

**I**

$$\mathbf{N} = \{1, 2, \dots, n, \dots\}$$

$\mathbf{N}$ .

$\mathbf{N}$ .

1.  $1 \in \mathbf{N}$ .

2.  $k \in \mathbf{N} \implies k^+ \in \mathbf{N}$ .

3.  $k^+ = n^+ \implies k = n$ .

4.  $1 \neq k^+, k \in \mathbf{N}$ .

5.  $S \subseteq \mathbf{N}, 1 \in S, k \in S \implies k^+ \in S, S = \mathbf{N}$ .

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“ ”

$$2 = 1^+, 3 = 2^+ \dots$$

( ),

:

$T$ ,

$n, T$  :

i)  $T$  1;

ii)  $T$   $k \geq 1$ ,

$T$   $k+1$ ;

$T$   $n$ .

1.  $n$

$$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$S_1 = 1; S_2 = 1 + 2; \dots, S_n = 1 + 2 + \dots + n \quad \dots \quad S_n$$

$$S_n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$S_1 = 1, \quad (1) \quad S_1 = \frac{1(1+1)}{2} = 1.$$

$k \geq 1$

$$(1) \quad , \quad \dots \quad k$$

$$S_k = \frac{k(k+1)}{2}.$$

(1)

$k+1,$

$$\dots \quad S_{k+1} = \frac{(k+1)[(k+1)+1]}{2} = \frac{(k+1)(k+2)}{2} \quad :$$

$$S_{k+1} = \underbrace{(1 + 2 + \dots + k)}_{S_k} + (k+1) = S_k + (k+1).$$

$$S_{k+1} = S_k + (k+1) = \frac{k(k+1)}{2} + (k+1) = (k+1)\left[\frac{k}{2} + 1\right] = (k+1)\frac{k+2}{2} = \frac{(k+1)(k+2)}{2}.$$

i)

ii)

(1)

$n \geq 1. \blacklozenge$

1.

( ),

( ).  $\blacklozenge$

2.

, :

$T,$

$n, T :$

iii)  $T \quad m;$

iv)  $T \quad k+1; \quad k \geq m,$

$T \quad k+1;$

$n \geq m. \blacklozenge$

2.

$m$

$m! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot m$

$0! = 1.$

$$(2n)! < 2^{2n} (n!)^2, \quad n > 1.$$

1. :  $n = 2$

$$(2 \cdot 2)! = 4! = 24 < 64 = 2^{2 \cdot 2} (2!)^2,$$

...

**2.** :

$k \geq 2$

$$(2k)! < 2^{2k} (k!)^2.$$

$k+1$

$$[2(k+1)]! = (2k)!(2k+1)(2k+2) < 2^{2k} (k!)^2 (2k+1)2(k+1)$$

$$< 2^{2k+1} k!(k+1)k!2(k+1) = 2^{2(k+1)} [(k+1)!]^2$$

...

$k+1,$

$n > 1. \blacklozenge$

**3.**

v)  $T$   $m$   $m+1$ ;  
 vi)  $T$   $k$   
 $k+1, k \geq m,$   $T$   $k+2$ ;  
 $n \geq m. \blacklozenge$

**3.**  $a_n, n = 0, 1, \dots$

$$a_0 = 2, a_1 = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{5}{2} a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}, \quad n > 1. \quad (2)$$

$n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$a_n = 2^n + 2^{-n}. \quad (3)$$

**1.** :  $n = 0$   $n = 1$

$$a_0 = 2 = 1 + 1 = 2^0 + 2^{-0} \quad a_1 = \frac{5}{2} = 2 + \frac{1}{2} = 2^1 + 2^{-1}$$

$$(3) \quad n = 0 \quad n = 1.$$

**2.** : (3)  $n = k$

$$n = k+1, \dots \quad a_k = 2^k + 2^{-k} \quad a_{k+1} = 2^{k+1} + 2^{-(k+1)}.$$

(2)

$n = k+2$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{k+2} &= \frac{5}{2} a_{k+2-1} - a_{k+2-2} = \frac{5}{2} a_{k+1} - a_k = \frac{5}{2} (2^{k+1} + 2^{-(k+1)}) - (2^k + 2^{-k}) \\ &= 5 \cdot 2^k + 5 \cdot 2^{-k-2} - 2^k - 2^{-k} = 4 \cdot 2^k + 2^{-k-2} + 4 \cdot 2^{-k-2} - 2^{-k} \\ &= 2^2 2^k + 2^{-(k+2)} + 2^2 2^{-k-2} - 2^{-k} = 2^{k+2} + 2^{-(k+2)} + 2^{-k} - 2^{-k} \\ &= 2^{k+2} + 2^{-(k+2)}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots \quad (3) \quad n = k + 2, \quad 4 \quad (3)$$

$$n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad \blacklozenge$$

$$1. \quad (1+x)^n \geq 1+nx, \quad n \in \mathbf{N}, \quad x > -1, \quad (4)$$

$$\cdot \quad n = 1 \quad 1+x \geq 1+x, \quad \dots$$

$$n = k, \quad (1+x)^k \geq 1+kx.$$

$$n = k+1. \quad 1+x > 0$$

$$(1+x)^{k+1} = (1+x)^k(1+x) \geq (1+kx)(1+x) = 1+kx+x+kx^2 = 1+(k+1)x+kx^2 \geq 1+(k+1)x$$

$$\dots \quad (4) \quad n = k+1, \quad x > -1. \quad \blacklozenge$$

$$n \in \mathbf{N}$$

$$2. \quad x_i > 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad x_1 x_2 \dots x_n = 1$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n \geq n,$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = n \quad x_1 = x_2 = \dots = x_n = 1.$$

$n.$

$$i) \quad n = 1 \quad 1, \quad 1,$$

$$n = 2 \quad x_1 x_2 = 1, \quad 1, \quad x_1 \leq 1 \quad x_2 \geq 1,$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 1 + x_1 x_2 + (x_2 - 1)(1 - x_1) = 2 + (x_2 - 1)(1 - x_1) \geq 2$$

$$x_2 - 1 = 0 \quad 1 - x_1 = 0,$$

$$x_1 x_2 = 1 \quad x_1 = x_2 = 1.$$

$$ii) \quad n = k \quad x_i,$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, k,$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_k \geq k$$

$$x_i = 1, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, k.$$

$$n = k+1 \quad x_1, \dots, x_{k+1}$$

$$x_1 x_2 \dots x_k x_{k+1} = 1. \quad x_i \quad 1,$$

$$1, \quad 1. \quad x_1 < 1$$

$$x_2 > 1. \quad k \quad x_1 x_2, x_3, \dots, x_{k+1}$$

$$1,$$

$$x_1 x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_k + x_{k+1} \geq k$$

$$x_1 x_2 = x_3 = \dots = x_k = x_{k+1} = 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_k + x_{k+1} &= 1 + x_1 x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + \dots + x_k + x_{k+1} + (x_2 - 1)(1 - x_1) \\ &\geq k + 1 + (x_2 - 1)(1 - x_1) \geq k + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 x_2 = x_3 = \dots = x_k = x_{k+1} = 1$$

$$(x_2 - 1)(1 - x_1) = 0 \quad \dots \quad x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = \dots = x_k = x_{k+1} = 1. \quad \blacklozenge$$

$$1. \quad n \quad a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n.$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n a_i, \left( \prod_{i=1}^n a_i \right)^{1/n}, \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^{-1}}$$

$$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n,$$

$$1 \left( \quad \right), \quad a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n a_i &\geq \left( \prod_{i=1}^n a_i \right)^{1/n} \geq \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^{-1}} \\ a_1 &= a_2 = \dots = a_n. \end{aligned}$$

$$S_n = \left( \prod_{i=1}^n a_i \right)^{1/n}. \quad n$$

$$y_i = \frac{a_i}{S_n}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n. \quad y_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^n y_i = 1, \quad 2 \quad y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n \geq n, \quad \dots$$

$$\frac{a_1}{S_n} + \frac{a_2}{S_n} + \dots + \frac{a_n}{S_n} \geq n$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \geq \left( \prod_{i=1}^n a_i \right)^{1/n}.$$

$$y_1 = y_2 = \dots = y_n \quad \dots \quad a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_n.$$

:

$$\frac{1}{(\prod_{i=1}^n a_i)^{1/n}} = \left(\frac{1}{a_1} \cdot \frac{1}{a_2} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{1}{a_n}\right)^{1/n} \leq \frac{\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n}}{n} = \frac{1}{\frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^{-1}}}$$

$$\left(\prod_{i=1}^n a_i\right)^{1/n} \geq \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^{-1}},$$

$$\frac{1}{a_1} = \frac{1}{a_2} = \dots = \frac{1}{a_n} \quad \dots \quad a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_n. \quad \blacklozenge$$

4.  $x > 0 \quad n \in \mathbf{N}$  -

$$1 + \frac{x}{n} \geq \sqrt[n]{1+x}$$

.  $x > 0 \quad n \in \mathbf{N} \quad \frac{x}{n} > -1.$

:

$$\left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^n \geq 1 + n \cdot \frac{x}{n} = 1 + x \quad \dots \quad 1 + \frac{x}{n} \geq \sqrt[n]{1+x}.$$

.

,  $x_1 = x_2 = \dots = x_{n-1} = 1 \quad x_n = 1 + x$

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n} \geq \sqrt[n]{1 \cdot 1 \cdot \dots \cdot 1 \cdot (1+x)}$$

$$1 + \frac{x}{n} \geq \sqrt[n]{1+x}. \quad \blacklozenge$$

1.  $n \in \mathbf{N}$  :

)  $1 + 3 + \dots + (2n-3) + (2n-1) = n^2,$     )  $1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6},$

)  $1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + n^3 = \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right]^2,$     )  $1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + \dots + (n-1)n = \frac{n(n^2-1)}{3},$

)  $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1) \cdot (2n+1)} = \frac{n}{2n+1},$     )  $\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{9}\right) \cdot \dots \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2}\right) = \frac{n+2}{2n+2}.$

2.  $\underbrace{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{n \text{ kor eni}} = 2 \cos \frac{f}{2^{n+1}}, \quad n \in \mathbf{N}.$

$$\cos \frac{r}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos r}{2}}, \quad r = \frac{f}{2^{k+1}}.$$

3.  $\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{3n+1} > 1, \quad n \in \mathbf{N}.$

4.  $n > 1$  :

$$) \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{2n-1}{2n} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3n+1}}, \quad ) \frac{n}{2} < 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} < n.$$

$$5. \quad n > 3 \quad n! > 2^n.$$

$$6. \quad a_n, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad a_1 = 1, a_2 = 1 \quad a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2},$$

$$n > 2. \quad a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[ \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right], \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$7. \quad :$$

$$) n! < \left( \frac{n+1}{2} \right)^n, \quad n > 1 \quad ) (n!)^2 < \left( \frac{(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right)^n, \quad n > 1$$

$$. ) \quad a_i = i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$1. )$$

$$a_i = i^2, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

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