**Instructions:** Solve the following problems and be sure to show all of your work.

- 1. Binomial Coefficients and Combinatorial Identities. Expand  $(2c 3d)^5$  using the Binomial Theorem.
- 2. Binomial Coefficients and Combinatorial Identities. Find the coefficient of the term  $x^4y^7$  when expanding the expression  $(x+y)^{11}$ .
- 3. Binomial Coefficients and Combinatorial Identities. Use the Binomial Theorem to show that

$$0 = \sum_{k=0}^{n} (-1)^k C(n,k)$$

- 4. **The Pigeonhole Principle.** An inventory consists of a list of 100 items, each marked "available" or "unavailable." There are 55 available items. Show that there are at least two available items in the list exactly nine items apart.
- 5. **The Pigeonhole Principle.** Professor Euclid is paid every other week on Friday. Show that in some month, she is paid three times.
- Recurrence Relations. Find a recurrence relation and initial conditions that begins with the given terms.

- 7. Recurrence Relations. Assume that a person invests \$2000 at 14% interest compounded annually. Let  $A_n$  represent the amount at the end of n years.
  - (a) Find a recurrence relation for the sequence  $\{A_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$ . Justify your answer.
  - (b) Find an initial condition for the sequence  $\{A_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$ .
  - (c) Find  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $A_3$ .
  - (d) Find an explicit formula for  $A_n$ .
- 8. Recurrence Relations.

Let  $S_n$  denote the number of n-bit strings that do not contain the pattern 00.

- (a) Find a recurrence relation and initial conditions for the sequence  $\{S_n\}$ . Justify your answer.
- (b) Show that for all integers  $n \ge 1$ ,  $S_n = f_{n+2}$ , where f denotes the Fibonacci sequence.
- 9. Solving Recurrence Relations. Solve the given recurrence relation for the initial conditions given.

$$a_0 = 1$$
  
$$a_n = 2^n a_{n-1} \text{ if } n \ge 1$$

10. Solving Recurrence Relations. Solve the given recurrence relation for the initial conditions given.

$$a_0 = 4$$
 
$$a_1 = 10$$
 
$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 8a_{n-2} \text{ if } n \ge 1$$

11. Solving Recurrence Relations. Solve the given recurrence relation for the initial conditions given.

$$a_0 = 1$$

$$a_1 = 1$$

$$a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 9a_{n-2}$$
 if  $n \ge 2$