187 §3- DISCRETE MATHEMATICS - Quiz 8

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- 1. Please explain in your own words, intuitively, why the method of mathematical induction works.
- 2. (This problem is solved in the book. Please do it on your own.) Use induction to prove that for all $n \ge 1$,

$$1 + 2 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}.$$

3. **Definition.** Two integers a and b are said to be *relatively prime* iff the only positive integer c that divides both of them is c = 1.

For example, 3 and 17 are relatively prime, as are 15 and 292, or 8 and 9, or 25 and 26.

Recall that the Fibonacci numbers are given by $F_1=1$, $F_2=1$, and $F_{n+1}=F_n+F_{n-1}$ for n>1. Prove by induction that, for all $n\geq 1$, the Fibonacci numbers F_n and F_{n+1} are relatively prime.