

### Homework 3

**Question 1.** Please read chapters 3 and 4 of Chartrand et al. and write a couple sentences about a topic/example/concept that you found difficult or interesting and why?

**Question 2.** Consider the following quantified statement: For every real number  $x$ , there exists a positive real number  $y$  such that  $y < x^2$ .

- (a) Express this quantified statement in symbols.
- (b) Express the negation of this quantified statement in symbols.
- (c) Express the negation of this quantified statement in words.

**Question 3.** Prove that if  $r$  and  $s$  are rational numbers, then  $r - s$  is a rational number.

**Question 4.** Let  $x$  and  $y$  be integers. Prove that if  $x + y \geq 9$ , then either  $x \geq 5$  or  $y \geq 5$ .

**Question 5.** Let  $m$  and  $n$  be two integers. Prove that  $mn$  and  $m + n$  are both even if and only if  $m$  and  $n$  are both even.

**Question 6.** Disprove: Let  $A, B$  and  $C$  be sets. If  $A \cup B = A \cup C$ , then  $B = C$ .

**Question 7.** Prove that if  $a$  and  $b$  are positive real numbers, then  $\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \neq \sqrt{a + b}$ .

**Question 8.** Let  $r \geq 2$  be an integer. Prove that  $1 + r + r^2 + \cdots + r^n = \frac{r^{n+1} - 1}{r - 1}$  for every positive integer  $n$ .

**Question 9.** Prove that  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \cdots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} > \sqrt{n + 1}$  for every integer  $n \geq 3$ .

**Question 10.** A sequence  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$  is defined recursively by  $a_1 = 3$  and  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1$  for  $n \geq 2$ .

- (a) Determine  $a_2, a_3, a_4$ , and  $a_5$ .
- (b) Based on the values obtained in (a), make a guess for a formula for  $a_n$  for every positive integer  $n$  and use induction to verify that your guess is correct.

**Question 11.** In Example 4.36, we saw that  $n^{\text{th}}$  Fibonacci number  $F_n \leq 2^n$ . Prove that  $F_n \leq (\frac{5}{3})^n$  for every positive integer  $n$ .

**Question 12.** A sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is defined recursively by  $a_1 = 5$ ,  $a_2 = 7$  and  $a_n = 3a_{n-1} - 2a_{n-2} - 2$  for  $n \geq 3$ . Prove that  $a_n = 2n + 3$  for every positive integer  $n$ .