

solving for a_n

$$1) a_n = a_{n-1} + 6(n-1)$$

$$2) = a_{n-2} + 6(n-1) + 6(n-2)$$

$$3) = a_{n-3} + 6(n-1) + 6(n-2) + 6(n-3)$$

= ...

$$4) = a_1 + 6(n-1) + 6(n-2) + \dots + 6 \cdot 1$$

$$5) = 1 + 6[(n-1) + (n-2) + \dots + 1]$$

$$6) = 1 + 6 \cdot \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$7) = 3n(n-1) + 1$$

We show that

$$a_n = 3n(n-1) + 1$$

base case: $n=1$

I.H.: true for n , i.e.,

$$a_n = 3n(n-1) + 1$$

To show $a_{n+1} = 3(n+1) + 1$

$$\text{now, } a_{n+1} = a_n + 6n$$

$$\text{I.H.} \neq 3n(n-1) + 1 + 6n$$

$$= 3n(n-1+2) + 1$$

$$= 3n(n+1) + 1 \checkmark$$