## Homework Assignment 2

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1.

A. a. 
$$\{-1,1\}$$

c. 
$$\{0,1,4,9,16,25,36,49,64,81\}$$

B.

a. 
$$\{3x \mid x \in \mathbb{N} \land x \le 4\}$$

b. 
$$\{x-3 \mid x \in \mathbb{N} \land x \leq 6\}$$

c. 
$$\{l \mid l \in letters \land l \leq p \land l \geq m\}$$

C.

D.

E. Power Set: 
$$\{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a,b\}\}$$

Cardinality: 4

F. 
$$A = \emptyset$$
 and  $B = {\emptyset}$ 

$$(\emptyset \in \{\emptyset\}) \land (\emptyset \subseteq \{\emptyset\})$$

2. 
$$9 \times 8 \times 7 = 504$$

$$9!/(9-k)!$$

3. 
$$26 \times 10 \times 60 \times 59 \times 58 \times 57 \times 56 \times 55 = 9,371,954,592,000$$

4. 
$$3^8 = 6561$$

5. 
$$8 \times 7 \times 6 = 336$$

6. 
$$x = 2, y = 2, z = 2$$

$$x^{4116} + y^{4116} = z^{4117}$$

$$2^{4116} + 2^{4116} = 2^{4117}$$

$$2 \times 2^{4116} = 2^{4117}$$
  
 $2^{4117} = 2^{4117}$ 

- 7.  $26^{[n/2]}$
- 8.  $11 \times 16 \times 41 1 = 7215$
- 9. Number of even subsets is  $2^{n-1}$ . For every element  $x_1 \ldots x_{n-1}$  you can either include or not include it. Those 2 options for the n-1 elements is where  $2^{n-1}$  comes from. The  $n^{th}$  element has no choice. If there is already an even number of elements in the subset, it is excluded, otherwise it is included.
- 10.  $3! \times 10! \times 15! \times 4!$
- 11. Let B be the number of blue marbles and R be the number of red marbles. There are 3 combinations of picks:

2 blues: 
$$B = B - 2$$
,  $R = R + 1$ 

1 blue and 1 red: 
$$R = R - 1$$

$$2 \text{ reds: } R = R - 1$$

Note that B starts out as 6695, and odd number. In all cases B either stays the same or decreases by 2, so B is always odd and can't become even. Therefore, B can never reach 0 and the last marble in the bag will be blue.

12. Yes, the value is at least 2/3. Both  $2^{4569}$  and  $3^{2701}$  are integers so their difference will form an integer.  $2^{4569} \neq 3^{2701}$  because they don't share any prime factors. The absolute value of a non-zero integer is greater than 2/3.