

# Problem Set 1

Mathematics Club, IITM

3rd November 2022

## 1 Problems from the Presentation

1. For the configuration of Bishops in a chessboard, we found that the maximum number of Bishops in a  $n \times n$  chessboard was  $2n - 2$ . In how many ways can you do this?
2. For the configuration of Knights in a chessboard, how many knights can you place in a  $n \times n$  chessboard and in how many ways?
3. Prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^n = e^r$
4. Solving for Lucas Numbers: Take  $F_0 = 2, F_1 = 1, F_k = F_{k-1} + F_{k-2}, k \geq 2$  (Brownie Points for finding out its relationship with Fibonacci Numbers)
5. Prove [Strong induction](#) using regular induction. While using strong induction, is one base case always enough, or do you need more?

**A sidenote:** We obtained the chessboard problems from [Challenging Mathematical Problems with Elementary Solutions](#)

## 2 More Problems

1. Differential Equations using Matrices: Just like the Fibonacci Sequence, it's possible to solve differential equations using matrices. This arises from an interesting definition: For a matrix  $A$ , define

$$e^A = I + A\frac{1}{1!} + A^2\frac{1}{2!} + A^3\frac{1}{3!} + \dots$$

Here, we can write  $A = PDP^{-1}$ , for a diagonalizable matrix  $A$ .

Using this, solve the differential equation for simple harmonic oscillator:

$$\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} + w^2x(t) = 0$$

*We'll sign off with a hint about the integration bee: Feynman Integration!*