

## 6. Homework

Due Monday **11/3/14** at the beginning of class

**Remember, you are allowed to turn in homeworks in groups of two. One writeup, with two names.**

**1. Recursive sequence (4 points)**

Give a recursive definition of the sequence  $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  if

(a) (2 point)  $a_n = 1 + (-1)^n$

(b) (2 point)  $a_n = n^2$

**2. Recursive Definition (4 points)**

Give a recursive definition of:

(a) (2 points) the set of positive integer powers of 3.

(b) (2 points) the set of polynomials with integer coefficients. (*I.e., for example*  $4x^3 - 3x$  *or*  $-3x^5 + 7x^2 + 4$ )

**3. Fibonacci induction (5 points)**

Let  $f_n$  be the  $n$ -th Fibonacci number. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ . Use a form of induction (which one are you using?) to prove that

$$A^n = \begin{pmatrix} f_{n+1} & f_n \\ f_n & f_{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ .

**4. Mod (4 points)**

(a) (2 points) Evaluate these quantities:

(i)  $-17 \pmod{2}$ , (ii)  $144 \pmod{7}$ , (iii)  $-101 \pmod{13}$ , (iv)  $199 \pmod{19}$ .

(b) (2 points) List two negative integers and two positive integers that are contruent to 4 modulo 12.

**5. Division (6 points)**

(a) (2 points) Prove or disprove that if  $a|bc$ , where  $a, b, c$  are positive integers, then  $a|b$  or  $a|c$ .

(b) (4 points) Prove that if  $n$  is an odd positive integer, then  $n^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{8}$ .