

Math 61 HW #2

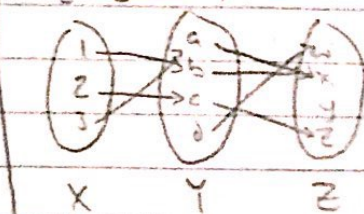
1. $g = \{(1, b), (2, c), (3, a)\}$

$X = \{1, 2, 3\}, Y = \{a, b, c, d\}$

$f = \{(a, x), (b, x), (c, z), (d, w)\}$

$Z = \{w, x, y, z\}$

$f \circ g = \{(1, x), (2, z), (3, x)\}$



5. $\lceil x+y \rceil = \lceil x \rceil + \lceil y \rceil$

$x = 1.5, y = 1.5$

$\lceil 1.5+1.5 \rceil = \lceil 1.5 \rceil + \lceil 1.5 \rceil$

$\lceil 3 \rceil = 2+2$

$3 \neq 4$

Not true for all real #s

6. $s_n = 2^n - n^2$

i) $D = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$s_n = \{1, 0, -1, 0\}$

None

ii) $D = \{n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}, n \geq 2020\}$

2^n is extremely high

n^2 is reasonable

increasing, non-decreasing

2. $f(n) = 2n+1, g(n) = 3n-1$

$f \circ f = 2(2n+1)+1$

$f \circ f = 4n+3$

$g \circ g = 3(3n-1)-1$

$g \circ g = 9n-4$

$f \circ g = 2(3n-1)+1$

$f \circ g = 6n-1$

$g \circ f = 3(2n+1)-1$

$g \circ f = 6n+2$

7. $t_n = 2n-1, n \geq 1$

i) $t_3 = 6-1 = 5$

$t_7 = 14-1 = 13$

$t_{100} = 200-1 = 199$

$t_{2020} = 4040-1 = 4039$

ii) $\prod_{i=1}^4 t_i = 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 = 360$

$\sum_{i=1}^4 t_i = 3+4+5+6 = 18$

3. $f = \{(a, b), (b, a), (c, b)\}$

i) $f \circ f = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, a)\}$

$f \circ f \circ f = \{(a, b), (b, a), (c, b)\}$

ii) $f^3 = \{(a, b), (b, a), (c, a)\}$

$f^{(3)} = \{(a, b), (b, a), (c, b)\}$

$f^{(2020)} = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, a)\}$

8. $w_n = \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1}, n \geq 1$

i) $\sum_{i=1}^3 w_i = (1-\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{3}) + (\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{4})$

$\sum_{i=1}^3 w_i = 3/4$

$\sum_{i=1}^{10} w_i = (1-\frac{1}{2}) + \dots + (\frac{1}{10}-\frac{1}{11})$

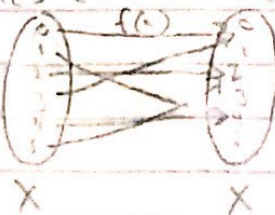
$\sum_{i=1}^{10} w_i = \frac{10}{11}$

ii) $\sum_{i=1}^{2020} w_i = (1-\frac{1}{2}) + \dots + (\frac{1}{2020}-\frac{1}{2021})$

$\sum_{i=1}^{2020} w_i = \frac{2020}{2021}$

4. $X = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}, f(n) = 4n \bmod 6$

$f(n) = \{(0, 0), (1, 4), (2, 2), (3, 0), (4, 4), (5, 2)\}$



Neither

$$9. r_n = 3 \cdot 2^n - 4 \cdot 5^n$$

$$i) r_0 = -1$$

$$r_1 = 3 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot 5 = -14$$

$$r_2 = 3 \cdot 4 - 4 \cdot 25 = -88$$

$$r_3 = 1 \cdot 8 - 4 \cdot 125 = -476$$

$$ii) r_{n+1} = 3 \cdot 2^{n+1} - 4 \cdot 5^{n+1}$$

$$r_{n+1} = \frac{3}{2} 2^n - \frac{4}{5} 5^n$$

$$r_{n+2} = 3 \cdot 2^{n+2} - 4 \cdot 5^{n+2}$$

$$r_{n+2} = \frac{3}{4} 2^n - \frac{4}{25} 5^n$$

$$iii) r_n = 7r_{n-1} - 10r_{n-2}$$

$$3 \cdot 2^n - 4 \cdot 5^n = 7 \left(\frac{3}{2} 2^n - \frac{4}{5} 5^n \right)$$

$$-10 \left(\frac{3}{4} 2^n - \frac{4}{25} 5^n \right)$$

$$3 \cdot 2^n - 4 \cdot 5^n = \frac{21}{2} 2^n - \frac{28}{5} 5^n$$

$$-\frac{15}{2} 2^n + \frac{6}{5} 5^n$$

$$3 \cdot 2^n - 4 \cdot 5^n = 3 \cdot 2^n - 4 \cdot 5^n \checkmark$$

$$10. \sum_{i=1}^n i^k r^{n-i}, i=k+1$$

$$k=i-1$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1)^k r^{n-k-1}$$

$$11. \alpha = baab, \beta = caab, \gamma = bbab$$

$$i) \alpha\alpha = baabbaab$$

$$ii) \beta\alpha = caabbaab$$

$$iii) \alpha\alpha = baabbaab$$

$$iv) \beta\beta = caabcaab$$

$$v) |\alpha\beta| = 9$$

$$vi) |\beta\alpha| = 9$$

$$12. X = \{0, 1\}$$

$$i) 01, 10, 11, 00$$

$$ii) 01, 10, 11, 00, 1, 0, 1$$

$$iii) 001, 010, 011, 100, 101, 110, 111, 000$$

$$iv) 001, 010, 011, 100, 101, 110, 111, 000$$

$$00, 01, 10, 11, 0, 1, \lambda$$

$$v) 010, 011, 101, 110, 111$$

$$13. babc$$

$$babcb, bab, abc, ba, ab, bc, b, a, b, c, \lambda$$

$$14. X = \{a, b\}$$

$$f(a) = a\alpha^R$$

$$f(a) = f(b)$$

$$\alpha\alpha^R = \beta\beta^R$$

$$\text{by definition } \alpha = \beta$$

$$f(\alpha) \text{ is one-to-one}$$

$$|\alpha\alpha^R| \text{ is always even}$$

$$|a| \text{ and } |b| \text{ are odd}$$

$$f(\alpha) \text{ is not onto}$$

$$15. \text{If } \alpha \in L, \text{ then } a\alpha b \in L \text{ and } b\alpha a \in L$$

$$\text{If } \alpha \in L \text{ and } \beta \in L \text{ then } \alpha\beta \in L$$

$$i) \alpha = \lambda \rightarrow a\alpha b \in L$$

$$\alpha = ab \rightarrow aabbb \in L$$

$$\alpha = aabb \rightarrow aaabbbb \in L$$

$$ii) \alpha = \lambda \rightarrow a\alpha b \in L$$

$$\alpha = \lambda \rightarrow b\alpha a \in L$$

$$ba \in L \text{ and } ab \in L \rightarrow baab \in L$$

$$baab \in L \text{ and } ab \in L \rightarrow baabaab \in L$$

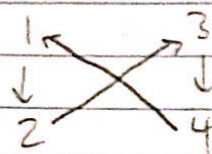
$$iii) |a\alpha b| \text{ is always even (you always add 2 characters)}$$

$$|a\beta| \text{ is always even} \rightarrow$$

$$\text{only even-length strings are in } L \text{ (even + even = even)}$$

$$|a\alpha b| \text{ is odd} \rightarrow a\alpha b \notin L$$

16. i) $R = \{(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (4,1)\}$ on $\{1,2,3,4\}$



ii) $R = \{(1,2), (2,1), (1,3), (3,1), (2,2)\}$ on $\{1,2,3\}$



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17. $\{1,2,3,4,5\}$, $(x,y) \in R$ if 3 divides

$x-y$

i) $R = \{(1,4), (4,1), (2,5), (5,2), (1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (5,5)\}$

ii) $R^{-1} = \{(1,4), (4,1), (2,5), (5,2), (1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (5,5)\}$

iii) $(x,y) \in R$ if $x+y \leq 6$

$R = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (4,1), (4,2), (5,1)\}$

$R^{-1} = \{(1,1), (2,1), (3,1), (4,1), (5,1), (1,2), (2,2), (3,2), (4,2), (1,3), (2,3), (3,3), (1,4), (2,4), (1,5)\}$

19. $P(x) \rightarrow (A,B) \in R$ if $A \leq B$

reflexive ✓

symmetric ✗

antisymmetric ✓

transitive ✓

partial-order ✓

reflexive, antisymmetric, transitive
↳ partial order

20. $X = \{1,2,3,4\}$

$R_1 = \{(1,1), (1,2), (3,4), (4,2)\}$

$R_2 = \{(1,1), (2,1), (3,1), (4,4), (2,2)\}$

$R_1 \cup R_2 = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (3,1), (3,2), (4,2)\}$

$R_2 \circ R_1 = \{(1,1), (1,2), (3,4), (4,1), (4,2)\}$

18. i) $(x,y) \in R$ if 3 divides $x-y$

$(1,1) \notin R \rightarrow$ not reflexive

$x-y = -(y-x) \rightarrow$ symmetric

transitive

ii) $(x,y) \in R$ if $x \geq y$

reflexive, anti-symmetric, transitive

↳ partial order