

1. (16 points)

M = 2:

- (a) (0 points) In this problem C is the complex numbers.Write a program that does the following: Given A, B consider the recurrence:
 - $\begin{array}{l} a_0 = 1\\ a_1 = 2\\ (\forall n \geq 2)[a_n = Aa_{n-1} + Ba_{n-2}].\\ \text{FIND } C, D, \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \in \mathsf{C} \text{ (use an approximation to 5 places) such that} \end{array}$

$$a_n = C\alpha_1^n + D\alpha_2^n.$$

(b) (0 points but you will need this) Write a program that will, given M, run the program in part a for all $1 \le A \le M$ and $-M \le B \le M$ and generates a table of the following form:

A	B	α_1	α_2	$\max\{\alpha_1,\alpha_2\}$
1	-2	1.2 + i	2.3 - i	2.3 - i
1	-1	2.2	4.3	4.3
1	0	8.2	1.3	8.2
1	1	9.2	11.3	11.3
1	2	19.2	111.3	111.3
2	-2	1.2	2.3	2.3
2	-1	2.2	4.3	4.3
2	0	8.2	1.3	8.2
2	1	9.2	11.3	11.3
2	2	19.2	111.3	111.3

(for complex number a + bi the size is $a^2 + b^2$. We use this for defining the max.)

GOTO NEXT PAGE FOR MORE ON THIS PROBLEM

- (c) (0 points) Email Emily your code.
- (d) (5 points) IF you ran the code on M, how many rows will the program generate? Show your work in deducing the number.
- (e) (11 points) Run the code on M = 3 and submit the table.
- (f) (Extra Credit) Say something intelligent about how A affects MAX ALPHA and how B affects MAX ALPHA. Which has a bigger effect?

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2. (16 points) Emily might *teach* 250H in Spring 2023 (Bill is going on sabbatical). She will need help designing problems! In this problem you will help her!

She wants to ask a question of the following form (With A, B, C replaced by positive natural numbers).

HERE IS THE PROBLEM SHE WANTS TO ASK:

Let a_n be defined as follows.

$$a_{1} = 5$$

$$(\forall n \ge 2)[a_{n} = Ba_{n-1}^{2} + Ca_{\lfloor n^{1/3} \rfloor}]$$
Show by strong induction that

 $(\forall n \ge 1)[a_n \equiv 5 \pmod{12}]$

Include Base Case, IH, and IS.

Now for YOUR PROBLEM: Use constructive induction to find 9 pairs (B, C) such that

$$(\forall n \ge 1)[a_n \equiv 5 \pmod{12}].$$

You will need to have a Base Case, IH, and IS.

SOLUTIONS

All \equiv are mod 12 **Base Case** $a_1 = 5 \equiv 5$. **IH** Assume that, for all $0 \le i \le n - 1$, $a_i \equiv 5$. Note in particular that $a_{n-1} \equiv 5$ and $a_{\lfloor n^{1/3} \rfloor} \equiv 5$. **IS**

$$a_n = Ba_{n-1}^2 + Ca_{\lfloor n^{1/3} \rfloor} \equiv B \times 5^2 + C \times 5 \equiv 25B + 5C \equiv B + 5C$$

So we need

$$B + 5C \equiv 5$$

 $B \equiv -5C + 5 \equiv 7C + 5$

We will list all (B, C) that satisfy this.

C	B = 7C + 5		
1	0		
2	7		
3	2		
4	9		
5	4		
6	11		
7	6		
8	1		
9	8		

END OF SOLUTIONS

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- 3. (18 points- 6 points each) In this problem all of the x_i are natural numbers. And remember that 0 is a natural number.
 - (a) How many elements are in the following set:

$$\{(x_1,\ldots,x_n): (x_i \ge 0) \land (x_1 + \cdots + x_{10} = 100)\}.$$

(b) How many elements are in the following set:

 $\{(x_1,\ldots,x_n): (x_i \ge 1) \land (x_1 + \cdots + x_{10} = 100)\}.$

(c) How many elements are in the following set:

$$\{(x_1,\ldots,x_n): (x_i \ge 2) \land (x_1 + \cdots + x_{10} = 100)\}.$$

(d) (Extra Credit) How many elements are in the following set:

$$\{(x_1, \dots, x_n): (x_i \ge i) \land (x_1 + \dots + x_{10} = 100)\}.$$