## Work on these with your partner(s) at the board

- 1. Define a sequence by  $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 3$ , and  $a_n = 3a_{n-1} 2a_{n-2} \ \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \ge 3$ 
  - (a) Compute the first six terms of the sequence, i.e,  $a_1, \ldots, a_6$
  - (b) Form a conjecture for the value of  $a_n$  that depends only on n
  - (c) Use strong induction to prove your conjecture

Ernst, Exercise 4.27

- 2. Define the Fibonacci sequence by  $f_0=0, f_1=1, \ \ \text{and} \ f_n=f_{n-1}+f_{n-2} \ \forall n\in\mathbb{N}, n\geq 2$ 
  - (a) Compute the first six terms of the sequence, i.e,  $f_0, \ldots, f_5$
  - (b) Use strong induction to prove that  $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{n-2} \leq f_n \leq 2^n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$
  - (c) Let  $\varphi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$  and  $\psi = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$ . Prove that  $f_n = \frac{\varphi^n \psi^n}{\sqrt{5}} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}, n \geq 0$

Based on Ernst, Exercise 4.29