

Asn 4

2.3

2) a) Not a function $f(n)$ has two values for n b) yes, function c) not a function, $f(2)$ is undefined

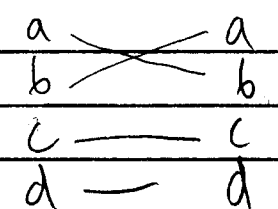
4) a) Domain: set of nonnegative integers
Range: set of nonnegative integers

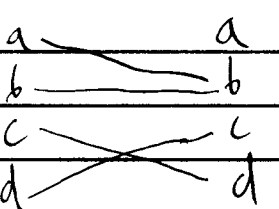
b) Domain: set of integers
Range: set of positive integers

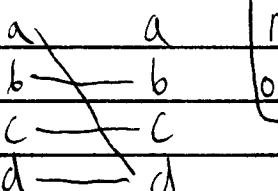
c) Domain: set of bit strings
Range: set of nonnegative integers

d) Domain: set of bit strings
Range: set of nonnegative integers

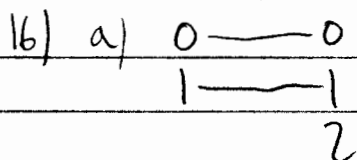
8) a) 1 b) 2 c) -1 d) 0 e) 3 f) -2 g) 1
h) 1

10) a)  yes,
one-to-one

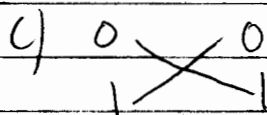
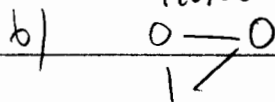
b)  No,
not one-to-one

c)  No, not
one-to-one

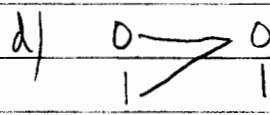
f from $\{0,1\}$ to $\{0,1,2\}$ with $f(0)=0$ and $f(1)=1$



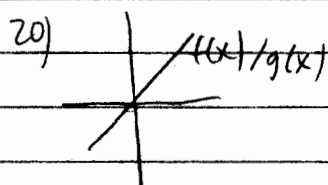
f from $\{0,1\}$ to $\{0,3\}$ with $f(0)=0$ and $f(1)=0$



f from $\{0,1\}$ to $\{0,1\}$ with $f(0)=1$ and $f(1)=0$



f from $\{0,1\}$ to $\{0,1\}$ with $f(0)=0$ and $f(1)=0$



If $f(x)$ is increasing then $f(x) < f(y)$ whenever $x > y$. So, if $x > y$ then $g(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)} > \frac{1}{f(y)} = g(y)$ (so $g(x)$ is decreasing)

If $g(x)$ is decreasing then

$g(x) > g(y)$ whenever $x > y$.

So, if $x > y$ then

$f(x) = \frac{1}{g(x)} < \frac{1}{g(y)} = f(y)$. (so $f(x)$ is increasing.)

32) $f(g(x)) = f(x+2) = x(x+2)+1 = x^2+2x+1$
 $g(f(x)) = g(x^2+1) = 1(x^2+1)+2 = x^2+3$

46) $a = \lceil x \rceil$

$a-1 < x \leq a$

$a+m-1 < x+m \leq a+m$

$\lceil x+m \rceil = a+m$

$a = \lceil x \rceil$, so $a+m = \lceil x \rceil + m$

$\lceil x \rceil + m = a+m = \lceil x+m \rceil$

10) a) $a_n = 3 + 2n + n^2$
123, 146, 171

b) $a_n = 7 + 4n$
51, 55, 59

c) Starting with 1 in 1 bit binary continue to count in binary.

1100, 1101, 1110

d) Fibonacci's sequence with repetition: one 1, three 2's, five 3's, seven 5's, nine 8's, eleven 13's, etc.
8, 8, 8

e) $a_n = 3^n - 1$

59,048

177,146

531,440

f) The sequence of odd factorials using only odd numbers, ie ($5! = 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 15$ / $9! = 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9 = 945$)
654,729,075 1.374931058¹⁰ 3.162341432¹¹

g) one 1, two 0's, three 1's, 4 0's, 5 1's, etc.
0, 0, 0

h) $a^n = 2^{2^n}$ $2^{64} = 1.844674407^{10}$
 $2^{128} = 3.402823669^{38}$
 $2^{256} = 1.157920892$

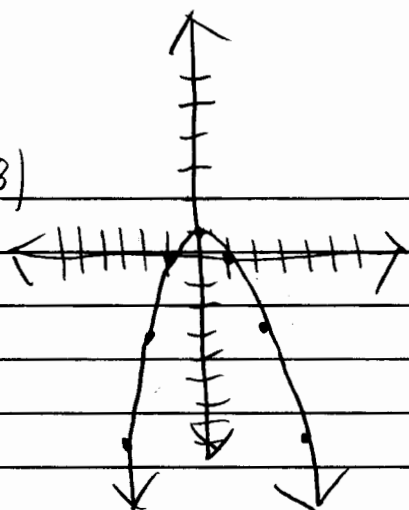
16) a) $2+0+2+0+2+0+2+0+2$
110

b) $0+1+5+19+65+211+665$
 $+2059+6305$
9330

c) $5+12+30+78+210+582+1650$
 $+4758+13890$
21,215

d) $1+2+4+8+16+32+64$
 $+128+256$ 511

58)



$$66) (f \circ g)^{-1} = g^{-1} \circ f^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ((f \circ g) \circ (g^{-1} \circ f^{-1}))(x) \\ & (f \circ g)(g^{-1}(f^{-1}(x))) \\ & (f \circ g)(g^{-1}(f^{-1}(x))) \\ & (f(g(g^{-1}(f^{-1}(x)))) \\ & (f(f^{-1}(x))) \\ & x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ((g \circ f) \circ (f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}))(z) \\ & (g \circ f)(f^{-1}(g^{-1}(z))) \\ & (g \circ f)(f^{-1}(g^{-1}(z))) \\ & (g(f(f^{-1}(g^{-1}(z)))) \\ & (g(g^{-1}(z))) \\ & z \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so } (f \circ g)^{-1} = g^{-1} \circ f^{-1}$$

2.4)

$$2) 2^8 - 1 = 255$$

$$b) 7$$

$$c) 1 + (-1)^8 = 2$$

$$d) -(-2)^8 = -256$$

$$4) a) a_0 = 1, a_1 = -2, a_2 = 4, a_3 = -8$$

$$b) a_0 = 3, a_1 = 3, a_2 = 3, a_3 = 3$$

$$c) a_0 = 8, a_1 = 11, a_2 = 23, a_3 = 71$$

$$d) a_0 = 2, a_1 = 0, a_2 = 8, a_3 = 0$$

8) 3, 5, 7 1. A list of odd integers starting with 3.

$$2. a_n = 3 + 2n$$

3. A list of prime numbers starting with 3.

$$19) \sum_{j=1}^n (a_j - a_{j-1}) \quad a_1 - a_0 + a_2 - a_1 + a_3 - a_2 + a_4 - a_3 + a_5 - a_4 + \dots$$

Because every term in the sequence except a_0 and a_n will be canceled out

$$\sum_{j=1}^n (a_j - a_{j-1}) = a_n - a_0$$

$$20) \sum_{k=1}^n \quad \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20}$$

32) a) Countable $f(n) = 10+n = 10+m$
 $f(m) = m$

1	2	3	4	5
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
11	12	13	14	15

b) Countable $f(n) = -(2n+1) = -(2m+1)$
 $f(m) = m$

1	2	3	4	5
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
-1	-3	-5	-7	-9

c) Uncountable

d) Countable $f(n) = -10n$
 $f(m) = 2m$
 $f(x) = 10n$
 $f(m) = 2m+1$

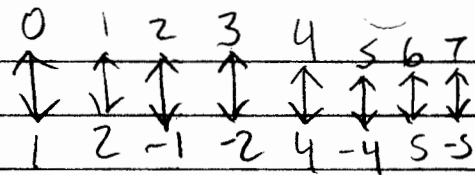
0	1	2	3	4	5
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
0	10	-10	20	-20	30



34) a) countable

$$f(n) = 3n+1$$

$$f(m) = 2m$$



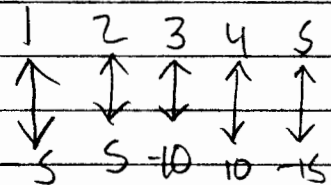
$$f(n) = 3n+2$$

$$f(m) = 2m+1$$

b) countable

$$f(n) = 5n; n \neq 7n$$

$$f(m) = 2m$$



$$f(n) = -5n; n \neq 7n$$

$$f(m) = 2m+1$$

c) uncountable

d) uncountable