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Prove that

$\forall n \in \mathbb{W} P(n)$

$$1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \dots + (2n+1)^2 = \frac{(n+1)(2n+1)(2n+3)}{3}$$

for $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $n \geq 0$ i.e. for $\forall n \in \mathbb{W}$
whole numbers.

Proof:

Base step: $n=0$ $1^2 = 1$ equal
$$\frac{(n+1)(2n+1)(2n+3)}{3} = \frac{(0+1)(0+1)(0+3)}{3} = 1$$

hence $P(0)$ is true. This completes base step.

Inductive step: assume that for any arbitrary fixed

(IH) $k \in \mathbb{W}$, $P(k)$ is true, i.e. $1^2 + \dots + (2k+1)^2 = \frac{(k+1)(2k+1)(2k+3)}{3}$

we need to show: $1^2 + 3^2 + \dots + (2k+1)^2 + (2(k+1)+1)^2 =$

$$= \frac{(k+2)(2k+3)(2k+5)}{3}$$

see it there

let's show it:

$$P(k+1) = 1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \dots + (2k+1)^2 + (2(k+1)+1)^2 = \underbrace{1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \dots + (2k+1)^2}_{P(k)} + (2k+3)^2 =$$

$$= \frac{(k+1)(2k+1)(2k+3)}{3} + (2k+3)^2 = \frac{(k+1)(2k+1)(2k+3) + 3(2k+3)^2}{3} =$$

(by IH)

$$= \frac{(2k+3) \left((k+1)(2k+1) + 3(2k+3) \right)}{3} = \frac{(2k+3) (2k^2 + 3k + 3 + 6k + 9)}{3} =$$

factor out $2k+3$ because

$$= \frac{(2k+3) (2k^2 + 9k + 12)}{3} = \frac{(2k+3) (k+2)(2k+5)}{3} \quad \text{hence } P(k+1) \text{ is true.}$$

By math. induction the formula is correct for all $n \in \mathbb{W}$. q.e.d.