

Chapter 10

MATHEMATICAL INDUCTION

Don't use "Mathematical Induction", for MCQs from chapter MATHEMATICAL INDUCTION.

There is a series to n terms on L.H.S.

To check which option is correct, put either n=1, n=2, n=3 or n=4, both sides one by one.

MCQ- 1:

$$1+3+5+\cdots+(2n-1)=?$$
(a) $n(2n-1)$ (b) n^2 (c) n^3 (d) $2n$

Solution:

For
$$n = 2$$

L. H. $S = 1 + 3 = 4$

Putting n = 2 one by one in four options

(a)
$$2(2 \times 1 - 1) = 2(1) = 2$$
 (no)

(b)
$$n^2 = 2^2 = 4$$
 (yes)

(c)
$$2^3 = 8$$
 (no)

(d)
$$2(2) = 4$$
 (yes)

Options (b) and (d) are same and one of them will be correct. Now check for n = 1 or n = 3:

For n = 1:

$$L. H. S = 1$$

(b)
$$1^2 = 1$$

(*d*)
$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

The answer is (b).

MCQ- 2:

$$4+8+12+\cdots 4n=? \qquad , \qquad \forall \ n\in\mathbb{N}.$$

(a)
$$4n(n+1)$$

(b)
$$2(n+1)$$

(a)
$$4n(n+1)$$
 (b) $2(n+1)$ (c) $n^2(n+1)$ (d) $2n(n+1)$

(d)
$$2n(n+1)$$

Solution:

Check for either n = 1, n = 2 or any natural number. If two, three or all options give same correct answer, then check for any other natural number.

For
$$n = 3$$
:

L. H.
$$S = 4 + 8 + 12 = 24$$

Now check four options.

(a)
$$4 \times 3(3+1) = 48$$

(b)
$$2(3+1)=8$$

(c)
$$3^2(3+1) = 36$$

$$(d) \ 2 \times 3(3+1) = 24$$

The answer is (d).

IFXERCISE-1

(1)
$$1+4+7+\cdots+(3n-2)=?$$

(a)
$$\frac{n}{2}(5n+3)$$
 (b) $\frac{n}{4}(5n-1)$ (c) $\frac{n}{4}(3n+1)$ (d) $\frac{n}{2}(3n-1)$

$$(2) 2 + 9 + 16 + \cdots + (7n - 1) = ?$$

(a)
$$\frac{n}{4}(5n+3)$$
 (b) $\frac{n}{2}(7n-3)$ (c) $\frac{n}{3}(7n-1)$ (d) $\frac{n}{2}(5n+1)$

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