

1. Show that these statements about the integer x are equivalent:
 - a. $3x + 2$ is even
 - b. $x + 5$ is odd
 - c. x^2 is even
2. Prove that at least one of the real numbers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n is greater than or equal to the average of these numbers. What kind of proof did you use? And show your proof.
3. Prove that there is no positive integer n such that $n^2 + n^3 = 100$.

- Any dollar sum greater than 12 can be formed by the combination of 4 and 5 dollar coins (Using mathematical induction).
- Prove that

$$3 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 5^2 + \cdots + 3 \times 5^n = 3(5^{n+1} - 1)/4$$

whenever n is a nonnegative integer.

- Prove that if A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n and B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n are sets such that $A_j \subseteq B_j$ for $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$, then

$$\bigcap_{j=1}^n A_j \subseteq \bigcap_{j=1}^n B_j.$$