

Math 321

Q's/ $f_0 f_1 + f_1 f_2 + \dots + f_{2n-1} f_{2n} = f_{2n}^2$ #15 p. 300

Basis: $n=1$ Right = $f_{2(1)}^2 = f_2^2 = 1$

$f_0 = 0$
 $f_1 = 1$
 $f_2 = 1$
 $f_3 = 2$

$$LHS = f_0 f_1 + f_1 f_2 = 0 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

True!

Inductive: (show $P(k) \rightarrow P(k+1)$)

assume $P(k)$: $f_0 f_1 + f_1 f_2 + \dots + f_{2k-1} f_{2k} = f_{2k}^2$

show $P(k+1)$: $f_0 f_1 + \dots + f_{2k-1} f_{2k} + f_{2k} f_{2k+1} + f_{2k+1} f_{2k+2} = f_{2k+2}^2$

given $f_0 f_1 + f_1 f_2 + \dots + f_{2k-1} f_{2k} = f_{2k}^2$

$$f_0 f_1 + \dots + f_{2k-1} f_{2k} + f_{2k} f_{2k+1} + f_{2k+1} f_{2k+2} = f_{2k}^2 + f_{2k} f_{2k+1} + f_{2k+1} f_{2k+2}$$

$$f_0 f_1 + \dots + f_{2k+1} f_{2k+2} = f_{2k} (f_{2k} + f_{2k+1}) + f_{2k+1} f_{2k+2}$$

$$= f_{2k+2} [f_{2k} + f_{2k+1}]$$

$$= f_{2k+2}^2$$

True

7b $a_n = 2n + 1 \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

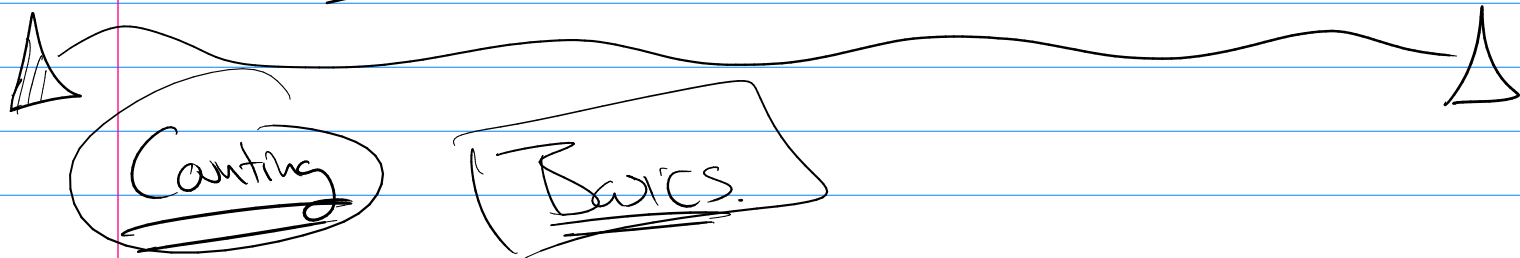
$$\begin{array}{l} a_1 = 3 \\ a_2 = 5 \\ a_3 = 7 \end{array} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} a_1 = 3 \\ a_n = a_{n-1} + 2 \end{array} \right]$$

5a $f(0) = 0$

$$f(n) = 2f(n-2) \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$f(1) = 2f(-1) = 2 \cdot 0$$

Not Valid



Counting is a thought experiment.

Find a rule that will "count" your set.

Counting a task that has two parts.
You do one and you then do part two.

A_1 is the set of ways for task 1

A_2 is the set of ways for task 2

task one and task 2

pick one & $A_1 \times A_2 = \{ (a,b) \mid a \in A_1, b \in A_2 \}$

Product Rule

$$|A_1 \times A_2| = |A_1| \cdot |A_2|$$

ex. 5 ways to mow , 2 ways to trim
to finish lawn \therefore mow and trim.

$$5 \cdot 2 = \boxed{10}$$

$(\equiv, \cap), (\equiv, \cup), \text{ etc.}$

Product Rule

$$\text{for } |A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n| = |A_1| |A_2| \dots |A_n|$$

ex

pick a password that can have lowercase letters or numbers that contains 10 symbols.

(a)

$$b_1 \wedge b_2 \wedge \dots \wedge b_{10}$$

$$36 \cdot 36 \cdot \dots \cdot 36 = 36^{10}$$

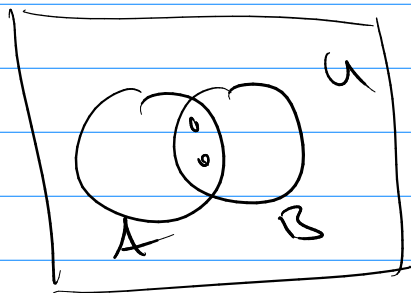
(b)

lower, upper, numbers, and no repeats.

$$b_1 \wedge b_2 \wedge \dots \wedge b_{10} = 62 \cdot 61 \cdot 60 \cdot 59 \cdot 58 \cdot 57 \cdot 56 \cdot 55 \cdot 54 \cdot 53$$

Sun Rule: (or)

task one or task two



① A and B are disjoint

$$|A \cup B| = |A| + |B|$$

② Not Disjoint! (Inclusion/Exclusion Principle)

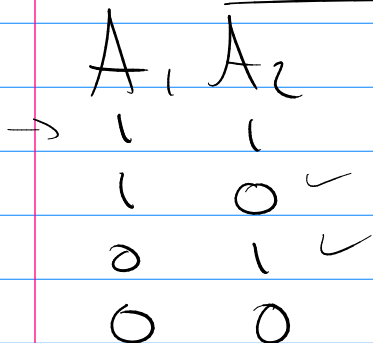
$$|A \cup B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B|$$

Lots of Sets.

① Disjoint

$$|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n| = |A_1| + |A_2| + \dots + |A_n|$$

② Non Disjoint?



$$|A_1 \cup A_2| = |A_1| + |A_2| - |A_1 \cap A_2|$$

A_1	A_2	A_3	$ A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 $
1	1	1	
1	1	0	$= A_1 + A_2 + A_3 $
1	0	1	
1	0	0	$- A_1 \cap A_2 - A_1 \cap A_3 - A_2 \cap A_3 $
0	1	1	
0	1	0	$+ A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 $
0	0	1	
0	0	0	

Simple: How many bubble answer sheets are possible for 10 questions w/ 4 answers and you can leave blank.

q_1 $\odot \odot \odot \odot$ $|q_1| = 5$

q_2 $|q_2| = 5$

$q_1 \wedge q_2 \wedge \dots \wedge q_{10}$

$5 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot 5 = 5^{10}$

$|A_1 \cup A_2| = |A_1| + |A_2|$

$|A_1 \cup A_2| - |A_1| = |A_2|$

$\text{all} = \text{some} + \text{no's}$

$$\boxed{36^{10} - 35^{10}} = |\text{some a's}|$$

$$|\overset{\text{exactly}}{1 \text{ a's}}| + |\overset{\text{exactly}}{2 \text{ a's}}| + \dots + |\text{exactly } 10 \text{ a's}|$$