

# MATH 302

TEST 1  
JANUARY 28, 2005

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

*Calculators may be used. Put your answers in the space provided circle your answers. The maximum score on the test is 30 points.*

1. 2 points Disprove the following statements:

1a. The sum of two numbers is always even.

1b. The product of two distinct numbers of the form  $6k + 5$  is also of the form  $6k + 5$ .

2. 4 points Prove: If  $a|b$  and  $c \neq 0$ , then  $ac|bc$ .

3. 4 points By considering three distinct cases, prove that if  $a$  is any integer, then  $a(a^2 + 2)$  is divisible by 3.

4. 4 points Prove the following statement by induction: For all  $n \geq 1$ ,  $5|3^{3n+1} + 2^{n+1}$ .

5. 4 points Prove that if  $\gcd(a, b) = 1$ , then  $\gcd(a, b^2) = 1$ .

6. 4 points Find all solutions in positive integers of the diophantine equation  $65x + 40y = 2020$ .

7. 4 points Use mathematical induction to prove that

$$1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + \dots + (2n - 1) = n^2$$

for all  $n \geq 1$ .

8. 4 points Prove by direct computation. Given that the  $n$ th triangular number,  $T_n$ , is given by  $T_n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ , prove that the sum of two consecutive triangular numbers,  $T_n + T_{n+1}$ , is always a perfect square.