| $\mathbf{M X}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Use mathematical induction to prove that $2^{3 n}-3^{n}$ is divisible by 5 for $n \geq 1$. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{S P}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{M X}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |$\quad$|  |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Test $n=1:$ | $2^{3}-3^{1}$ $=8-3$ <br>  $=5$, which is divisible by 5 |

Let $n=k$ be a value for which the result is true.
Let $2^{3 k}-3^{k}=5 M$, where $M$ is an integer.
Now prove true for $n=k+1$

$$
\begin{aligned}
2^{3(k+1)}-3^{k+1} & =2^{3 k+3}-3^{k+1} \\
& =2^{3 k} .2^{3}-3^{k} .3 \\
& =8 \times 2^{3 k}-3.3^{k} \\
& =5 \times 2^{3 k}+3 \times 2^{3 k}-3.3^{k} \\
& =5 \times 2^{3 k}+3\left(2^{3 k}-3^{k}\right) \\
& =5 \times 2^{3 k}+3(5 M) \\
& =5\left[2^{3 k}+3 M\right], \text { which is divisible by } 5 \quad \therefore \text { true for } n=k+1
\end{aligned}
$$

$\therefore$ by the principle of mathematical induction, the result is true for all integers $n \geq 1$.

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[^0]:    * These solutions have been provided by projectmaths and are not supplied or endorsed by NESA.

