

Solution (#224) Let a and r be real numbers with $r \neq 1$. Note that the identity

$$a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \cdots + ar^{n-1} = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} \quad (9.1)$$

is correct for $n = 1$ as it reads $\text{RHS} = a(r - 1) / (r - 1) = a = \text{LHS}$.

Suppose now that (9.1) is correct when $n = N$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS}(n = N + 1) &= a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \cdots + ar^N \\ &= (a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \cdots + ar^{N-1}) + ar^N \\ &= \frac{a(r^N - 1)}{r - 1} + ar^N \quad [\text{by hypothesis}] \\ &= \frac{a(r^N - 1 + r^{N+1} - r^N)}{r - 1} \\ &= \frac{a(r^{N+1} - 1)}{r - 1} = \text{RHS}(n = N + 1) \end{aligned}$$