

## Workshop 4

### Exercise 1

Prove that no function exists from  $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  such that  $f(n) > f(n+1)$ .

### Exercise 2

Show that, for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ , we have  $2^{n-1} \leq n! \leq n^n$ .

### Exercise 3

Prove by induction that, for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ , 6 divides  $7^n - 1$ .

### Exercise 4

For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , we consider the following property:

$$P_n : 2^n > n^2.$$

1. Show that the implication  $P_n \implies P_{n+1}$  is true for  $n \geq 3$ .
2. For what values of  $n$  is the property  $P_n$  true?

### Exercise 5

Let  $(u_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be the sequence defined by  $u_0 = 2$ ,  $u_1 = 3$  and, for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $u_{n+2} = 3u_{n+1} - 2u_n$ . Show that, for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $u_n = 1 + 2^n$ .

### Exercise 6

Let  $(u_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}^*}$  be the sequence defined by  $u_1 = 3$  and for all  $n \geq 1$ ,  $u_{n+1} = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n u_k$ . Show that, for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ , we have  $u_n = 3n$ .

### Exercise 7

Let  $(u_n)$  be the sequence defined by  $u_0 = 1$  and, for all  $n \geq 0$ ,  $u_{n+1} = u_0 + u_1 + \dots + u_n$ . Show that, for all  $n \geq 1$ ,  $u_n = 2^{n-1}$ .

### Exercise 8

Prove that every convex polygon with  $n$  sides has  $\frac{n(n-3)}{2}$  diagonals.

### Exercise 9 (★)

1. Write  $\cos((n+1)^\circ)$  as a function of  $\cos(n^\circ)$ ,  $\cos(1^\circ)$  and  $\cos((n-1)^\circ)$ .
2. Prove that  $\cos(1^\circ)$  is irrational.

### Exercise 10 (★)

Let  $n$  be a strictly positive integer and  $p_n$  the  $n$ -th prime number. Show that there are infinitely many prime numbers. Show the following inequality:  $p_n \leq 2^{2^n}$ .

### Exercise 11 (★★)

Show that, for any integer  $n \geq 3$ , we can find  $n$  strictly positive integers  $x_1, \dots, x_n$ , two by two distinct, such that

$$\frac{1}{x_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n} = 1.$$

### Exercise 12 (★★)

Let  $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  such that  $f(n+1) > f(f(n))$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that  $f(n) = n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . (Hint : Show by induction on  $n$  that  $P_n: \forall k \geq n \implies f(k) \geq n$ .)