6. (a) Prove by induction that for all positive integers n,

$$\sum_{r=1}^{n} r^2 = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)$$

(6)

(b) Use the standard results for $\sum_{r=1}^{n} r^3$ and $\sum_{r=1}^{n} r$ to show that for all positive integers n,

$$\sum_{r=1}^{n} r(r+6)(r-6) = \frac{1}{4}n(n+1)(n-8)(n+9)$$

(4)

(c) Hence find the value of n that satisfies

$$\sum_{r=1}^{n} r(r+6)(r-6) = 17\sum_{r=1}^{n} r^2$$

(5)