## **Practice Problems: Proof by induction**

- 1. Prove: 1+2+3+4+5+...+n = (1+n)n/2
- 2. Show that for all integers greater than zero:  $2^n >= n+1$
- 3. Prove by induction that  $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + ... + (2n-1) = n^2$
- 4. Prove by induction that  $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + ... + n^2 = (1/6) n(n+1)(2n+1)$
- 5. Prove that for any positive integer number n,  $n^3 + 2n$  is divisible by 3

## **Practice Problems: Proof by Counter Example**

Prove that the following statements are false by Counter Example:

- 1. "If n is an integer and n<sup>2</sup> is divisible by 4, then n is divisible by 4."
- 2. "If n is prime, then  $2^{n}-1$  is prime."
- 3. " $x^2$ -x+5 is prime for every x, where x is an integer."