## Due date: Friday, April 1, 2016 (before class).

1. Using induction, verify that for all  $n \ge 1$ , the sum of the squares of the first 2n positive integers is given by the formula:

$$1^{2} + 2^{2} + 3^{2} + \dots + (2n)^{2} = \frac{n(2n+1)(4n+1)}{3}$$

2. Consider the sequence of real numbers defined by the relations:

$$x_1 = 1, x_{n+1} = \sqrt{1 + 2x_n}$$

for  $n \geq 1$ .

Use the Principle of Mathematical Induction to show that  $x_n < 4$  for all  $n \ge 1$ .

- 3. Show that  $n! > 3^n$  for  $n \ge 7$  via induction.
- 4. Let  $p_0 = 1, p_1 = \cos\theta$  (for  $\theta$  some fixed constant) and  $p_{n+1} = 2p_1p_n p_{n-1}$  for  $n \ge 1$ . Use Principle of Mathematical Induction to prove that  $p_n = \cos(n\theta)$  for  $n \ge 0$ .
- 5. Using strong induction, prove that the Fibonacci sequence:  $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 1, a_{k+1} = a_k + a_{k+1}$  for  $k \ge 1$ :

$$a_k \ge \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{k-2}.$$