## Mathematics 2602 Quiz 1 Prof. Margalit 31 August 2011

1. Prove by induction that  $5^{2n} - 2^{5n}$  is divisible by 7 for  $n \ge 0$ .

First we check the base case, n = 0:

$$5^{2 \cdot 0} - 2^{5 \cdot 0} = 1 - 1 = 0$$

Since 0 is divisible by 7, we are done with the base case.

Now assume that the statement is true for n = k. That is, assume

$$5^{2k} - 2^{5k}$$

is divisible by 7. Say that

$$5^{2k} - 2^{5k} = 7N$$

We now need to check that

$$5^{2(k+1)} - 2^{5(k+1)}$$

is divisible by 7. We have:

$$5^{2(k+1)} - 2^{5(k+1)} = 5^{2k+2} - 2^{5k+5}$$
  
=  $5^{2k}5^2 - 2^{5k}2^5$   
=  $25 \cdot 5^{2k} - 32 \cdot 2^{5k}$   
=  $32 \cdot 5^{2k} - 32 \cdot 2^{5k} - 7 \cdot 5^{2k}$   
=  $32(5^{2k} - 2^{5k}) - 7 \cdot 5^{2k}$   
=  $32(7N) - 7 \cdot 5^{2k}$   
=  $7(32N - 5^{2k}).$ 

This is divisible by 7, as desired.

By the principle of mathematical induction,  $5^{2n} - 2^{5n}$  is divisible by 7 for  $n \ge 0$ .