

Question 1

- (a) Let U be a universal set and let A, B be subsets of U . Prove that $\overline{(A \cap B)} = \bar{A} \cup \bar{B}$.
 (b) Determine whether the argument

$$\frac{p \rightarrow q \quad p \wedge \neg q}{\therefore q \rightarrow p}$$

is valid.

[15 marks]
 (10 marks)

(5 marks)

Question 2

Prove that for any positive integer n , $\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \leq \left(1 + \frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{n+1}$.

[10 marks]

Question 3

List relations satisfying the following properties. If you can, please list a relation with the domain set; otherwise, give some explanations.

- (a) Not reflexive, not symmetric, not antisymmetric, and transitive. (5 marks)
 (b) Not reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, and not transitive. (5 marks)
 (c) Reflexive, symmetric, not antisymmetric, and not transitive. (5 marks)

Question 4

Select a theta notation for $f(n) = \sum_{k=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right)^{3k} k \ln k$ and prove it.

[10 marks]

Question 5

Solve the recurrence relation

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + n \cdot 2^n + 3^n \text{ for all } n \geq 2$$

with initial condition $a_1 = 11$.

[15 marks]

Question 6

Find the number of integer solutions of

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 15$$

subject to $x_1 \geq 1, 0 < x_2 \leq 5, 1 \leq x_3 < 4$.

[10 marks]

Question 7

Consider an n by n grid of points at positions $\{(i, j) : 1 \leq i \leq n, 1 \leq j \leq n\}$ in the plane. Each point is colored black or white. How large must n be such that for every way to color the points, there is a rectangle whose four corners all have the same color? The answer requires a proof for the upper bound (7 marks) and an example for the lower bound (3 marks).

[10 marks]

Question 8

G is a simple graph with 60 vertices with each of vertex degree > 40 . Prove that G must contain the 4-order complete graph K_4 as a subgraph.

[15 marks]