Math 55 Section Worksheet GSI: Jeremy Meza Office Hours: Wed 10am-12pm, Evans 775 February 28, 2018

1 Warm-up

Try to recall the following concepts without looking at your notes: Sum Rule Product Rule Inclusion-Exclusion Pigeonhole Principle

2 Problems

 What is wrong with this "proof" by strong induction? "Theorem" For every nonnegative integer n, 5n = 0. Base Case: 5 ⋅ 0 = 0. Inductive Step: Suppose that 5j = 0 for all nonnegative integers j with

Inductive Step: Suppose that 5j = 0 for all homegative integers j with $0 \le j \le k$. Write k + 1 = i + j, where i and j are natural numbers less than k + 1. By the inductive hypothesis, 5(k + 1) = 5(i + j) = 5i + 5j = 0 + 0 = 0.

- 2. Suppose you begin with a pile of n stones and split this pile into n piles of one stone each by successively splitting a pile of stones into two smaller piles. Each time you split a pile you multiply the number of stones in each of the two smaller piles you form, so that if these piles have r and s stones in them, respectively, you compute rs. Show that no matter how you split the piles, the sum of the products computed at each step equals n(n-1)/2.
- 3. Prove that $2^n > (n+1)^2$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ with $n \ge 6$.
- 4. Give a recursive definition of $P_m(n)$, the product of the integer m and the nonnegative integer n.
- 5. How many different three-letter initials can people have?
- 6. How many different three-letter initials with none of the letters repeated can people have?
- 7. How many positive integers not exceeding 100 are divisible either by 4 or by 6?
- 8. Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and suppose we have a set $S \subseteq [2n]$ of size |S| = n + 1. Prove that there must be two elements $x, y \in S$ that are relatively prime.