |x_1| + |x_2| + |x_3| + \dots + |x_n|$  (the General Triangle Inequality).