

The definition of a Fibonacci number is as follows:

Basis:  $f_0 = 0$  and  $f_1 = 1$

Recursive:  $f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2}$  for  $n \geq 2$

Use this definition for question 1 and 2.

1. Show that  $f_1^2 + f_2^2 + f_3^2 + \dots + f_n^2 = f_n f_{n+1}$  for  $n \geq 1$ .

2. Show that  $f_1 + f_2 + f_3 + \dots + f_{2n-1} = f_{2n}$  for  $n \geq 1$ .

3. Show that the set  $S$  defined by

Basis step:  $1 \in S$

Recursive step:  $s + t \in S$  when  $s \in S$  and  $t \in S$

is the set of positive integers:

$$\mathbb{Z}^+ = \{ 1, 2, 3, \dots \}$$

4. Let  $\mathbb{N}$  be given by

Basis:  $1 \in \mathbb{N}$

Recursive: if  $x \in \mathbb{N}$  then  $x+1 \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Show that " $5^n - 1$  is divisible by 4".

Problem Set 5: Name\_\_\_\_\_ID\_\_\_\_\_

5. Use structural induction, to prove that the number of nodes in any full rooted binary tree is odd.