

1. (10 points) Let $a_1 = \sqrt{2}, a_2 = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}, \dots, a_n = \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}$. Prove that $a_n < 2$ for all $n \geq 1$ using mathematical induction.

1. Base step, when $n=1$,

$$a_1 = \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2} < 2 \rightarrow \text{therefore true when } n=1$$

2. ~~Supp~~ Assume $a_k < 2$ and prove $a_{k+1} < 2$.

$$\text{let } a_k = A \text{ then } a_{k+1} = \sqrt{2 + A}$$

$$A < 2 \text{ and we have to show } \sqrt{2+A} < 2$$

$$\sqrt{2+A} < 2$$

square \downarrow

$$2+A < 4$$

$$A < 2 \text{ since we assume } A < 2 \text{ the inequality is true.}$$

thus, $a_n < 2$ for $n \geq 1$ is true.

2. (9 points) TRUE or FALSE. You don't have to justify.

False The set of all polynomials of degree 2 is a vector space with the usual operations.

True Let V be an inner product space. Then, any orthogonal set of non-zero vectors is linearly independent.

True The kernel of a linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ satisfies $3 \geq \dim(\text{Ker } T) \geq 1$.

