## Precalculus

Lesson 12.4: Mathematical Induction Mrs. Snow, Instructor

Mathematical induction is a method for proving that statements involving natural numbers are true for all natural numbers.


## The Principle of Mathematical Induction

Suppose that the following two conditions are satisfied with regard to a statement about natural numbers:

CONDITION I: The statement is true for the natural number 1.
CONDITION II: If the statement is true for some natural number $k$, it is also true for the next natural number $k+1$.
Then the statement is true for all natural numbers.

## translation:

\#1 show statement is true for $\boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{1}$
\#2 assume statement is true for $\boldsymbol{n}=\boldsymbol{k}$, now show statement is true for $\boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{k + 1} \therefore$ true for all numbers
Show that the following statement is true for all natural numbers n .

$$
1+3+5+\cdots+(2 n-1)=n^{2}
$$

Show that the following statement is true for all natural numbers n .

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

Show that the following statement is true for all natural numbers n .

$$
1+4+7+\cdots+(3 n-2)=\frac{1}{2} n(3 n-1)
$$

