

Mathematics 300

Quiz 30

Name: Key

You must show your work to get full credit.

1. Give a precise statement of the *division algorithm*.

For any integers  $a, b$  with  $b > 0$ , there are  
 unique integers  $q, r$  such that  
 $a = qb + r$  and  $0 \leq r < b$

2. Define a sequence by  $a_0, a_2, a_2, \dots$  by

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{4}{5}a_n + 10, \quad a_0 = 20$$

- (a) Compute  $a_1$  and  $a_2$ .

$$a_1 = \underline{26}$$

$$a_2 = \underline{\frac{154}{5} = 30.8}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{4}{5}(20) + 10 = 4 \cdot 4 + 10 = 26, \quad a_2 = \frac{4}{5} \cdot 26 + 10$$

- (b) Prove  $a_n < 50$  for all  $n$ .

$$= \frac{104}{5} + \frac{50}{5} = \frac{154}{5}$$

Base case:  $a_0 = 20 < 50$  holds

Induction hypothesis:  $a_k < 50$

Induction goal:  $a_{k+1} < 50$

Induction step:  $a_{k+1} = \frac{4}{5}a_k + 10$

$$< \frac{4}{5}(50) + 10$$

as  $a_k < 50$

$$= 40 + 10$$

$$= 50.$$