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22C:019 Homework 6

$$\wedge \vee \exists \rightarrow \leftrightarrow \neg \cap \cup \leq \geq$$

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4a. $a_n = (12/5)((3)^n) + (3/5)((-2)^n)$

4e. $a_n = 2(1^n) + 3(-1)^n$

8a. L_n is the lobsters caught. n is the year

$$L_n = ((L_{n-1} + L_{n-2})/2)$$

8b. $L_n = (700000/3)(1^n) + (800000/3)(-1/2)^n$

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4a. not reflexive; not symmetric; anti-symmetric; transitive

4d. reflexive; symmetric; not anti-symmetric; not transitive

6d. not reflexive; not symmetric; anti-symmetric; not transitive

6f. not reflexive; symmetric; not anti-symmetric; not transitive

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12. (9191, 2, 80, 4)

16.

Airline	Flight number	Destination
Nadir	122	Detroit
Acme	221	Denver
Acme	122	Anchorage
Acme	323	Honolulu
Nadir	199	Detroit
Acme	222	Denver
Nadir	322	Detroit

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2c. $M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

2d. $M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

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(use pigeonhole principle)

18.

$G = (V, E)$ and $|V| \geq 2$

$L = \max(\deg v)$

if v_1 does not equal v_0 , then v_1 exists in V such that $\deg v_1 = k$

if not, then there are k different vertices

$f(i, j) = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, k\}$ such that $v_i = \deg v_j$. there always exist two vertices of the same degree

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40.

