

-
- Each problem is worth 20 points.
 - Write your solutions in your exam book.
 - Turn in this sheet along with your solutions.
 - Show and explain all of your work.
 - **An unjustified answer is not correct!**
-

- (1) Prove or provide a counterexample for each of the following:
- (a) If m divides ab then m divides a or m divides b .
 - (b) If a prime p divides ab then p divides a or m divides b .

- (2) Solve the recursion relation

$$a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 9a_{n-2}$$

with initial conditions $a_0 = 1$ and $a_1 = 3$.

- (3) Use mathematical induction to prove the following identity for all natural numbers n .

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

- (4) If $x^k + 1$ is prime then k is a power of two.

- (5) Find a 1-1 correspondence between $\{(a, b) : a, b \in \mathfrak{R}\}$ and the complex numbers, i.e., $\{a + bi : a, b \in \mathfrak{R}\}$. What does this say about the relation between the cardinality of the set of reals \mathfrak{R} and the cardinality of the set of complex numbers.