

## Problem 1

index  
sets

Lemma: if sorted subset  $\rightarrow *$

$$(a) \begin{array}{l} 1: a_1 < a_2 < a_3 \\ \cancel{2: a_1 < a_3 < a_2} \\ 3: a_3 < a_1 < a_2 \end{array} *$$

$$1: a_1 < a_3 < a_2 < a_4 *$$

$$2: a_1 < a_3 < a_4 < a_2 *$$

$$3: a_1 < a_4 < a_3 < a_2 *$$

$$4: a_4 < a_1 < a_3 < a_2 *$$

$$(b) 1: a_4 < a_3 < a_1 < a_2 *$$

$$2: a_3 < a_1 < a_2 < a_4 *$$

$$3: \text{if any } a_3 < a_1, a_2, a_4$$

$$(c) 1: a_3 < a_1 < a_4 < a_2$$

$$1: a_3 < a_1 < a_4 < a_5 *$$

$$2: a_3 < a_4 < a_1 < a_2$$

$$2: a_5 > a_4 > a_2 *$$

$$1: 3, 4, 5$$

$$2: 5, 4, 2$$

$$\text{By}$$

(d) with  $a_1 \cancel{<} a_2$  All cases  $\rightarrow *$

Symmetry.

Problem 2.

P by WOP

$$\text{A.s.t. } \sum_{i=0}^n i^3 = \left( \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right)^2$$

$$\exists c \quad \{ n \mid P(n) \text{ is false} \}$$

$$\exists c \text{ by WOP } c = \min(C)$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{c-1} i^3 = \left( \frac{(c-1)c}{2} \right)^2$$

~~$$\sum_{i=0}^{c-1} i^3 + c^3 = \sum_{i=0}^c i^3$$~~

~~$$\rightarrow \cancel{P(c)} \neq T = F \quad B$$~~

## Problem 3

I.H.  $P(t) :=$  After  $t$  mins

Perimeter stays  
the same.

Base Case:  $P(0) \checkmark$

I.S. an square is infected

when two neighbors are,

$$1: P_{h+1} = P_h$$

$$2: P_{h+1} = P_h + 2 - 2 \quad \checkmark$$

Theorem. the Perimeter never reaches  $4h$ .

Problem 4. "implies that"

Problem 5.

$P(\text{by Strong Induction})$

$$\text{I.H. } P(h) ::= G_h = 3^h - 2^h$$

$$\text{B.C. } P(0) \vee P(1) \vee$$

$$\text{I.S. } 5(3^h - 2^h) - 6(3^{h-1} - 2^{h-1}) = 3^{h+1} - 2^{h+1} = G_{h+1}$$

(Constructing Case.)

Problem 6.

$$(a) i \rightarrow ih \Rightarrow h_0$$

$\downarrow$

$i-1$

$$(b) \begin{cases} (i, i+1), (i, i+2), (i, i+3) \\ \text{or} \\ (i, i-1), (i, i-2), (i, i-3) \end{cases} \quad \left. \right\} 3 \text{ Pairs}$$

(c) h-he. no Pairs per (a).

(d) +1, -1, +3, -3  $\rightarrow$  Changes. (induction)

(e) Lemma, blank switches taking odd row with i.

(f) odd moves  $\rightarrow$  even Parity

Problem 7.

J.H.  $P(h) := \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid B \geq z_n\}$

B.C.  $P(0) \checkmark$

J.S.  $Z_{h+1} = \left\lfloor \frac{B_h - Z_h}{2} \right\rfloor$        $B_{h+1} = \left\lfloor \frac{B_h - Z_h}{2} \right\rfloor \times 2$