

CS Hess

1. For $n = 0$

$$\frac{0^2 \cdot 0^2}{(2(0)-1)(2(0)+1)} = \frac{0(0+1)}{2(2(0)+1)}$$

$$\frac{0}{-1} = \frac{0}{2}$$

$$0 = 0$$

For $n = k+1$

$$\frac{(k+1)^2}{(2(k+1)-1)(2(k+1)+1)} + \sum_{n=0}^k \frac{n^2}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}$$

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

$$2(2k+1)(2k+3)$$

$$\left(\frac{(k+1)^2(k+1)}{(2k+1)(2k+3)} + \frac{k(k+1)}{2(2k+1)} = \frac{(k+1)(k+2)}{2(2k+3)} \right)$$

$$2(k+1)^2 + k(k+1)(2k+3) = (k+1)(k+2)(2k+1)$$

$$2k^3 + 7k^2 + 7k + 2 = 2k^3 + 7k^2 + 7k + 2$$

for all k

$$2. \prod_{i=0}^n \left(\frac{1}{2i+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2i+2} \right) = \frac{1}{(2n+2)!}$$

for $n=0$:

$$\frac{1}{2(0)+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2(0)+2} = \frac{1}{(2(0)+2)!}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2!}$$

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

for $n=1$:

$$\frac{1}{2(1)+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2(1)+2} = \frac{1}{(2(1)+2)!}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{4!}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$\frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$3. \quad 2^n < (n+2)! \quad \text{for } n \geq 0$$

$$n = 0$$

$$2^0 < (0+2)!$$

$$1 < 2!$$

$$1 < 2$$

$$n = k+1$$

$$2^{k+1} < (k+3)!$$

$$2(2^k) < (k+3)!$$

$$\text{for all } k \geq 0$$

$$4. \quad C_0, C_1, C_2 \text{ defined by } C_0 = 5 \quad C_k = (C_{k-1})^2$$

$$\text{for } k = 1$$

$$\text{for } n$$

$$C_1 = (5)^2$$

$$C_n = 5^{2^n}$$

$$\text{for } k = 2$$

due to the ratio between

$$C_2 = ((5)^2)^2$$

each step being some

$$\text{for } k = k+1$$

change of 5^2

$$(C_k)^2$$