## <u>Topic 19A: Exercises on Harder 3 Unit Induction</u> <u>Level 1, Part 1</u>

1. Show that for  $n \ge 1$ ,  $1+2+...+n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ .

2. Show that for  $n \ge 1$   $1+3+5+...+(2n-1) = n^2$ .

3. Show that for  $n \ge 1$   $1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 + ... + n(n+1) = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3}$ .

4. Show that  $n \ge 1$   $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{(n+1)}$ .

5. Using the product rule for differentiation show that for  $n \ge 1$   $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = n \cdot x^{n-1}$ .

6. Using integration by parts, show that for  $n \ge 1$   $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$ .

7. Show that for  $n \ge 1$   $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} \ln(1-x) = -\frac{(n-1)!}{(1-x)^n}$ .

8. Show that for  $n \ge 3$ ,  $2^n > 2n+1$ .