

Problem 1. Use mathematical induction to show the following:

(a)

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i(i+1) = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3}$$

(b)

$$\sum_{i=0}^n 2^i = 2^{n+1} - 1$$

Problem 2.

- (a) Assume $b^x = a$. What is x (in terms of a and b)?
- (b) Using only part (a), show that $\log_c(ab) = \log_c a + \log_c b$.
- (c) Show that $a^{\log_b n} = n^{\log_b a}$.

Problem 3. Differentiate the following functions:

- (a) $\ln(x^2 + 5)$
- (b) $\lg(x^2 + 5)$ [NOTE: In Computer Science we use $\lg x$ to mean $\log_2 x$.]
- (c) $\frac{1}{\ln(x^2+5)}$

Problem 4. Integrate the following functions:

- (a) $\frac{1}{x}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{7x+3}$
- (c) $\ln x$ [HINT: Use integration by parts.]
- (d) $x \ln x$ [HINT: Use integration by parts.]
- (e) $x \lg x$

Problem 5. Consider the formula $3n^4 + 7n^3 \log n + 2n^2$.

- (a) What is the high order term?
- (b) What is the second highest order term?
- (c) Write the formula in Θ notation (in simplest form).