

Intro to Abstract Math Fall 2009

Homework 7 Due September 21

Exercise 22. Use induction to prove the power rule from Calculus. That is, for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$.

Exercise 23. Prove that for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$

 $(1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n)^2 = 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3.$

Exercise 24. Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Show that if a single square is removed from a $2^n \times 2^n$ grid, then

the resulting figure can be completely covered by non-overlapping tiles of the form \square . An example of such a covering in the n = 3 case is shown below.