
Student name: _____ Student number: _____

There are 7 questions and 100 marks total. Please write an answer and the detailed calculation to each of the following questions.

1. (15 points) Let $P(n)$ be the statement that $1^2+2^2+\dots+n^2=n(n+1)(2n+1)/6$ for the positive integer n .
 - (a) What is the statement $P(1)$?
 - (b) Show that $P(1)$ is true, completing the basis step of the proof.
 - (c) What is the inductive hypothesis?
 - (d) What do you need to prove in the inductive step?
 - (e) Complete the inductive step.
2. (15 points) Prove that $1^2+3^2+5^2+\dots+(2n+1)^2=(n+1)(2n+1)(2n+3)/3$ whenever n is a nonnegative integer.
3. (15 points) Let $P(n)$ be the statement that a postage of n cents can be formed using just 3-cent stamps and 5-cent stamps. Prove $P(n)$ is true for $n \geq 8$ by the following strong induction proof process.
 - (a) Show that the statement $P(8)$, $P(9)$, and $P(10)$ are true, completing the basis step of the proof.
 - (b) What is the inductive hypothesis of the proof?
 - (c) What do you need to prove in the inductive step?
 - (d) Complete the inductive step for $k \geq 10$.
4. (15 points) Find $f(2)$, $f(3)$, $f(4)$, if f is defined recursively by $f(0)=-1$, $f(1)=2$ and for $n=1,2,\dots$
 - (a) $f(n+1)=f(n)^2f(n-1)$.
 - (b) $f(n+1)=3f(n)^2-4f(n-1)^2$.
 - (c) $f(n+1)=f(n-1)/f(n)$.
5. (10 points) Give a recursive definition of the sequence $\{a_n\}$, $n=1,2,3,\dots$ if
 - (a) $a_n=2n+1$
 - (b) $a_n=5$
6. (10 points) Let F be the function such that $F(n)$ is the sum of the first n positive integers. Give a recursive definition of $F(n)$
7. (20 points) Give a recursive algorithm for finding the sum of the first n odd positive integers.