

Prove that $\frac{1}{1 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 9} + \frac{1}{9 \times 13} + \dots + \frac{1}{(4n-3) \times (4n+1)} = \frac{n}{4n+1}$ for all integers $n \geq 1$

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by mathematical induction, showing all steps demonstrated in lecture.

BASIS STEP:

$$\text{If } n=1, \quad \frac{1}{1 \times 5} = \frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{1}{4(1)+1} = \frac{1}{5} \quad (1)$$

INDUCTIVE STEP:

$$(1) \quad \text{Assume } \frac{1}{1 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 9} + \frac{1}{9 \times 13} + \dots + \frac{1}{(4k-3) \times (4k+1)} = \frac{k}{4k+1} \quad \text{for some arbitrary but particular integer } k$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{1}{1 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 9} + \frac{1}{9 \times 13} + \dots + \frac{1}{(4k-3) \times (4k+1)} + \frac{1}{(4k+1) \times (4k+5)}$$

$$(1) \quad = \frac{k}{4k+1} + \frac{1}{(4k+1)(4k+5)} \quad \text{FIRST \& LAST 2 TERMS}$$

MUST BOTH BE SHOWN

$$= \frac{k(4k+5)+1}{(4k+1)(4k+5)}$$

$$(1) \quad = \frac{4k^2 + 5k + 1}{(4k+1)(4k+5)}$$

$$(1) \quad = \frac{(4k+1)(k+1)}{(4k+1)(4k+5)}$$

$$= \frac{k+1}{4k+5}$$

$$(1) \quad = \frac{k+1}{4(k+1)+1}$$

$$(1) \quad \text{By mathematical induction, } \frac{1}{1 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 9} + \frac{1}{9 \times 13} + \dots + \frac{1}{(4n-3) \times (4n+1)} = \frac{n}{4n+1} \text{ for all integers } n \geq 1$$

Evaluate $\sum_{k=1}^{200} (8k - 3k^2)$. Your final answer must be a number (not involving arithmetic operations).

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$$= 8 \sum_{k=1}^{200} k - 3 \sum_{k=1}^{200} k^2$$

$$= 8 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(200)(201) - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{6}(200)(201)(401)$$

$$= -7899300$$

If $f(x) = x^4$, expand and completely simplify the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$. 2+

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(x+h)^4 - x^4}{h} &= \frac{x^4 + 4x^3h + 6x^2h^2 + 4xh^3 + h^4 - x^4}{h} \\ &= \underline{4x^3 + 6x^2h + 4xh^2 + h^3} \quad \text{1+} \end{aligned}$$

Expand and completely simplify the complex number $(3-2i)^5$.

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$$\begin{aligned} &1(3)^5(-2i)^0 + \underline{5(3)^4(-2i)^1} + \underline{10(3)^3(-2i)^2} + \underline{10(3)^2(-2i)^3} + \underline{5(3)^1(-2i)^4} + 1(3)^0(-2i)^5 \\ &= \underline{243} + 5(81)(-2i) + 10(27)(-4) + 10(9)(8i) + 5(3)(16) \\ &\quad - 32i \\ &= 243 - \underline{810i} - \underline{1080} + \underline{720i} + \underline{240} - 32i \\ &= \underline{-597} - 122i \quad \text{1} \end{aligned}$$

Find the 7th term of $(8b-11g)^{25}$. Your final coefficient may be in factored form as shown in lecture.

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$$\begin{aligned} &_{25}C_6 (8b)^{25-6} (-11g)^6 \\ &= \frac{25!}{6!19!} \underline{(8b)^{19}} \underline{(-11g)^6} \quad \text{PLUS } \frac{1}{2} \text{ IF YOUR FINAL} \\ &\quad \text{ANSWER IS POSITIVE} \\ &= \frac{25 \cdot 24 \cdot 23 \cdot 22 \cdot 21 \cdot 20 \cdot 19!}{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 19!} \quad | 8^{19} 11^6 b^{19} g^6 \\ &\quad \text{1} \\ &= \underline{\underline{25 \cdot 23 \cdot 22 \cdot 7 \cdot 2}} \cdot 8^{19} \cdot 11^6 b^{19} g^6 = 177100 \cdot \underline{\underline{8^{19}}} \cdot \underline{\underline{11^6}} \cdot \underline{\underline{b^{19}}} \cdot \underline{\underline{g^6}} \quad \text{1} \end{aligned}$$