## 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<sub>n</sub>* that depends only on *n*
  - (c) Use strong induction to prove your conjecture

Ernst, Exercise 4.27

- 2. Define the Fibonacci sequence by  $f_0 = 0, f_1 = 1, \text{ and } f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \ge 2$ 
  - (a) Compute the first six terms of the sequence, i.e,  $f_0, \ldots, f_5$

(b) Use strong induction to prove that  $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{n-2} \leq f_n \leq 2^n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}, n \geq 1$ 

c) Let 
$$\varphi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$
 and  $\psi = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$ . Prove that  $f_n = \frac{\varphi^n - \psi^n}{\sqrt{5}} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}, n \ge 0$ 

Based on Ernst, Exercise 4.29

Math 211 Discrete Math (T. Ratliff)

February 26, 2025

- Chicken McNuggets originally came in boxes of 6, 9, or 20 McNuggets. A McNugget number is a positive integer that can be obtained by adding together orders of Chicken McNuggets, prior to consuming any.
  - (a) Prove that the following are McNugget numbers:

15, 35, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49

- (b) Prove that 43 is not a McNugget number Hint: Notice that 43 is odd
- (c) Prove that every integer  $n \ge 44$  is a McNugget number