

Due **BoC, Monday, 24Sep2018, wATMP!**  
Please *fill-in* every *blank* on this sheet. Write **DNE** in a blank if the described object does not exist or if the indicated operation cannot be performed.

**A1:** *Show no work. Simply fill-in each blank on the problem-sheet.*

**a** [With  $\mathcal{P}()$  the *powerset* operator, let  $S := 3\text{-stooges}$ .] Then  $|\mathcal{P}(S)| =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $|\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{P}(S))| =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

**b** Using *only* symbols  $H, D, \wedge, \vee, \neg, T, F, ], [$ , rewrite (in simplest form) expression  $[[H \Rightarrow D] \Rightarrow H]$  as \_\_\_\_\_ . Ditto, rewrite  $[H \Rightarrow [D \Rightarrow H]]$  as \_\_\_\_\_.

**c**  $\forall x, z \in \mathbb{Z}$  with  $x < z$ ,  $\exists y \in \mathbb{Z}$  st.:  $x < y < z$ .  $T$   $F$   
 $\forall x, z \in \mathbb{Q}$  with  $x \neq z$ ,  $\exists y \in \mathbb{R}$  st.:  $x < y < z$ .  $T$   $F$   
For all sets  $\Omega$ , there exists a fnc  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \Omega$ .  $T$   $F$

**d** The coeff of  $x^7 y^{12}$  in  $[5x + y^3 + 1]^{30}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
[You may write in form number times multinomial-coeff. You can leave the multinomial-coeff as such, or write ITOF factorials.]

**e** The number of ways of picking 42 objects from 70 types is  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} 70 \\ 42 \end{smallmatrix} \right] \frac{\text{Binom}}{\text{coeff}} \left( \frac{\quad}{\quad} \right)$ . And  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} 70 \\ 42 \end{smallmatrix} \right] = \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} T \\ N \end{smallmatrix} \right]$ , where  $T =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\neq 70$ , and  $N =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

*For the two essay questions, carefully TYPE, double-or-triple-spaced, grammatical solns. I suggest L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, but other systems are ok too.*

**A2:** **i** On a  $7 \times 7$  chessboard, 22 rooks are placed. Prove there exists a **friendly** 4-set of rooks. [I.e, on 4 distinct rows and on 4 distinct columns. Shorthand: You may use **clump** for “friendly 4-set”.] Illustrate the concepts in your proof with large, useful Pictures. [Hint: PHP]

**ii** On a  $7 \times 7$  chessboard, 23 rooks are placed. Prove: **Either** there exists a friendly 5-set, or a disjoint-pair of

friendly 4-sets. [An  $n$ -set of rooks is **friendly** if the rooks lie on  $n$  distinct rows, and  $n$  distinct columns. Shorthand: You may use **double-clump** for “disjoint-pair of friendly 4-sets”.]

STRONGER: Prove there *always* exists a double-clump, unconditionally.

**A3:** Define a sequence  $\vec{b} = (b_0, b_1, b_2, \dots)$  by  $b_0 := 0$  and  $b_1 := 3$  and

$$\dagger: \quad b_{n+2} := 7b_{n+1} - 10b_n, \quad \text{for } n = 0, 1, \dots$$

Use induction to prove, for each natnum  $k$ , that

$$\ddagger: \quad b_k = 5^k - 2^k.$$

**Further:** Given recurrence ( $\dagger$ ) and initial conditions, *explain* how you could have discovered/computed the numbers 5 and 2 in the ( $\ddagger$ ) formula.

Can you generalize to getting a ( $\ddagger$ )-like formula when the recurrence is  $b_{n+2} := \mathbf{S}b_{n+1} - \mathbf{P}b_n$ , for arbitrary real-number coefficients  $\mathbf{S}$  and  $\mathbf{P}$ ?

End of Home-A

**A1:** \_\_\_\_\_ 140pts

**A2:** \_\_\_\_\_ 90pts

**A3:** \_\_\_\_\_ 60pts

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_ 290pts