

Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Group Members: \_\_\_\_\_

Use the first principle of mathematical induction to prove each statement.

**Problem 1** For all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , 3 divides  $4^n - 1$ .

**Proof** We proceed by induction. The base case is  $n = 1$ . Since \_\_\_\_\_, we are done.

The induction hypothesis is that if  $k \geq 1$  and  $n = k$ , then \_\_\_\_\_. We want to show that \_\_\_\_\_.

Complete the proof:



**Problem 2** Let  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$  be  $n$  distinct points arranged on a circle. Then the number of line segments joining all pairs of points is  $\frac{n^2 - n}{2}$ .

**Proof** We proceed by induction. The base case is  $n = 1$ . Since \_\_\_\_\_ we are done.

The induction hypothesis is that if  $k \geq 1$  and  $n = k$ , then \_\_\_\_\_

We want to show that \_\_\_\_\_

Complete the proof:



**Problem 3** If  $n$  is a positive integer, then

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

**Proof** We proceed by induction. The base case is  $n = 1$ . Since \_\_\_\_\_, we are done.

The induction hypothesis is that if  $k \geq 1$  and  $n = k$ , then

We want to show that

Complete the proof:

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**Problem 4** If  $n$  is an integer with  $n \geq 5$ , then

$$2^n > n^2.$$

**Proof** We proceed by induction. The base case is  $n = 5$ . Since \_\_\_\_\_, we are done.

The induction hypothesis is that if  $k \geq 5$  and  $n = k$ , then \_\_\_\_\_. We want to show that \_\_\_\_\_.

Complete the proof:

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Recall the notation  $\gcd(a, b) = (a, b)$ .

**Problem 5** Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{Z}$  with  $a_1 \neq 0$ . Prove that

$$(a_1, \dots, a_n) = ((a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{n-1}), a_n).$$

**Proof** We proceed by induction. The base case is  $n = 2$ , since the statement we are trying to prove requires at least two inputs. Since

we are done.

The induction hypothesis is that if  $k \geq 2$  and  $n = k$ , then

We want to prove that

Complete the proof:

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**Problem 6** Redo the following proofs using induction:

**Problem 6.1** Let  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that  $3 \mid n^3 - n$ .

**Proof** We proceed by induction. The base case is  $n = 1$ . Since \_\_\_\_\_, we are done.

The induction hypothesis is that if  $k \geq 1$  and  $n = k$ , then \_\_\_\_\_. We want to show that \_\_\_\_\_.

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**Problem 6.2** Let  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that  $5 \mid n^5 - n$ .

**Proof** We proceed by induction. The base case is  $n = 1$ . Since \_\_\_\_\_, we are done.

The induction hypothesis is that if  $k \geq 1$  and  $n = k$ , then \_\_\_\_\_. We want to show that \_\_\_\_\_.

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