

Reading: Review of Discrete Math and Data Structures

1. **[Induction]:**

- (a) [10 points] Using induction, prove that for any $r \neq 1$ and any integer $k \geq 1$, we have

$$1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^{k-1} = \frac{1 - r^k}{1 - r}.$$

Using the above equality, show that if $|r| < 1$, then

$$1 + r + r^2 + \dots = \frac{1}{1 - r}.$$

- (b) [10 points] Using induction, prove that for any integer $n \geq 1$, we have:

$$1 \times 1! + 2 \times 2! + 3 \times 3! + \dots + n \times n! = (n + 1)! - 1$$

2. **[Proof by Contradiction]:**

- (a) [10 points] Prove or disprove the following statements: if $a \times b \geq 30$ then either $a \geq 5$ or $b \geq 6$.
(b) [15 points] Prove that there is no way to arrange 5 people in a circle such that no two people who were initially adjacent are still adjacent.

3. **[Set Theory]:** [20 points] Let A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n be a collection of sets. Prove the generalized DeMorgan's laws:

$$\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i \right)^c = \bigcap_{i=1}^n A_i^c$$

and

$$\left(\bigcap_{i=1}^n A_i \right)^c = \bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i^c.$$

4. **[Graph Theory]:**

- (a) [15 points] Prove that a connected graph G with n vertices and $n - 1$ edges is a tree. Conclude that for any connected undirected graph, the number of edges is at least $n - 1$.
(b) [10 points] Show that the total number of edges in a graph G is equal to half the summation of the degrees of all vertices. Specifically, prove that

$$|E| = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{v \in V} d_v,$$

where the degree d_v of a vertex v is the number of neighbors of v in the graph G .

- (c) [10 points] Use induction to prove that a non-empty binary tree with n nodes has height at least $\log_2 n$