

## Homework #2

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Name:

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**Question 1.**

Determine whether each of these functions from  $\mathbb{Z}$  to  $\mathbb{Z}$  is one-to-one.

- a)  $f(n) = n - 1$
- b)  $f(n) = n^3$
- c)  $f(n) = n^2 + 1$
- d)  $f(n) = \lceil n/2 \rceil$

**Question 2.**

Which functions in Question 1 are onto?

**Question 3.**

Determine whether  $f : \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  is onto if

- a)  $f(m, n) = 2m - n$
- b)  $f(m, n) = m^2 - n^2$
- c)  $f(m, n) = m + n + 1$
- d)  $f(m, n) = |m| - |n|$
- e)  $f(m, n) = m^2 - 4$

**Question 4.**

Determine whether  $f : \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  is onto if

- a)  $f(m, n) = m + n$
- b)  $f(m, n) = m^2 + n^2$
- c)  $f(m, n) = m$
- d)  $f(m, n) = |n|$
- e)  $f(m, n) = m - n$

**Question 5.**

Let  $f_n$  be the  $n^{th}$  fibonacci number. Show that  $f_{n+1}f_{n-1} - f_n^2 = (-1)^n$  when  $n$  is a positive integer.

**Question 6.**

Suppose that  $g$  is a function from  $A$  to  $B$  and  $f$  is a function from  $B$  to  $C$ .

- a) Show that if both  $f$  and  $g$  are one-to-one functions, then  $f \circ g$  is also one-to-one.
- b) Show that if both  $f$  and  $g$  are onto functions, then  $f \circ g$  is also onto.

**Question 7.**

- a) Prove that the close form of the sum  $\sum_{k=0}^n ar^k (r \neq 0)$  is

$$\frac{ar^{n+1} - a}{r - 1}, r \neq 1.$$

- b) Calculate

$$\sum_{k=32}^{80} 2r^k.$$

Please upload a scan of your handwritten answers on the assignments of the course Teams page.