

Due Wednesday, March 31 at the beginning of your discussion section.

You must write the solutions to the problems single-sided on your own lined paper, with all sheets stapled together, and with all answers written in sequential order or you will lose points.

1. Prove $\forall n \in \mathbf{Z}^+ \sum_{i=1}^n \left\lceil \frac{i}{2} \right\rceil > \frac{(n-1)(n+2)}{4}$.

2. Prove $\forall n \in \mathbf{Z}^+ 8 \mid (2^{3n+1})$.

Hint: You do not need to use induction on this one.

3. Prove $\forall n \in \mathbf{Z}^+ 8 \mid (3^{2n} + 7)$.

4. Prove $\forall n \in \mathbf{Z}^+ 8 \mid (2^{3n+1} + 3^{2n} - 1)$.

Hint: You may use the facts already proved true in problems 2 and/or 3 to prove the statement in problem 4.

5. Let $a_0 = 2$, $a_1 = 7$, and $\forall n \in \mathbf{Z}^{>1} a_n = 3a_{n-1} - 2a_{n-2}$.

Prove $\forall n \in \mathbf{Z}^{\text{nonneg}} a_n \equiv_5 2$.

6. Let $c_0 = 0$, $c_1 = 1$, and $\forall n \in \mathbf{Z}^{>1} c_n = c_{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} + c_{\lfloor \frac{n}{3} \rfloor}$.

Prove $\forall n \in \mathbf{Z}^{\geq 0} c_n \leq n$.

7. Prove $\forall n \in \mathbf{Z}^{\text{nonneg}} \sum_{i=0}^n ((2n-i) 2^i) = (n+1) (2^{n+1} - 2)$.