

Please indicate how much time you spent on this assignment and give the name(s) of anyone you worked with.

1. Section 1.3 #3
2. Section 1.3 #14
3. Section 1.3 #16
4. Section 1.3 #23
5. Prove that for all  $n \geq 1$ ,

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}.$$

6. Use induction to prove that for all  $n \geq 1$ ,

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}.$$

(Use the fact that  $\frac{d}{dx}(x) = 1$  and the product rule  $\frac{d}{dx}(fg) = f\frac{dg}{dx} + g\frac{df}{dx}$ .)

### Challenge Problems

7. Section 1.3, Problem 34
8. Prove that for all  $n \geq 2$ ,

$$\sqrt{n} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \cdots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}.$$

**Remember to write your solutions legibly on separate paper, include your instructor's name on the top of the first page and staple your assignment before handing it in.**