

**1. More squares**

Prove the following statement:  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \exists m \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $\sum_{k=0}^n k^3 = m^2$

**2. Proving Inequality**

For all positive integers  $n \geq 1$ , prove that

$$\frac{1}{3^1} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{3^n} < \frac{1}{2}$$

### 3. Well-Ordered Grid

Consider an infinite sheet of graph paper such that each square contains a natural number. Suppose that the number in each square is equal to the average of the numbers in the four neighboring squares.

- (a) By the Well-Ordering Principle, there must be some smallest number in the grid (call it  $n$ ). Prove that for any square containing  $n$ , the four squares adjacent to it must also contain  $n$ .
- (b) Prove that each square in the infinite grid contains the same number.

### 4. $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational

A rational number is any number that can be expressed as a fraction  $\frac{p}{q}$ , where  $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $q \neq 0$ .

- (a) Is the fraction expression  $\frac{p}{q}$  for a rational number unique?
- (b) Prove that  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational using well-ordering principle.