Aids Allowed: Your *own notes* taken during lectures and office hours, the lecture *slides and recordings* (for all sections), and the *Course Notes* (textbook).

Submission Instructions

- Submit your work directly on MarkUs—even if you are late!
- You may type your answers or hand-write them legibly, on paper or using a tablet and stylus.
- You may write your answers directly on the question paper, or on another piece of paper/document.
- You may submit your answers as a single file/document or as multiple files/documents. Each document may contain answers for only part of one question, an entire question, or multiple questions, but *please label each part of your answers* to make it clear what you are answering.
- You may name your file(s) any way you want (there is no "required file").
- You **must** submit your answers in PDF or as photos (JPEG/JPG/GIF/PNG/HEIC/HEIF). **Other formats** (e.g., Word documents, LATEX source files, ZIP files) **are NOT accepted**—you must **export** or **compile** documents to PDF, **convert** images into a supported format, and upload each file **individually**.

For all questions in this test, "proof" means a *formal* proof that includes a header, and a proof body with justifications for each deduction. Each question can be answered correctly in less than one (1) page. You will NOT be penalized directly if you use more space for your answer, but longer answers increase the chance of errors... Remember that we are looking for evidence that you understand the conventions for writing correct proofs, so pay attention to the *structure* of your answers in addition to their content!

3. [4 marks] Induction.

Warning! This question does not require deep insight but it is longer to write up (you may need more than 1 page). You should keep it for last. Also, you will receive at most half the marks if you do NOT use induction.

Let $a_0, a_1, a_2, \ldots \in \mathbb{R}$ and $b_0, b_1, b_2, \ldots \in \mathbb{R}$ be arbitrary. Prove the following statement by induction: for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, if $n \geq 1$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (a_{k+1} - a_k)b_k = a_n b_n - a_0 b_0 - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a_{k+1} (b_{k+1} - b_k).$$