

1081 b. Dokazati da za sve prirodne brojeve n važi:

$$\frac{3}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{7}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{n^2 + n + 1}{n \cdot (n + 1)} = \frac{n \cdot (n + 2)}{n + 1}$$

za $n = 1$,

$$\frac{3}{1 \cdot 2} = \frac{1 \cdot (1 + 2)}{1 + 1}, \quad \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

za $n = 2$,

$$\frac{3}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{7}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{2 \cdot (2 + 2)}{2 + 1}; \quad \frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{6} = \frac{8}{3}$$

Pretpostavka: $n = k$

$$\frac{3}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{7}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{k^2 + k + 1}{k \cdot (k + 1)} = \frac{k \cdot (k + 2)}{k + 1}$$

za $n = k + 1$

$$\frac{3}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{7}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{k^2 + k + 1}{k \cdot (k + 1)} + \frac{(k + 1)^2 + (k + 1) + 1}{(k + 1) \cdot (k + 2)} = \frac{(k + 1) \cdot (k + 3)}{k + 2}$$

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

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

$$\frac{k \cdot (k^2 + 4k + 4)^2 + k^2 + 2k + 1 + k + 2}{(k + 1) \cdot (k + 2)} = \frac{(k + 1) \cdot (k + 3)}{k + 2}$$

$$\frac{k^3 + 4k^2 + 4k + k^2 + 3k + 3}{(k + 1) \cdot (k + 2)} = \frac{(k + 1) \cdot (k + 3)}{k + 2}$$

$$\frac{k^3 + 5k^2 + 7k + 3}{(k + 1) \cdot (k + 2)} = \frac{(k + 1) \cdot (k + 3)}{k + 2}$$

$(k^3 + 5k^2 + 7k + 3) : (k + 1) = k^2 + 4k + 3$ (deljenje polinoma polinomom)

$$\begin{array}{r} k^3 + k^2 \\ \hline 4k^2 + 7k \\ 4k^2 + 4k \\ \hline 3k + 3 \\ 3k + 3 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{k^3 + 5k^2 + 7k + 3}{(k+1) \cdot (k+2)} = \frac{(k+1) \cdot (k+3)}{k+2}$$

$$\frac{(k+1) \cdot (k^2 + 4k + 3)}{(k+1) \cdot (k+2)} = \frac{(k+1) \cdot (k+3)}{k+2}$$

$$\frac{(k^2 + 4k + 3)}{k+2} = \frac{(k+1) \cdot (k+3)}{k+2}$$

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

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

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