Homework 2.

- The file name of your homework (in PDF) should be in the format: "學號-作業編 號.pdf". For example: 00957999-hw2.pdf
- Please submit your homework to Tronclass before 23:59, October 27 (Sunday),

(可以用 word 檔寫完後轉成 pdf 檔上傳,或是手寫後拍照後存成 pdf 檔上傳)

- 1. (5%) Determine whether f is a function from \mathbf{Z} to \mathbf{R} if
 - (a) $f(n) = \pm n$
 - (b) $f(n) = \sqrt{n^2 + 1}$
 - (c) $f(n) = 1/(n^2 4)$



- (a) If f and $f \circ g$ are one-to-one, does it follow that g is one-to-one?
- (b) If f and $f \circ g$ are onto, does it follow that g is onto?



3 (10%) Find the first five terms of the sequence defined by each of these recurrence relations and initial conditions.

(a)
$$a_n = 6a_{n-1}, a_0 = 2$$

- (b) $a_n = na_{n-1} + n^2 a_{n-2}, a_0 = 1, a_1 = 1$ (c) $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-3}, a_0 = 1, a_1 = 2, a_2 = 0$ (d) $a_n = na_{n-1} + a_{n-2}^2, a_0 = -1, a_1 = 0$



4. (15%) Find the solution to each of these recurrence relations and initial condition. (請寫出計算過程)



(a)
$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} - 3, a_0 = -1$$

- (a) $a_n = 2a_{n-1} 3, a_0 = -1$ (b) $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2n + 3, a_0 = 4$ (c) $a_n = 2na_{n-1}, a_0 = 1$

 - 5. (10%) Show that the sequence $\{a_n\}$ is a solution of the recurrence relation $a_n =$ $a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} + 2n - 9$ if
 - (a) $a_n = -n + 2$
 - (b) $a_n = 3(-1)^n + 2^n n + 2$



(a) Show that the union of a countable number of countable sets is countable.

(b) Show that the set $\mathbf{Z}^+ \times \mathbf{Z}^+$ is countable.



7. (10%) Show that if A and B are sets, then

a)
$$A-B=A\cap \overline{B}$$
.

b)
$$(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap \overline{B}) = A$$
.



(10%) Show that if A, B, and C are sets, then $\overline{A \cap B \cap C} = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B} \cup \overline{C}$

- a) by showing each side is a subset of the other side.
- b) using a membership table.



9/(10%)

(a) Find
$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}$$
 if $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

(b) Let
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Find $\mathbf{A} \vee \mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{A} \wedge \mathbf{B}$.

10. (10%) Draw the Venn diagrams for each of these combinations of the sets A, B, and C.

a)
$$(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

b)
$$(A \cap \overline{B}) \cup (A \cap \overline{C})$$