

**Definition.** An integer  $a$  is *even* if there is an integer  $k$  such that  $n = 2k$ . An integer  $a$  is *odd* if there is an integer  $k$  such that  $n = 2k+1$ . (We assume the following result: Every integer  $n$  is either even or odd.)

**Principle of Mathematical Induction.** Let  $P(n)$  be a statement for every positive integer  $n$ . Suppose that

1.  $P(1)$  is true, and
2. for every positive integer  $k$ , if  $P(k)$  is true, then  $P(k + 1)$  is true,

then  $P(n)$  is true for all positive integers  $n$ .

1. Using the definitions, prove by cases that for every integer  $n$ ,  $n^2 - n + 41$  is odd.
2. What is the sum  $2 + 5 + 8 + \cdots + (3n-1)$  equal to? Explore this, make a conjecture, and prove it.
3. Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . What is the sum of the first  $n$  odd integers? Explore this, make a conjecture, and prove it.
4. Explore the divisibility by 3 of positive powers of 4. (E.g.  $4^n \pmod{3}$ .) Make a conjecture and prove it.