

Attempt all questions and show all your work. Attach to Honesty Declaration Form.

1. Use mathematical induction on positive integer n to prove each of the following:

- (a) $1(4) + 2(7) + 3(10) + \cdots + (n-1)(3n-2) = n^2(n-1)$, for $n \geq 2$;
- (b) $n! + 2^n < (2n)!$ for $n \geq 2$;
- (c) $(1^3 + 4^3) + (2^3 + 8^3) + (3^3 + 12^3) + \cdots + [n^3 + (4n)^3] = \frac{65}{4}n^2(n+1)^2$;
- (d) $(n+1)^3 + 2n + 5$ is divisible by 3, for $n \geq 0$.

2. Consider the sum $(3)^2 + (7)^2 + (11)^2 + \cdots + (12n-1)^2$:

(a) Write the sum in sigma notation.

(b) Use identities $\sum_{k=1}^m k = \frac{1}{2} [m(m+1)]$ and $\sum_{k=1}^m k^2 = \frac{1}{6} [m(m+1)(2m+1)]$ to prove that

$$(3)^2 + (7)^2 + (11)^2 + \cdots + (12n-1)^2 = n(144n^2 + 36n - 1).$$

3. First write the sum $n + (n+2) + (n+4) + (n+6) + \cdots + (3n)$ in sigma notation and then use the identity $\sum_{k=1}^m k = \frac{1}{2} [m(m+1)]$ to find the value of the sigma in terms of n .

4. Prove that $\sum_{\ell=1}^n \ell(\ell-3) = \frac{1}{3} [n(n+1)(n-4)]$ by each of the following two methods:

- (a) By mathematical induction on positive integer $n \geq 1$.
- (b) By using the identities mentioned in part (b) of question 2.

5. Rewrite the sum $\sum_{j=-4}^{50} [(4j+20)^3 + j(j+10) + 25]$ such that it starts with $j = 1$. Simplify your answer but keep it in sigma notation.

6. Find values of x and y if

$$\sum_{j=4}^{14} [(4j+1)^{10} - (2j+6)^2] = \sum_{j=7}^{17} [(4j+x)^{10} + yj^2].$$

7. Find all real and complex solutions of the equation

$$x^5 + x^4 + 3x^3 - x^2 - x - 3 = 0.$$

8. Find the Cartesian form of each of the following expression. Simplify as much as possible.

- (a) $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i\right)^{12} - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i\right)^{14}$.
- (b) $\frac{(-1+i)^{13}(3+3\sqrt{3}i)^6}{6^6 i^3(1-i)}$.