

**NPTEL
NPTEL ONLINE COURSE**

**Discrete Mathematics
Mathematical Induction and pigeonhole principle**



MI - To prove divisibility

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I am going to give you some expressions now and then follows a challenge for you people.
Observe. 2^3-2 is 6. 3^3-3 is 24. 4^3-4 is 60. 5^3-5 is 120.

$$2^3 - 2 = 6$$

$$3^3 - 3 = 24$$

$$4^3 - 4 = 60$$

$$5^3 - 5 = 120$$

Find a pattern in the expressions.



Now these are the expressions. You have to find out the pattern here.

Let me give you a hint. The hint goes like this. All these numbers are divisible by some number. Find out that number and find the pattern.

In Week 1, I had told what is meant by divisibility. I hope you are all clear with it. Let me give you an example. 10 is divisible by 2. Why? Because $2 \times 5 = 10$. 10 is a multiple of 2. 4 is also divisible by 2 because again 4 is a multiple of 2. Clear? This is the divisibility where one number divides another number.

$$\begin{aligned} 2^3 - 2 &= 6 \\ 3^3 - 3 &= 24 \\ 4^3 - 4 &= 60 \\ 5^3 - 5 &= 120 \end{aligned}$$

Divisible by some
number

Find a pattern in the expressions.

10 is divisible 2. 4 is divisible 2.



So find out the pattern and find which number divides all these numbers or all these expressions?

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