

CS 321: Homework #0

This homework is for review / warmup only. Do these problems to make sure you are prepared for the course. You may optionally submit solutions, and the TAs & I will gladly provide feedback.

It's OK if you need to review some concepts to solve these problems (especially after summer break). However, it is a red flag if you find these problems impossible even after some light review.

1. Let $F(n)$ denote the n th Fibonacci number, defined as follows:

$$F(0) = 0; \quad F(1) = 1; \quad F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2), \text{ for } n \geq 2$$

Using this definition of the Fibonacci sequence, **give a formal, inductive proof** of the following identity:

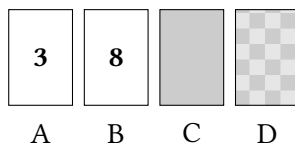
$$\sum_{i=0}^n F(i) = F(n+2) - 1$$

2. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{1, \{2, 3\}\}$, and $C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \mid x \neq y\}$.

- (a) What is $A \times B$?
 (b) What is $\mathcal{P}(A) \setminus B$?
 (c) What is $\mathcal{P}(A) \setminus \mathcal{P}(B)$?
 (d) What is $(A \times A) \setminus C$?

“ \times ” is the cartesian product operation, “ $\mathcal{P}(X)$ ” is the powerset of a set X , “ \setminus ” is the set difference operation, and \mathbb{Z} is the set of integers $\{\dots, -1, 0, 1, \dots\}$.

3. Four cards are on a table. Each card has a **number** (from 1 to 10) on one side and a **pattern** (checkerboard or solid) on the other side. The cards are currently in the following state:



Someone has made a rule about cards:

*“If a card has an even number on one face, then it **must have** a solid pattern on the opposite face.”*

Which of the four cards (maybe none, maybe just one, maybe more than one) *must* be turned over to determine whether the rule is being followed?¹ **Why?**

4. Write an equivalent logical statement without using any negation operations (\neg):

$$\neg \forall x : \exists y : ([\neg f(x, y)] \wedge g(y))$$

Hint: the final answer may involve an implication ($a \Rightarrow b$)

¹It sounds like click-bait, but literally less than 10% of people get this question right (it's a famous psychology experiment about deductive reasoning). Subjects do much better (75% success) when you replace “card” with “person”; “even number” with “drinks beer”; “solid pattern” with “age over 21”; and ask them to verify whether the drinking age rule is being obeyed.