

$$\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{99 \cdot 100}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{6+2}{12} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{8}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Guess: } \sum_{n=1}^{n=k} \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{k}{k+1}$$

Induction: Suppose true for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\text{Then } \sum_{n=1}^{n=k+1} \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \sum_{n=1}^{n=k} \frac{1}{n(n+1)} + \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+2)}$$

$$= \frac{k}{k+1} + \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+2)}$$

$$= \frac{k(k+2) + 1}{(k+1)(k+2)}$$

$$= \frac{k^2 + 2k + 1}{(k+1)(k+2)}$$

$$= \frac{(k+1)^2}{(k+1)(k+2)}$$

$$= \frac{k+1}{k+2}$$

\therefore True by mathematical induction.

When $k=99$: Sum = $\frac{99}{100}$