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. On the board, please draw the complete graph on 5 vertices


Count the number of edges in this graph.
I.) How many edges are there for the complete graph on $N$ vertices? Write the answer as an explicit (closed-form) formula.
II.) Prove your closed-form formula using induction.
3. The following even numbers can be written as the sum of two primes:

$$
\begin{aligned}
6 & =3+3 \\
8 & =3+5 \\
10 & =3+7=5+5 \\
12 & =7+5
\end{aligned}
$$

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).

