

**MAT 511: HOMEWORK 6**  
DUE TH, OCT 13

1. Use induction to prove the following formulas
  - (a)  $1 \cdot 1! + 2 \cdot 2! + \cdots + n \cdot n! = (n + 1)! - 1$
  - (b)  $\sum_{i=1}^n (3i - 2) = n(3n - 1)/2$
  - (c)  $n! > 3n$  for all  $n \geq 4$
  - (d)  $5^{2n} - 1$  is divisible by 8.
2. Let the sequence  $a_n$  be defined by  $a_1 = 2$ ,  $a_{n+1} = 3a_n - 2$ . Guess the formula for  $a_n$  and use induction to prove it.
3. Read the description of the game “Towers of Hanoi” (e.g., here: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tower\\_of\\_Hanoi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tower_of_Hanoi)) and use induction to prove that this game with  $n$  disks can be solved in  $2^n - 1$  moves.
4. Let  $F_n$  be the Fibonacci sequence defined in class. Prove the following:
  - (a) For any  $n$ ,  $\gcd(F_n, F_{n+1}) = 1$
  - (b) For any  $n$ ,  $F_1^2 + F_2^2 + \cdots + F_n^2 = F_n F_{n+1}$
5. It is known that if a (real or complex) number  $a$  is a root of polynomial  $p(x)$ , then  $p(x)$  is divisible by  $x - a$  (i.e., it can be written in the form  $p(x) = (x - a)q(x)$  for some polynomial  $q(x)$ ). Use this to prove that a polynomial of degree  $n$  can not have more than  $n$  roots. Try to be as precise as possible, avoiding words like “and so on..”.