

Attempt **all** questions and show all your work. Selected number of questions will be marked.

Attach to Honesty Declaration Form

1. Use mathematical induction on integer n to prove each of the following:

(a) $\frac{1}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} + \cdots + \frac{1}{3n(n+1)} = \frac{n-1}{6(n+1)}$ for $n \geq 2$;

(b) $11^{2n} + 11^n - 2$ is divisible by 10 for $n \geq 1$.

(c) $(1 - \frac{3}{4})(1 - \frac{5}{8})(1 - \frac{7}{12}) \cdots (1 - \frac{2n+1}{4n}) = \frac{(2n)!}{2^{3n}(n!)^2}$, for $n \geq 1$. (You are **not** allowed to use any other method.)

2. Identities $\sum_{k=1}^m k = \frac{1}{2} [m(m+1)]$ and $\sum_{k=1}^m k^2 = \frac{1}{6} [m(m+1)(2m+1)]$ are given.

(a) First write the sum $1^2 + 4^2 + 7^2 + 10^2 + \cdots + (6n+1)^2$ in sigma notation and then use the identities to prove that

$$1^2 + 4^2 + 7^2 + 10^2 + \cdots + (6n+1)^2 = (2n+1)(12n^2 + 9n + 1).$$

(b) Use the identities to evaluate the sum $\sum_{j=16}^{27} [(3j-45)^2 - 7]$.

3. Express each of the following in simplified Cartesian form.

(a) $\frac{(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}i)^{34}}{(2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{6}i)^{20}}$;

(b) $\frac{1}{2^{10}} \left(i^{27}(1-i)^{20} + (-\sqrt{3} + i)^{11} \right)$.

4. Find the complex number z , in Cartesian form, such that it satisfies the equation

$$(1 - \sqrt{3}i)^5 + (\sqrt{3} - i)^5 z = 32(1 + \sqrt{3}i).$$

5. Find all complex solutions of the equation $\frac{1}{3}z^5 - 81(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i) = 0$. Write the roots in exponential form and use principal value of their arguments.