## MAA HL

## **Test on Mathematical Induction**

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## without GDC

Marks:	/40

Na	me of student:
1.	[Maximum mark: 6]
	Prove by mathematical induction that $3^{2n} + 7$ is divisible by 8 for any $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ .

Turn over

$1 \cdot 2^1 + 2 \cdot 2^2 + 3 \cdot 2^3 + \dots + n \cdot 2^n = (n-1)2^{n+1} + 2 \qquad \text{for any } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+.$ b) Confirm that the statement is true for $n=3$ .			
b) Confirm that the statement is true for $n = 3$ .			
	$1 \cdot 2^1 + 2 \cdot 2^2 + 3 \cdot 2^3 + \dots + n \cdot 2^n$	$= (n-1)2^{n+1} + 2$	for any $n \in Z^+$ .
	Confirm that the statement is tr	rue for $n=3$ .	
			•••••

	2 n 2 n	
	$3^n > n^2 + 2n$	for any integer $n \ge 2$ .
•••••		

**Turn over** 

	$u_1 = 5$		
	$u_{n+1} = 2u_n + 5$		
a) Write down	the first four terms of the se	quence.	
	athematical induction that		
	$u_n = 5 \cdot 2^n - 5$	for any $n = 1, 2, 3,$	
			••••

4.

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[Max	ximum mark: 10]	
(a)	Prove by mathematical induction that	
	$n \times [2 \times 6 \times 10 \times 14 \times \cdots \times (4n-2)] = (2n)!$ for any $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ .	
(b)	Express $(2 \times 6 \times 10 \times 14 \times \cdots \times 78)$ in the form $\frac{a!}{b!}$ .	