

**MTHED-UE-1049: Mathematical Proof and Proving (MPP)**  
**MATH-UA-125: Introduction to Mathematical Proofs**

**Homework No. 9**

This homework should be submitted just before the beginning of class, on April 16<sup>th</sup>, 2012.  
You should bring to class a copy of the homework that you submit, or at least notes that can remind you of what you did, in order to participate in class discussions.

1. A sequence is defined (explicitly) by  $a_n = \frac{n \cdot (n+1)}{2}$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ .  
What is  $a_{n+1}$ ?  $a_{n-1}$ ?  $a_{n+5}$ ?  $a_{2n-1}$ ? Simplify the expressions you get.
2. A sequence is defined (explicitly) by  $a_n = \frac{3^{2n-1}}{4^n}$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ .  
What is  $a_{n+1}$ ?  $a_{n-1}$ ?  $a_{n+5}$ ?  $a_{2n-1}$ ? Simplify the expressions you get.
3. A sequence is defined (explicitly) by  $\sigma_n = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \frac{1}{n+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
  - 3.1 What is  $\sigma_{n+1}$ ?  $\sigma_{n+2}$ ?
  - 3.2 Find:  $\sigma_{n+1} - \sigma_n$ .
4. A sequence is defined recursively by: (i)  $a_1 = 1$  and (ii)  $a_n = 3 \cdot a_{n-1}$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ .  
Conjecture a formula for  $a_n$  and verify that your formula is correct.
5. A sequence is defined recursively by: (i)  $b_1 = 3$  and (ii)  $b_n = 3 \cdot b_{n-1}$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ .  
Conjecture a formula for  $b_n$  and verify that your formula is correct.
6. Are the two sequences defined in problems 4 and 5 (above) the same? Explain your answer.
7. Based on what we did in class, write a proof of the following statement:  
 $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, 1+3+5 \dots (2n-1) = n^2$ .  
Make sure that you write the Given and the RTP, and that you explain all steps.