

# CS 241 Homework 1

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Spring 2022

**Problem 1.** *On January 22nd 2020, I turned 22 years old. Prove that for any person, there is exactly one year in which they turn  $x$  years old on the  $x$  day of a month.*

**Answer 1.** Let

$$x \in X = [1, 31] \cap Z = [1, 2, 3, \dots, 31] \quad (1)$$

be the day of the month on which I was born. Let  $P(x)$  = "I will turn  $x$  years old on day  $x$ " Suppose  $P(x)$  and  $P(y)$  are both true with  $x \neq y$ . Then I have two different birthdays, the  $x$ 'th and the  $y$ 'th, which is impossible. Therefore if  $P(x)$  is true then it is true for a unique  $x$ . My age in years takes on all possible values in  $X$ , therefore there exists  $x$  such that  $P(x)$  is true.

**Problem 2.** *Clearly the following proof must be incorrect, where and what is the error?*

**Answer 1.**

$$\frac{d}{dx}[x + x + x + \dots + x] \text{ times} \quad (2)$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \quad (3)$$

$$x + x + x + \dots + x = \sum_{i=1}^x x \quad (4)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{x+h} (x+h) - \sum_{i=1}^x (x)}{h} \quad (5)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{x+h} (x) + \sum_{i=1}^{x+h} (h) + \sum_{i=1}^x (x)}{h} \quad (6)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^x (x) + \sum_{i=x+1}^{x+h} (x) + \sum_{i=1}^{x+h} (h) - \sum_{i=1}^x (x)}{h} \quad (7)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} = \frac{\sum_{i=x+1}^{x+h} (x) + \sum_{i=1}^{x+h} (h)}{h} \quad (8)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} = \frac{(x + x + x + \dots + x + x) + (h + h + h + \dots + h + h + h)}{h} \text{ } x+h-x \text{ times, } x+h \text{ times} \quad (9)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} = \frac{(x + x + x + \dots + x + x) + (h + h + h + \dots + h + h + h)}{h} \text{ } h \text{ times, } x+h \text{ times} \quad (10)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} = \frac{h * x + (x+h) * h}{h} \quad (11)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} = \frac{h(x + x + h)}{h} \quad (12)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} = \frac{h(x + x + h)}{h} \quad (13)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} = (x + x + h) \quad (14)$$

$$= x + x + 0 \quad (15)$$

$$2x = 2x \quad (16)$$

*Proof.* Clearly  $1 = 2$  is false due it containing different numbers and inbetween steps 2, and 3 forgetting the limit definition of a derivative.

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + h) - f(x)}{h}$$

Q.E.D.