1. Consider the sequence defined recursively as

$$a_0 = 1$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} + \ldots + a_0 + 1$$

Show  $a_n = 2^n$  for all positive integers n.

2. Prove that  $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$  for all positive integers n.

## Worksheet 2

3. Prove that for any positive integer n that  $n^3 + 2n$  is divisible by 3.