

**Homework 7 MORALLY Due Apr 4 at 9:00AM**  
**WARNING: THIS HW IS FOUR PAGES LONG!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!**

1. (0 points but please DO IT) What is your name?
2. (25 points) Let  $a_n$  be defined by

$$a_1 = 1$$

$$a_2 = 21$$

$$(\forall n \geq 3)[a_n = 7a_{n-1} + 8a_{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} + 6].$$

Show by induction that, for all  $n \geq 1$ ,  $a_n \equiv 1 \pmod{20}$ .

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3. (24 points) In class I prove the following four ways:

$$(\forall n \geq 3)(\exists d_1 < \cdots < d_n \in \mathbf{N}) \left[ 1 = \frac{1}{d_1} + \cdots + \frac{1}{d_n} \right]$$

Each way I proved it can be re-interpreted as an algorithm that will,

Given  $n \geq 3$ , generate  $d_1 < \cdots < d_n$  such that  $1 = \frac{1}{d_1} + \cdots + \frac{1}{d_n}$ .

- (a) (8 points) Use the proofs to generate three ways to write 1 as the sum of FOUR reciprocals.
- (b) (8 points) Use the proofs to generate four ways to write 1 as the sum of FIVE reciprocals.
- (c) (8 points) Use the proofs to generate four ways to write 1 as the sum of SIX reciprocals.

DO NOT show work- just give us three  $(d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4)$ , four  $(d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4, d_5)$ , and four  $(d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4, d_5, d_6)$ .

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4. (26 points) (As always,  $\mathbf{N}$  contains 0.) Bill has a statement  $P(n)$ . He has proven the following:

$$(\exists n \geq 100)[P(n)] \implies (\forall n \geq 10)[P(n)]$$

Let

$$A = \{n : P(n) \text{ is true} \}.$$

- (a) (13 points) List ALL possibilities for what  $A$  could be ( $A$  is a subset of  $\mathbf{N}$ .) (For a start:  $A$  could be empty,  $A$  could be  $\mathbf{N}$ ,  $A$  could be  $\{10, 11, 12, \dots\}$ , but there are more possibilities: Describe them all.)
- (b) (13 points) How many possibilities are there for  $A$ ? How many are finite? How many are infinite and have a finite complement? How many are infinite and have an infinite complement?

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5. (25 points) In this problem we want you to write the answer in BOTH the notation form (e.g.,  $\binom{11}{3}$ ) and as an actual number (e.g., 165).
- (a) (8 points) There are 10 people at a party. Everyone hugs everyone! How many hugs are there? (NOTE- this is after COVID. They are going to party like its 2019.)
  - (b) (8 points) There are 10 people at a party. Everyone gives everyone else a gift! How many gifts are there?
  - (c) (9 points) There are 20 students taking Ramsey Theory (all the cool kids are into the Ramsey!). They meet in a room like our classroom with tables. Bill demands that 6 sit at table 1, 5 sit at table 2, and 9 sit at table 3. How many ways can they do this (within a table we do not care where they sit).