

Midterm Examination I  
Time Limit: 50 Minutes

October 25 2024

This examination document contains 5 pages, including this cover page, and 4 problems. You must verify whether there any pages missing, in which case you should let the instructor know. **Fill in** all the requested information on the top of this page, and put your initials on the top of every page, in case the pages become separated.

You may *not* use your books, notes, the Internet, or any calculator on this exam.

You are required to show your work on each problem on this exam. The following rules apply:

- (A) **If you use a lemma, proposition or theorem which we have seen in the class or in the book, you must indicate this** and explain why the theorem may be applied.
- (B) **Organize your work**, in a reasonably neat and coherent way, in the space provided. Work scattered all over the page without a clear ordering will receive little credit.
- (C) **Mysterious or unsupported answers will not receive full credit.** A correct answer, unsupported by calculations, explanation, or algebraic work will receive little credit; an incorrect answer supported by substantially correct calculations and explanations will receive partial credit.
- (D) If you need more space, use the back of the pages; clearly indicate when you have done this.

Problem	Points	Score
1	25	
2	25	
3	25	
4	25	
Total:	100	

Do not write in the table to the right.

1. (25 points) Show that the following formulas hold:

(a) (15 points) Prove that

$$\sum_{k=1}^n (4k + 3) = 2n^2 + 5n, \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

(b) (10 points) Show that  $n \leq 2^n$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

2. (25 points) Solve the following two parts:

(a) (10 points) Consider the sequence  $(x_n)_n \in \mathbb{N}$  given by the recursion

$$x_{n+1} = 2x_n + 2^n, \quad x_1 = 1.$$

Find the first 5 terms of the sequence.

(b) (15 points) Show that a closed formula for  $x_n$  as in (a) is given by  $x_n = n \cdot 2^{n-1}$ .

3. (25 points) Solve the following two parts:

(a) (10 points) Show that 7 divides  $n^7 + 21n^6 + 20n + 49$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

(b) (15 points) Show that there are no solutions  $x, y, z \in \mathbb{Z}$  to the equation

$$x^4 + y^4 + z^4 = 1054279.$$

4. (25 points) For each of the sentences below, circle **the unique correct answer**.  
(You do *not* need to justify your answer.)

(a) (5 points) The last two digits of  $(10252024)^{2048}$  are

- (a) 24.                      (b) 54.                      (c) 74.                      (d) 76.

(b) (5 points) If  $A, B \subseteq X$  are subsets of a set  $X$ , then  $A^c \cap B^c$  equals

- (a)  $A^c \cup B^c$ .    (b)  $A \cap B$ .    (c)  $(A \cap B)^c$ .    (d)  $(A \cup B)^c$ .

(c) (5 points) Let  $x = 11023$ , then  $x^8 \pmod{11}$  is

- (a) 0    (b) 1    (c) 2    (d) 3

(d) (5 points) The number  $\binom{9}{4}$  equals

- (a)  $\binom{13}{4}$     (b)  $\binom{9}{4}$     (c)  $\binom{13}{5}$     (d)  $\binom{9}{5}$     (e) None of the above.

(e) (5 points) The coefficient in front of  $x^3y^{18}$  in  $(x + y)^{21}$  is

- (a) 1.    (b) 18.    (c) 210.    (d) 816.    (e) 1330.