# Quiz on Induction

Question 0. Everyone gets this correct!

- A) I like college life.
- B) I wish I was on Mars without a space suit.

## Question 1

Let P(n) be the statement that

 $1^{2}+2^{2}+...+n^{2} = n(n+1)(2n+1)/6$  for n > 0.

What is the statement P(1)?

A)  $1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 = n(n+1)(2n+1)/6$ 

Correct answers are circled in red.

B) n=1

C)  $0^2 = 0(0+1)(0+1)/6$ 

D) It doesn't exist.

E)  $1^2 = 1(1+1)(2+1)/6$ 

### Question 2

Let P(n) be the statement that

 $1^2+2^2+...+n^2 = n(n+1)(2n+1)/6$  for n > 0.

What do you use during the inductive proof to go from the first line below to the second line?

 $1^{2}+2^{2}+...+k^{2}+(k+1)^{2}=(k+1)((k+1)+1)(2(k+1)+1)/6$ 

 $k(k+1)(2k+1)/6+(k+1)^2=(k+1)((k+1)+1)(2(k+1)+1)/6$ 

A) Algebra

B) Base case

C) Inductive Hypothesis

D) all of the above

Question 3
Let P(n) be the statement that
$1^2+2^2++n^2 = n(n+1)(2n+1)/6$ for $n > 0$ .
If you can't prove the base case, for which values of n can you prove that P(n) is true using mathematical induction?
A) none
B) all n > 0
C) just $n = 1$
D) all $n > k$

#### Question 4

Let P(n) be the statement that

 $1^2+2^2+...+n^2 = n(n+1)(2n+1)/6$  for n > 0.

What do you need to prove the inductive step?

A) the Inductive Hypothesis

B) nothing

C) the base case

D) the base case and the Inductive Hypothesis

#### Question 5

Let P(n) be the statement that

n  $\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} j^{4} = n(n+1)(2n+1)(3n^{2}+3n-1)/30$  for n > 0.

What is the base case (basis step) ?



C) none of the above

