

**Assignment 4**

*Due date: April 14, 2017, 11:59 PM.*

1. Let  $P(n)$  be the statement that a postage of  $n$  cents can be formed using just 4-cent stamps and 7-cent stamps. Use strong mathematical induction to show that  $P(n)$  is true for  $n \geq 18$ .
2. Give a recursive definition of each of these sets of ordered pairs of positive integers.
  - (a)  $S = \{(a, b) : a \in \mathbb{Z}^+, b \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \text{ and } a + b \text{ is odd}\}$
  - (b)  $S = \{(a, b) : a \in \mathbb{Z}^+, b \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \text{ and } a \mid b\}$
  - (c)  $S = \{(a, b) : a \in \mathbb{Z}^+, b \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \text{ and } 3 \mid (a + b)\}$

3. Prove that  $1 \cdot 1! + 2 \cdot 2! + \dots + n \cdot n! = (n + 1)! - 1$  for all  $n > 0$ .

4. Use mathematical induction to prove that for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  we have  $21 \mid (4^{n+1} + 5^{2n-1})$ .

5. The Fibonacci numbers are defined as:  $f_1 = 1$ ,  $f_2 = 1$ , and

$$f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2}, \quad \text{for } n \geq 3.$$

Give a proof by induction to show that  $3 \mid f_{4n}$ , for all  $n \geq 1$ .

6. Give a proof by induction to show that the Fibonacci numbers satisfy

$$f_{n-1} f_{n+1} - f_n^2 = (-1)^n, \quad \text{for all } n \in \mathbb{N}, \text{ with } n \geq 2.$$

7. For each of the following relations on the set of all real numbers, determine whether it is reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, transitive. Here  $xRy$  if and only if:

- |                                  |                        |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) $x + 2y = 0$                 | (b) $x = 2y$           |
| (c) $x - y$ is a rational number | (d) $xy = 0$           |
| (e) $xy \geq 0$                  | (f) $x = 1$ or $y = 1$ |
| (g) $x$ is a multiple of $y$     | (h) $xy = 1$           |

8. Determine the matrix which represents the transitive closures of the following relations on the set  $\{a, b, c, d, e\}$ :

- (a)  $\{(b, c), (b, e), (c, e), (d, a), (e, b), (e, c)\}$
- (b)  $\{(a, b), (a, c), (a, e), (b, a), (b, c), (c, a), (c, b), (d, a), (e, d)\}$

9. List all possible relations on the set  $\{0, 1\}$  and determine which of these relations are

- (a) reflexive      (b) symmetric      (c) antisymmetric      (d) transitive

10. Give the equivalence classes of the relation

$aRb$  if and only if  $a^4 \equiv b^4 \pmod{30}$ ,

on the set  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 15\}$ .

11. Which of these collections of subsets are partitions of the set of integers?

- (a) the set of even integers and the set of odd integers
- (b) the set of integers divisible by 3, the set of integers leaving a remainder of 1 when divided by 3, and the set of integers leaving a remainder of 2 when divided by 3
- (c) the set of integers less than -100, the set of integers with absolute value not exceeding 100, and the set of integers greater than 100
- (d) the set of integers not divisible by 3, the set of even integers, and the set of integers that leave a remainder of 3 when divided by 6.

12. Which of the following are partial orders?

- (a)  $(, =)$     (b)  $(, <)$     (c)  $(, \leq)$     (d)  $(, \neq)$