

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS, CLASS EXERCISE 5

- (1) Prove by mathematical induction that $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 2$

$$2^n < (n + 1)!$$

- (2) Prove by mathematical induction that $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$,

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

- (3) Prove that $7^{2n} + 16n - 1$ is divisible by 64 for every positive integer n .

- (4) A sequence is defined recursively via $f(1) = 8, f(2) = 16$ and

$$f(n) = 6f(n-1) - 5f(n-2), \quad n \geq 3.$$

Prove that

$$f(n) = 2(5)^{n-1} + 6.$$

- (5) Compute $\gcd(792, 165)$ and then write it as an integer combination of 792 and 165.

- (6) Prove or disprove that for any positive integers m and n ,

$$\gcd(m, n) = \gcd(m, m + 2n).$$