

Problema 1 (2,0) Matheus dos Santos Mattano, 9299507

Se  $r \geq -1$  é real e  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , vale:

$$(1+r)^n \geq 1+nr$$

Por indução temos:

Base:  $n=1$

$$(1+r)^1 \geq 1+1 \cdot r \quad \checkmark$$

Hipótese:  $n=k$

$$(1+r)^k \geq 1+kr$$

Tese:  $n=k+1$

$$\begin{aligned} (1+r)^{k+1} &= (1+r)^k (1+r) \geq (1+kr)(1+r) \geq \\ &\hookrightarrow \text{pois } (1+r)^k \geq 1+kr \\ &\geq (1(1+r) + kr(1+r)) \geq \\ &\geq (1+r + kr + kr^2) \geq \\ &\geq (1+r + kr) + kr^2 \geq \\ &\geq 1+r+kr \geq \\ &\geq 1+(k+1)r \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore (1+r)^{k+1} \geq 1+(k+1)r$$

Logo vale p/  $r > -1$   $\square$