

Note on mathematical induction

Let us consider the series

$$S(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i(i+1)} \quad (1)$$

We notice that we have

$$S(1) = \sum_{i=1}^1 \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \frac{1}{1(1+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(2) &= \sum_{i=1}^2 \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2(2+1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(3) &= \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3(3+1)} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{8}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(4) &= \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4(4+1)} \\ &= \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{15}{20} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{16}{20} = \frac{4}{5} \end{aligned}$$

From equations (2) we may assume a hypothesis that in general

$$S(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1} \quad (3)$$

We will prove the above formula by mathematical induction if from the fact that based on the equation (3) for $S(n)$ we manage to show that

$$S(n+1) = \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \frac{n+1}{n+2} \quad (4)$$

holds. To achieve that we compute

$$S(n+1) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i(i+1)} + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{n}{n+1} + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{n(n+2)}{(n+1)(n+2)} + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \quad (6) \\ &= \frac{n^2 + 2n + 1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \end{aligned}$$

The discriminant of the quadratic equation $n^2 + 2n + 1 = 0$ is $\Delta = 4 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 0$ so this quadratic equation has a double root

$$n_{1,2} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$$

what means that we can write

$$S(n+1) = \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \frac{(n+1)(n+1)}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{n+1}{n+2} \quad (7)$$

The pattern holds if we transition from n to $n+1$ and the equation (3) is true.

It is interesting that the infinite series

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i(i+1)} &= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n+1} \quad (8) \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{n}{n}}{\frac{n}{n} + \frac{1}{n}} &= \frac{1}{1+0} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

has the sum equal to 1.

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