BAMS1623 DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Tutorial 2

- 1. Give the set corresponding to the sequence.
 - 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1 i)
- ii) aabbccddee...zz
- 2. Write out the first four terms (begin with n = 1) of the sequence whose general term is given as follows.
 - $a_n = 5^n$

- ii) $c_1 = 2.5, c_n = c_{n-1} + 1.5$
- Write a formula for the nth term of the sequence. Identify your formula as a recursive or 3. explicit.
 - i) 1, 3, 5, 7, ...

- 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, ... ii)
- 4. Prove the following statements by induction:
 - 1 + 5 + 9 + ... + (4n 3) = n(2n 1) for all $n \ge 1$.
 - $\frac{1}{1(3)} + \frac{1}{3(5)} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} = \frac{n}{2n+1} \text{ for all } n \ge 1.$
 - $(n^3 n)$ is divisible by 3 for all $n \ge 1$.
- 5. A sequence of integers $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$ is defined by

$$x_1 = 1$$
 and $x_{k+1} = \frac{x_k}{x_k + 2}$ for $k \ge 1$.

- Calculate x_2 , x_3 , and x_4 . i)
- Prove by induction that $x_n = \frac{1}{2^n 1}$ for all $n \ge 1$.
- 6. For the following pairs of integers m and n,
 - find the greatest common divisor of the m and n. Hence deduce the least common multiple of m and n.
 - rewrite m and n in the form of am + bn, $a, b \in Z$. ii)
 - m = 27, n = 72a)

- m = 3510, n = 672b)
- 7. Compute $A \vee B$, $A \wedge B$, and $A \odot B$ for the given matrices A and B.
 - i)
 - $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \text{ii)} \qquad A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 - iii) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$