

19. Identify the following expressions as true or false. If true, prove the result; if false, give a counterexample.

$$(a) \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i + 1) = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i \right) + n$$

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i + 1) &= (a_1 + 1) + (a_2 + 1) + \cdots + (a_n + 1) \\ &= (a_1 + a_2 + \cdots + a_n) + \underbrace{(1 + 1 + \cdots + 1)}_{n \text{ times}} \\ &= \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i \right) + n \end{aligned}$$

□

$$(b) \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^m 1 \right) = mn$$

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^m 1 \right) &= \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{(1 + 1 + \cdots + 1)}_{m \text{ times}} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n m \\ &= \underbrace{m + m + \cdots + m}_{n \text{ times}} \\ &= mn \end{aligned}$$

□

$$(c) \sum_{j=1}^m \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_j \right) = \left[\sum_{i=1}^n a_i \right] \left[\sum_{j=1}^m b_j \right]$$

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{j=1}^m \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_j \right) &= \sum_{j=1}^m (a_1 b_j + a_2 b_j + \cdots + a_n b_j) \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^m (a_1 + a_2 + \cdots + a_n) b_j \\ &= (a_1 + a_2 + \cdots + a_n) \sum_{j=1}^m b_j \\ &= \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^m b_j \right) \end{aligned}$$

□