

**Shahriari 1.1.2**

Find the pattern and make a conjecture as a complete mathematical sentence, and prove it of the following sequence:

$$\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2}, \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3}, \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4}$$

**Shahriari 1.1.4**

Find the pattern and make a conjecture as a complete mathematical sentence, and prove it of the following sequence:

$$(1 - \frac{1}{4}), (1 - \frac{1}{4})(1 - \frac{1}{9}), (1 - \frac{1}{4})(1 - \frac{1}{9})(1 - \frac{1}{16})$$

**Shahriari 1.1.5**

Comment on mathematical inductive proof on all people having the same sex.

**Shahriari 1.1.7**

Find the pattern and make a conjecture as a complete mathematical sentence, and prove it of the following sequence: The average of the first  $n$  terms of  $(n+1)2^n$

**Shahriari 1.1.12**

The classic minister problem

**Shahriari 1.2.2**

Given only the following information, what is the strongest conclusion that follows?

$$\forall k, P(k) \implies P(k+1), P(181) \text{ is false.}$$

**Shahriari 1.2.4**

Prove  $f_1 + f_3 + \dots + f_{2n-1} = f_{2n} - 1$ , where  $f$  is the Fibonacci sequence.

**Shahriari 1.2.5**

Let  $f_n$  be the  $n$ -th Fibonacci number. We consider the sequence of Fibonacci numbers together with their squares:

$n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	...
$f_n :$	1	1	2	3	5	8	13	...
$f_n^2 :$	1	1	4	9	25	64	169	...

Find a formula of the form

$$f_n^2 = f_{?}f_{?} + ?$$

for  $f_n^2$  in terms of the Fibonacci numbers. Prove your assertion.