

CHAPTER 4

PRINCIPLES OF MATHEMATICAL INDUCTION

Removed Portion: Problems involving inequalities

DECEMBER 2020

1. Consider the statement: $P(n): 1 + 3 + 3^2 + \dots + 3^{n-1} = \frac{3^n - 1}{2}$.
 - a) Show that $P(1)$ is true. (1)
 - b) Prove by principle of Mathematical induction that $P(n)$ is true for all $n \in N$. (2)

MARCH 2020

2. For every positive integer n , prove that $7^n - 3^n$ is divisible by 4 using principle of mathematical induction. (4)

IMPROVEMENT 2019

3. Consider the statement $P(n): a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^{n-1} = a \frac{(r^n - 1)}{(r - 1)}$, where $n \in N$
 - a) Write the value of $P(1)$ (1)
 - b) Write $P(k), k \in N$. (1)
 - c) By assuming the result obtained in part (b) prove the result is true for $n = k + 1$. (2)

MARCH 2019

4. Using principle of mathematical induction, prove that $n(n+1)(n+5)$ is a multiple of 3 for all $n \in N$. (4)

IMPROVEMENT 2018

5. Consider the statement: $P(n): 1 + 3 + 3^2 + \dots + 3^{n-1} = \frac{3^n - 1}{2}$.
 - c) Show that $P(1)$ is true. (1)
 - d) Prove by principle of Mathematical induction that $P(n)$ is true for all $n \in N$. (3)

[same as Dec 2020, Mar 2018]

MARCH 2018

6. a) If $3^{2n+2} - 8n - 9$ is divisible by k for all $n \in N$ is true, then which one of the following is a value of k ? (1)

i) 8

ii) 6

iii) 3

iv) 12

b) Prove by using the Principle of Mathematical Induction $P(n): 1 + 3 + 3^2 + \dots + 3^{n-1} = \frac{3^n - 1}{2}$

is true for all $n \in N$.

(3)

IMPROVEMENT 2017

7. Consider the statement: $P(n): "7^n - 3^n$ is divisible by 4".

a) Verify the statement for $n = 1$

(1)

b) Prove the statement by using the principle of mathematical induction.

(3)

MARCH 2017

8. Consider the statement " $10^{2n-1} + 1$ is divisible by 11". Verify that $P(1)$ is true and then prove that the statement by using mathematical induction.

(4)

IMPROVEMENT 2016

9. Consider the statement: " $P(n): x^n - y^n$ is divisible by $x - y$ ".

a) Show that is $P(1)$ true.

(1)

b) Using the principle of mathematical inductions verify that $P(n)$ is true for all natural numbers.

(3)

MARCH 2016

10. Consider the following statement: $P(n): a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^{n-1} = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$

a) Prove that $P(1)$ is true.

(1)

b) Hence by using the principle of Mathematical induction, prove that

$P(n)$ is true for all natural numbers n .

(3)

IMPROVEMENT 2015

11. Consider the statement: $P(n) = 7^n - 3^n$ is divisible by 4.

a) Show that $P(1)$ is true.

(1)

b) Verify, by the method of Mathematical induction that $P(n)$ is true for all $n \in N$.

(3)

MARCH 2015

12. A statement $p(n)$ for a natural number n is given by $p(n) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n} = 1 - \frac{1}{2^n}$

a) Verify that $p(1)$ is true. (1)

b) By assuming that $P(k)$ is true for a natural number k , show that $P(k+1)$ is true. (3)

IMPROVEMENT 2014

13. Using the principal of mathematical induction, prove that $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n} = 1 - \frac{1}{2^n}$. (4)

MARCH 2014

14. Consider the statement " $3^{2n+2} - 8n - 9$ is divisible by 8".

a) Verify the statement is true for $n = 1$ (1)

b) Prove the statement using the principle of mathematical induction for all natural numbers. (3)

IMPROVEMENT 2013

15. Consider the statement $P(n): 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right]^2$

a) Verify that $P(n)$ is true. (1)

b) By mathematical induction show that $P(n)$ is true for all $n \in N$ (3)

MARCH 2013

16. Consider the statement $P(n): 1 + 3 + 3^2 + \dots + 3^{n-1} = \frac{3^n - 1}{2}$

a) Check whether $P(1)$ is true. (1)

b) If $P(k)$ is true, prove that $P(k+1)$ is also true. (2)

c) Is $P(n)$ true for all natural numbers n ? Justify your answer. (1)

IMPROVEMENT 2012

17. Prove that $1.2 + 2.3 + 3.4 + \dots + n(n+1) = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3}$ by using the principle of mathematical induction for all $n \in N$ (4)

2012 MARCH

18. Consider the statement, " $n(n+1)(2n+1)$ is divisible by 6".

a) Verify the statement for $n = 2$. (1)

b) By assuming that $P(k)$ is true for a natural number k , verify that $P(k+1)$ is true. (3)

IMPROVEMENT 2011

No question from this chapter.

MARCH 2011

19. Consider the statement $P(n)$: " $9^n - 1$ is a multiple of 8", where 'n' is a natural number.

a) Is $P(1)$ true? (1)

b) Assuming $P(k)$ is true, show that $P(k+1)$ is true. (3)

IMPROVEMENT 2010

20. a) Which among the following is the least number that will divide $7^{2n} - 4^{2n}$ for every positive integer n?

[4,7,11,33] (1)

b) Prove by mathematical induction, $(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n = (\cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta)$, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$ (3)

MARCH 2010

21. Consider the statement " $7^n - 3^n$ is divisible by 4"

a) Verify the result for $n = 2$. (1)

b) Prove the statement using mathematical induction. (3)

IMPROVEMENT 2009

[same as March 2010]

22. Let $P(n)$ be the statement: " $7^n - 3^n$ is divisible by 4".

a) Verify whether the statement is true for $n=2$. (1)

b) Prove the result by using mathematical induction. (3)

MARCH 2009

23. a) For every positive integer n, $7^n - 3^n$ should be divisible by (2, 3, 4, 8). (1)

b) Prove by principle of mathematical induction that: $2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 + \dots + 2^n = 2(2^n - 1)$ (3)

MARCH 2008

24. Consider the statement $P(n)$: $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + (2n-1) = n^2$

a) Verify $P(1)$ is true. (1)

b) Prove $P(n)$ by induction. (2)