- (a) (10 pts) Show by mathematical induction that if $x_1 = -39$, then $x_{n+1} > x_n$ for all integers $n \ge 1$.
- (b) (10 pts) Show by mathematical induction that if $x_1 = 24$, then $x_{n+1} < x_n$ for all integers $n \ge 1$.
- 2. (15 pts) Show by induction that

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdots \frac{2n+1}{2n+2} \le \frac{1}{\sqrt{3n+4}}$$

- 3. (10 pts) Determine whether $(2+\sqrt{3})^{2/3}$ is a rational number, and explain your reasoning.
- 4. (10 pts) Find all rational solutions, if any, to the equation $9x^4 - 12x^3 + 13x^2 - 12x + 4 = 0$

Explain your reasoning.

5. (10 pts) Show by induction using the triangle inequality that

$$|a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n| \le |a_1| + |a_2| + \dots + |a_n|$$

for $a_i \in \mathbb{R}$ and all $n \geq 2$.

- 6. Show that for $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ we have
 - (a) (10 pts) $|a + b| + |a b| = 2 \max\{|a|, |b|\}.$
 - (b) (10 pts) $||a+b| |a-b|| \le 2\min\{|a|, |b|\}.$
- 7. (15 pts) Given nonempty subsets A and B of \mathbb{R} define the set A B by

$$A - B = \{a - b \colon a \in A, b \in B\}$$

State and prove a formula for $\inf(A - B)$ in terms of $\inf(A)$, $\sup(A)$, $\inf(B)$, and $\sup(B)$.