

Quiz 6

1. Find a recursive formula and a closed formula for the sequence below.

(8 pts.)

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, ...

closed

$$a_n = 3n, n \geq 1$$

recursive

$$\Rightarrow a_n = a_{n-1} + 3, a_1 = 3.$$

2. Prove that for every $n \geq 1$,

(8 pts.)

$5^n - 3^n$ is even.

Proof: By induction.

Base case $n=1$ $5^1 - 3^1 = 2$ is even ✓

Inductive step Suppose $5^n - 3^n = 2k$ for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

WTS $5^{n+1} - 3^{n+1} = 2l$ for some $l \in \mathbb{Z}$.

$$\text{Now, } 5^{n+1} - 3^{n+1} = 5 \cdot 5^n - 3 \cdot 3^n = (2+3)5^n - 3 \cdot 3^n$$

$$= 2 \cdot 5^n + 3(5^n - 3^n) = 2 \cdot 5^n + 2k = 2(5^n + k)$$

Set $l = 5^n + k$ ✓

3. Formally state and give a proof of Junior's last statement in the conversation below. (4 pts.)

Sal: Do you know your multiples of 3?

Junior: Yes. They are 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, ...

Junior: If you add up the first forty of them you get 2460.

Statement

$$3 + 6 + 9 + 12 + 15 + \dots + 3(40) = 2460.$$

Proof. $LHS = 3(1) + 3(2) + \dots + 3(40)$

$$= 3(1+2+\dots+40)$$

$$= 3 \cdot \frac{40(40+1)}{2} \quad (\text{by Euler})$$

$$= 60 \times 41 = 2,460 = RHS. \quad \checkmark$$