Name:

Pid: $\qquad$

1. ( 10 points) Let $a_{n}$ be a sequence such that $a_{1}=9, a_{2}=41$, and $a_{n+2}=9 a_{n+1}-20 a_{n}$. Show that $a_{n}=4^{n}+5^{n}$.
2. We say that $L$ is a list of powers of $x$ iff

- either $L=x^{k}$ for some positive integer $k$ or
- $L=\left(x^{k}, L^{\prime}\right)$ where $L^{\prime}$ is a list of powers of $x$ and $k$ is a positive integer.

Let $L$ be a list of powers of $x$. We say that the sum of $L$ with $x=v$ denoted by $\left.\sum L\right|_{x=v}$

- is equal to $v^{k}$ whether $L=x^{k}$ and
- is equal to $v^{k}+\left.\sum L^{\prime}\right|_{x=v}$ whether $L=\left(x^{k}, L^{\prime}\right)$.

Prove that for any list $L$ of powers of $x$ there is a polynomial such that $\left.\sum L\right|_{x=v}=p(v)$ for all real numbers $v$.
3. (10 points) Prove that $\sum_{i=1}^{n}(i+1) 2^{i}=n 2^{n+1}$ for all integers $n \geq 1$.

