

Prove each statement using mathematical induction. You might need to use strong induction for some of them.

1.  $\sum_{x=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \leq 2\sqrt{n}$ .
2.  $(2^{2n-1} + 1)$  is divisible by 3  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
3. The sum of cubes of three consecutive natural numbers is divisible by 9.
4. **(6.42)** A sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is defined recursively by  $a_1 = 1$ ,  $a_2 = 2$  and  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2}$  for  $n \geq 3$ . Conjecture an explicit formula for  $a_n$  and verify that your conjecture is correct.
5. **(6.44)** Consider the sequence  $F_1, F_2, F_3, \dots$ , where

$$F_1 = 1, F_2 = 1, F_3 = 2, F_4 = 3, F_5 = 5, F_6 = 8, \dots$$

The terms of this sequence are called **Fibonacci numbers**.

- (a) Define the sequence of Fibonacci numbers by means of a recurrence relation.
- (b) Prove that  $2 \mid F_n$  if and only if  $3 \mid n$ .