

## Homework # 9 (Due Friday, February 28).

- Read Chapter 8 in the textbook.

Do the following problems:

1 Find the value of  $k$  such that the roots of  $x^3 - 3x^2 + kx + 3 = 0$  are in arithmetic progression (i.e. are  $\alpha, \alpha+d, \alpha+2d$  for some  $d$ ). Solve the equation for this value of  $k$ .

2. Use mathematical induction to prove

the following:

a)  $\sum_{r=1}^n r^2 = \frac{1}{6} n(n+1)(2n+1)$  for all  $n \geq 1$ .

b)  $a + aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^{n-1} = \frac{aq^n - 1}{q - 1}$ ,  
for all  $a, q \neq 1$ , and  $n > 0$ .

c) For all integer  $n > 1$ ,  $n^3 - n$  is divisible by 6.

d)  $\sum_{r=1}^n \frac{1}{r(r+2)} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2n+3}{2(n+1)(n+2)}$  for

$n \geq 1$ .

e)  $2^n > n^3$  for all  $n \geq 10$ .

f) Prove that  $4^n - 3n - 1$  is divisible by 9 for  $n = 2, 3, 4, \dots$