## **Assignment 13** (7/19)

## Subhadip Chowdhury

• This homework is due at the beginning of class on **Thursday** 7/26. You are encouraged to work together on these problems, but you must write up your solutions independently.

## **Problems**

Problem 1-3 in this assignment can be proved using induction.

**Exercise 1.** Show that the following statements are true for all natural numbers n by inducting on n.

(a) 
$$1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \dots + (2n-1)^2 = \frac{n(4n^2 - 1)}{3}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{1}{1 \times 2 \times 3} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3 \times 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{n(n+3)}{4(n+1)(n+2)}$$

(c) 
$$2^n > n$$

(d)  $9^n + 7$  is divisible by 8

**Exercise 2.** If  $a_1 = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{2 + a_n}$  for all n > 1, show that

$$a_n = 2\cos\frac{\pi}{2^{n+1}}$$

[HINT: Use induction on n and the trigonometric identity  $\cos(2\theta) = 2\cos^2\theta - 1$ ]

**Exercise 3.** If n is an odd natural number, prove that  $n(n^2 - 1)$  is divisible by 8.

**Exercise 4** (Extra Credit). If n is an odd natural number, prove that  $n(n^2 - 1)$  is divisible by 24.

**Exercise 5.** If  $\sin \theta + \cos \theta = \lambda$  for some angle  $\theta$ , prove that  $\sin \theta - \cos \theta = \pm \sqrt{2 - \lambda^2}$ .

**Exercise 6.** Prove that  $2\sin^2\theta + 3\cos^2\theta \ge 2$  for all  $\theta$ .

**Exercise 7** (Extra Credit). *Prove that*  $\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta \ge \frac{1}{2}$  *for all*  $\theta$ .