

## 132 Math Exercises

Text Book: Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications

Chapter	Section	Material	Exercises
Chapter 1	1.1	<b>Not included:</b> - Precedence of Logical Operators p11 - Logic and Bit Operations Upto end of section	2, 3, 8(a,d,g), 11(a,c,e), 17, 28, 29(a,c), 31(c,e), 35(e), 40.
	1.3	<b>Not included:</b> - Propositional Satisfiability p. 30 Upto end of section	1(a), 3(a), 7, 9(c), 10(c), 11, 12, 14, 16, 19, 22.
	1.4	<b>Not included:</b> - Example 6 - Example 7 - Example 12 - Binding Variables P44 and P 45 - Translating from English into - Logical Expressions p. 48 upto end of section.	1, 5, 7, 11, 14, 15, 19.
	1.7	<b>Not included:</b> -Example 9 <b>Read:</b> <b>Mistakes in Proofs</b>	1, 3, 6, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 26, 31.
	1.8	<b>Not included:</b> Example 2 Example 5	1,6, 9, 14, 19, 29, 34.

		Example 8 Example 12 Example 15 Exampe 16 Proof Strategy in Action Up to end of section	
Chapter 2	2-1	Def.1, Ex.1, Ex.2, Ex.3, Ex.4, definitions for N, Z, etc., definitions for intervals, Def.2, Ex.6, Ex.7, Def.3, Ex.8, Ex.9, Th.1(no proof), Def.4, Ex.10, Def.5, Ex.13, Def.6, Ex.14, Ex.15, Def.8, Ex.17, Ex.18, Ex.20.Đ_ <b>Not included:</b> Example 5 Example 19 Example 22 Example 23	1(c, d) – 2 – 4 – 5- 6– 7 – 9 – 11 – 14 – 17– 19- 33 – 39 – 41 - 43

	<b>2-2</b>	Def.1, Ex.1, Def.2, Ex.3, Def.3, Ex.5, Def.4, Ex.6, Def.5, Ex.9, Table 1, Def.6, Def.7, Ex.15. <b>Not included:</b> Example 13 Example 14 P. 134 Computer Representation of Sets Up to end of section	1-3-5-7-16-19- 20 -25-
	<b>2-3</b>	All (except examples 3 and 5) until Def. 12 <b>not included.</b> Def 12, Up to end of section	<b>1,2,6(a),10,12 (a,c,d), 13(a,c,d), 14,15,20,22,24,25,28 29</b>
	<b>2.5</b>	<b>Not included:</b> Example 5 Theorem 2 Example 6 Def. 4	<b>1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 15,16</b>
<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	Ex.1, Ex.2, Ex.3, Ex.4, Ex.5, Ex.6, Ex.8, <b>Not included:</b>	<b>4-5-6-8-9-12-18-20-28-31-32-38-39-43</b>

		Example 7 Example 10 until end of section	
	5.2		<p><b>Q1:</b> Let <math>\{a_n\}</math> be a sequence of integers defined inductively as: <math>a_1 = 1, a_2 = 5, a_{n+1} = 2a_n + 3a_{n-1}</math>, for all <math>n \geq 2</math>. Prove that:  <math>3^n \leq a_{n+1} \leq 2(3^n)</math>, for all <math>n \geq 1</math></p> <p><b>Q2:</b> Let <math>\{a_n\}</math> be a sequence of integers defined inductively as: <math>a_1 = a_2 = a_3 = 1, a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n + a_{n-1}</math>, for all <math>n \geq 2</math>. Prove that: <math>a_n</math> is an odd number for all <math>n \geq 1</math>.</p> <p><b>Q3:</b> Let <math>\{a_n\}</math> be a sequence of integers defined inductively as: <math>a_0 = 1, a_{n+1} = a_n + 3^n</math>, for all <math>n \geq 0</math>.  Prove that: <math>a_n = \frac{1}{2}(3^{n+1} - 1)</math>, for all <math>n \geq 0</math>.</p> <p><b>Q4:</b> Let <math>\{x_n\}</math> be a sequence defined as: <math>x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2, x_{n+2} = \frac{1}{2}(x_{n+1} + x_n)</math>, <math>\forall n \geq 1</math>.  Prove that: <math>1 \leq x_n \leq 2</math>.</p> <p><b>Q5:</b> Let <math>\{y_n\}</math> be a sequence defined as:  <math>y_1 = 1, y_{n+1} = \frac{1}{4}(2y_n + 3)</math>, <math>\forall n \geq 1</math>.  Prove that: (a) <math>y_n &lt; 2</math>, for all <math>n \geq 1</math>.  (b) <math>y_n &lt; y_{n+1}</math>, for all <math>n \geq 1</math>.</p> <p><b>Q6:</b> Let <math>\{a_n\}</math> be a sequence defined as:  <math>a_0 = 2, a_1 = 4, a_2 = 6, a_n = 5a_{n-3}</math>, <math>\forall n \geq 3</math>.  Prove that: <math>a_n</math> is even, for all <math>n \geq 0</math>.</p> <p><b>Q7:</b> Let <math>\{b_n\}</math> be a sequence defined as:  <math>b_0 = 1, b_1 = 2, b_2 = 3, b_n = b_{n-1} + b_{n-2} + b_{n-3}</math>,  <math>\forall n \geq 3</math>  Prove that: <math>b_n &lt; 3^n</math>, for all <math>n \geq 1</math>.</p>
Chapter 9	9.1		1, 3, 6, 10, 11, 18, 26, 30, 32, 34(a,d,e), 36(d,e,h), 41, 50, 51, 52, 53, 56.
	9.3		2(c,d), 3(a,b), 4(a,c), 7(a,b), 8(a,c), 13(c), 14(a,b,c), 18, 22, 24, 26, 27, 31, 32.
	9.5		1, 3, 9, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 28, 36, 40(a), 42, 46, 47(b), 48(a), 55, 56(a,b)
	9.6		1, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14, 20, 22.

