

# Math 184A Homework 1

Fall 2015

This homework is due Monday October 5th in discussion section. Remember to justify your work even if the problem does not explicitly say so. Writing your solutions in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X is recommended though not required.

**Question 1** (Summation Polynomials, 40 points). *Use induction to prove the following:*

(a) *Show for all positive integers  $n$  that*

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

*[10 points]*

(b) *Show that if  $p$  and  $q$  are polynomials so that*

(i)  $q(0) = 0$

(ii)  $p(n) = q(n) - q(n-1)$  for all  $n$

*that*

$$\sum_{i=1}^n p(i) = q(n)$$

*for all positive integers  $n$ . [10 points]*

(c) *Show that for any polynomial  $p$ , there exists a polynomial  $q$  so that*

$$\sum_{i=1}^n p(i) = q(n)$$

*for all positive integers  $n$ . [Hint: use induction on the degree of  $p$  and note that  $n^d - (n-1)^d = dn^{d-1} + \text{lower order terms.}$ ] [20 points]*

**Question 2** (Polygonal Triangulations, 20 points). *Let  $n = 2m$  for  $m \geq 2$ . Show by induction on  $m$  that a convex  $n$ -gon can be triangulated (that is divided into triangles whose vertices are vertices of the original polygon) in at least  $2^{m-1}$  different ways. [Hint: First cut your polygon into a 4-gon and an  $(n-2)$ -gon.]*

**Question 3** (Proving Pigeonhole by Induction, 20 points). *Prove the pigeon hole principle by induction on the number of holes.*

**Question 4** (Repeating Decimals, 20 points). *Show that any rational number (that is a number of the form  $\frac{n}{m}$  for integers  $n, m$ ) has a decimal expansion that repeats after some point. [Hint: Consider computing the decimal expansion using the standard long division algorithm. Show that eventually, the number you are trying to divide by  $m$  on the next step repeats.]*

**Question 5** (Extra credit, 1 point). *Approximately how much time did you spend working on this homework?*