

Prove that $\frac{1}{1 \times 4} + \frac{1}{4 \times 7} + \frac{1}{7 \times 10} + \dots + \frac{1}{(3n-2) \times (3n+1)} = \frac{n}{3n+1}$ for all integers $n \geq 1$

by mathematical induction, showing all steps demonstrated in lecture.

SCORE: _____ / 10 PTS

BASIS STEP:

$$\text{If } n=1, \quad \frac{1}{1 \times 4} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{3(1)+1} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

INDUCTIVE STEP:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{Assume } \frac{1}{1 \times 4} + \frac{1}{4 \times 7} + \frac{1}{7 \times 10} + \dots + \frac{1}{(3k-2) \times (3k+1)} = \frac{k}{3k+1} \quad \text{for some arbitrary but particular integer } k \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{1}{1 \times 4} + \frac{1}{4 \times 7} + \frac{1}{7 \times 10} + \dots + \frac{1}{(3k-2) \times (3k+1)} + \frac{1}{(3k+1) \times (3k+4)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad = \frac{k}{3k+1} + \frac{1}{(3k+1)(3k+4)} \quad \text{FIRST & LAST 2 TERMS}$$

MUST BOTH BE SHOWN

$$= \frac{k(3k+4)+1}{(3k+1)(3k+4)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad = \frac{3k^2 + 4k + 1}{(3k+1)(3k+4)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad = \frac{(3k+1)(k+1)}{(3k+1)(3k+4)}$$

$$= \frac{k+1}{3k+4}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad = \frac{k+1}{3(k+1)+1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{By mathematical induction, } \frac{1}{1 \times 4} + \frac{1}{4 \times 7} + \frac{1}{7 \times 10} + \dots + \frac{1}{(3n-2) \times (3n+1)} = \frac{n}{3n+1} \text{ for all integers } n \geq 1$$

Evaluate $\sum_{k=1}^{300} (10k - 3k^2)$. Your final answer must be a number (not involving arithmetic operations).

SCORE: ____ / 4 PTS

$$= 10 \sum_{k=1}^{300} k - 3 \sum_{k=1}^{300} k^2 \quad (1)$$

$$= 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(300)(301) - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{6}(300)(301)(601) \quad (1)$$

$$= -26683650 \quad (1)$$

If $f(x) = x^4$, expand and completely simplify the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$. (2+)

SCORE: ____ / 4 PTS

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(x+h)^4 - x^4}{h} &= \frac{x^4 + 4x^3h + 6x^2h^2 + 4xh^3 + h^4 - x^4}{h} \\ &= \underline{4x^3 + 6x^2h + 4xh^2 + h^3} \quad \text{①} \end{aligned}$$

Expand and completely simplify the complex number $(3-2i)^5$.

SCORE: ____ / 7 PTS

$$\begin{aligned} &1(3)^5(-2i)^0 + \underline{5(3)^4(-2i)} + \underline{10(3)^3(-2i)^2} + \underline{10(3)^2(-2i)^3} + \underline{5(3)(-2i)^4} + 1(3)^0(-2i)^5 \\ &= \underline{243} + 5(81)(-2i) + 10(27)(-4) + 10(9)(8i) + 5(3)(16) \\ &= 243 - \underline{810i} - \underline{1080} + \underline{720i} + \underline{240} - 32i \\ &= \underline{-597} - \underline{122i} \quad \text{①} \end{aligned}$$

Find the 7th term of $(8b-11g)^{25}$. Your final coefficient may be in factored form as shown in lecture.

SCORE: ____ / 5 PTS

$$\begin{aligned} &{}_{25}C_6 (8b)^{25-6} (-11g)^6 \\ &= \frac{25!}{6!19!} \underline{(8b)^{19}} \underline{(-11g)^6} \quad \text{PLUS } \frac{1}{2} \text{ IF YOUR FINAL} \\ &= \frac{25 \cdot 24 \cdot 23 \cdot 22 \cdot 21 \cdot 20 \cdot 19!}{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 19!} \quad 8^{19} 11^6 b^{19} g^6 \\ &\quad \text{ANSWER IS POSITIVE} \\ &= \underline{\underline{25 \cdot 23 \cdot 22 \cdot 7 \cdot 2}} \cdot 8^{19} \cdot 11^6 b^{19} g^6 = 177100 \cdot \underline{\underline{8^{19}}} \cdot \underline{\underline{11^6}} \cdot \underline{\underline{b^{19}}} \cdot \underline{\underline{g^6}} \end{aligned}$$