## National Institute of Open Schooling Senior Secondary Course: Mathematics Lesson 10: Principle of Mathematical Induction Worksheet -10

- 1 Write any five statements in Mathematics.
- 2 Differentiate between direct proof and proof by Mathematical induction in Mathematics with examples.
- If P (n) is a statement  $2^{3n} 1$  is an integral multiple of 7, verify that P (1) and P (2) and P (3) are true.
- 4 Prove that  $1+2+3+\dots+n=\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$  ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$
- 5 By using the principle of mathematical induction:

$$1+3+3^2+\dots+3^{n-1}=\frac{3^n-1}{2}$$
, For all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

- Find all natural numbers n, prove that  $3^n > n$ .
- Prove that n(n+1)(n+5) is a multiple of 3, for all  $n \in N$  by principle of mathematical induction.
- 8 Prove that  $\frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$

For  $n \in N$ 

- 9 For all natural numbers  $n \in N$ , prove that  $n < 2^n$  by mathematical induction.
- By principle of mathematical induction for all  $n \in N$ : n(n+1)(n+2) is divisible by 6.