



MATHS

BOOKS - CENGAGE

PRINCIPLE OF MATHEMATICAL INDUCTION

Examples

1. Find the derivative of $y = 3 \sin 4x + 5 \cos 2x^3$.

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2.

$$1 + \frac{1}{(1+2)} + \frac{1}{(1+2+3)} + \dots + \frac{1}{(1+2+3+\dots+n)} = \frac{2n}{(n+1)}$$

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3. Prove that by using the principle of mathematical induction for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$:

$$1.3 + 2.3^2 + 3.3^3 + \dots + n.3^n = \frac{(2n - 1)3^{n+1} + 3}{4}$$



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4. Prove that by using the principle of mathematical induction for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$:

$n(n + 1)(n + 5)$ is a multiple of 3



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5. Prove that by using the principle of mathematical induction for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$:

$3^{2n+2} - 8n - 9$ is divisible by 8



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6. Prove that by using the principle of mathematical induction for all

$n \in \mathbb{N}$:

$41^n - 14^n$ is multiple of 27



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7. Prove that by using the principle of mathematical induction for all

$n \in \mathbb{N}$:

$(2n + 7) < (n + 3)^2$



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8. Evaluate $\int \frac{2x^3 - 1}{x^4 + x} dx$



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9. A sequence a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots is defined by letting $a_1 = 3$ and $a_k = 7a_{k-1}$, for all natural numbers $k \leq 2$. Show that $a_n = 3 \cdot 7^{n-1}$ for natural numbers.



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10. Find the L.C.M. of the given expressions $2p^2 - 3p - 2, p^2 - 9$.



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11. Evaluate $\int \frac{2x - 3}{x^2 - 3x + 5} dx$



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12. If p is a fixed positive integer, prove by induction that $p^{n+1} + (p+1)^{2n-1}$ is divisible by $P^2 + p + 1$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.



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13. Evaluate $\int \frac{x - 1}{x^2 - 2x - 35} dx$



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Exercise

1. Prove that by using the principle of mathematical induction for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$:

$$1.3 + 3.5 + 5.7 + \dots + (2n - 1)(2n + 1) = \frac{n(4n^2 + 6n - 1)}{3}$$



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2. Using the mathematical induction, show that for any natural number n ,

$$\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{1}{2.3.4} + \frac{1}{3.4.5} + \dots + \frac{1}{n.(n+1).(n+2)} = \frac{n(n+3)}{4(n+1)(n+2)}$$



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3. By mathematical induction prove that $2^{3n}-1$ is divisible by 7.

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4. Evaluate $\int \frac{2x - 5}{x^2 - 5x + 6} dx$

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5. Using principle of mathematical induction prove that $\sqrt{n} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ for all natural numbers $n \geq 2$.

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6. Prove by the principle of mathematical induction that $\frac{n^5}{5} + \frac{n^3}{3} + \frac{7n}{15}$ is a natural number for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

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7. Using principle of mathematical induction, prove that $7^{4^n} - 1$ is divisible by 2^{2n+3} for any natural number n .

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8. Prove by mathematical induction that n^5 and n have the same unit digit for any natural number n .

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9. A sequence b_0, b_1, b_2, \dots is defined by letting $b_0 = 5$ and $b_k = 4 + b_{k-1}$, for all natural number k . Show that $b_n = 5 + 4n$, for all

natural number n using mathematical induction.



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