

MATHEMATICS

Assignment 1

Index No: ICT/20/851

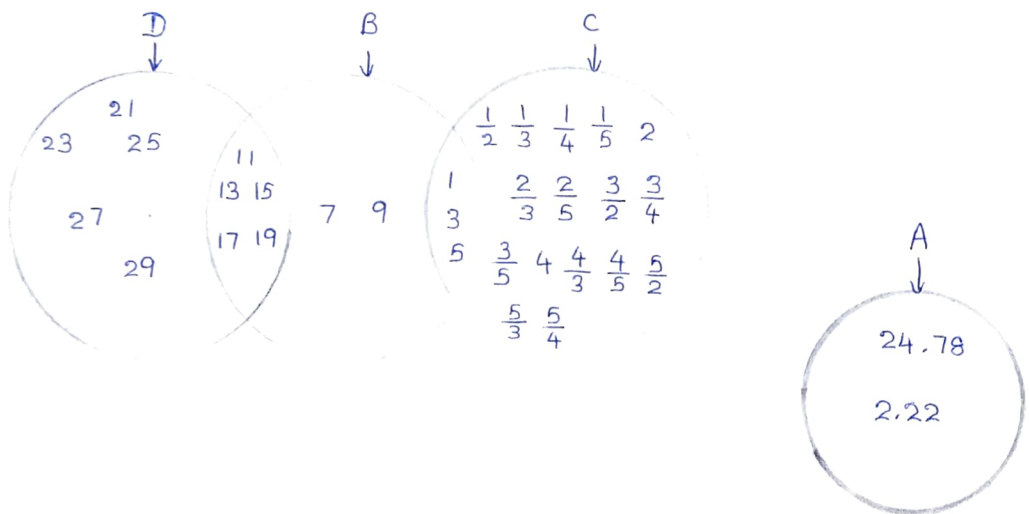
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i. A. i) $A = \{24.78, 2.22\}$

ii) $B = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19\}$

iii) $C = \{1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, 2, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, 3, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{5}, 4, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{5}, 5, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{5}{4}\}$

iv) $D = \{11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29\}$



i. $B \cup (A \cap C) = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19\}$

ii. $A \oplus B = \{1, 2.22, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 24.78\}$

iii. $B \oplus D = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29\}$

iv. $A \cap (B \cap C) = \{\}$

v. $(B \cup C)^c = \{2.22, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 24.78\}$

B. i) $((A \cap B) \setminus C) \cup (C \setminus (A \cup B))$

ii. $C \cup D$

iii. $(A \cap B) \cup (B \cap C) \cup (A \cup B \cup C \cup D)^c$

2) A). i. $T_n = n^2 + 2n + 1$

$$T_1 = 1^2 + (2 \times 1) + 1 = 4$$

$$T_2 = 2^2 + (2 \times 2) + 1 = 9$$

$$T_3 = 3^2 + (2 \times 3) + 1 = 16$$

$$T_4 = 4^2 + (2 \times 4) + 1 = 25$$

ii) $T_n = 8n^2 - n - 1$

$$T_1 = (8 \times 1^2) - 1 - 1 = 6$$

$$T_2 = (8 \times 2^2) - 2 - 1 = 29$$

$$T_3 = (8 \times 3^2) - 3 - 1 = 68$$

$$T_4 = (8 \times 4^2) - 4 - 1 = 123$$

B). $T_1 = 1$; $T_2 = 2$

$$T_n = 2T_{n-1} + T_{n-2}$$

$$T_3 = 2(2) + 1 = 5$$

$$T_4 = 2(5) + 2 = 12$$

$$T_5 = 2(12) + 5 = 29$$

C). $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{11}{11}, \frac{15}{14}, \frac{19}{17}, \frac{23}{20}, \dots$

Consider the numerator;

$$3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, \dots$$

$$T_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$= 3 + (n-1)4$$

$$T_n = 5 + 4n - 1$$

$$T_7 = (4 \times 7) - 1 = 27$$

$$T_8 = (4 \times 8) - 1 = 31$$

Consider denominator;

$$5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, \dots$$

$$T_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$= 5 + (n-1)3$$

$$= 3n + 2$$

$$T_7 = (3 \times 7) + 2 = 23$$

$$T_8 = (3 \times 8) + 2 = 26$$

i). $T_7 = \frac{27}{23}$

$$T_8 = \frac{31}{26}$$

ii). numerator $(T_n) = 4n - 1$
denominator $(T_n) = 3n + 2$

$$\therefore T_n = \frac{(4n-1)}{(3n+2)}$$

3). $u_n = \frac{n-1}{n+1} =$

$$u_2 = \frac{(2-1)}{(2+1)} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$u_3 = \frac{(3-1)}{(3+1)} = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$u_4 = \frac{(4-1)}{(4+1)} = \frac{3}{5}$$

* When n gets the values larger and larger, the result value become larger also.