1. Consider the Tower of Hanoi puzzle.



- i.) Is it possible to solve this puzzle in $2^n 1$ moves? Play this puzzle with your n paper disks, where n = 1, 2, 3, and 4.
- ii.) Prove (using induction) that it is possible to solve this puzzle in $2^n 1$ moves, or give a counterexample (find a number M where you need more than $2^M 1$ to solve the puzzle).
- 2. To make sure everyone knows everyone, please have everyone shake hands or fist-bump with everyone in the group. Then count the number of occurrences.
 - A.) If there are N people in a large group, how many handshakes will happen if everyone shakes hands exactly once with everyone in the group? Write the answer as an explicit (closed-form) formula.
 - B.) Prove your closed-form formula using induction.
- 3. The following even numbers can be written as the sum of two primes:

$$6 = 3 + 3$$

$$8 = 3 + 5$$

$$10 = 3 + 7 = 5 + 5$$

$$12 = 7 + 5$$

- a. Write each of the even numbers 50, 70, and 100 as the sum of two primes. Find as many ways as possible to write them as sums of two primes.
- b. Is it possible to write every even number (larger than 2) as the sum of two primes?
- c. Prove (using induction) that it is possible, or give a counterexample (find an even number M > 2 which cannot be written as the sum of two primes).