

Homework 9 (Updated)

Math 302 (section 501), Fall 2016

This homework is due on Thursday, October 27.

0. (*This problem is not to be turned in.*)
- (a) Read Sections 2.5 and 5.1
 - (b) Read about the Schröder-Bernstein Theorem and the continuum hypothesis (pages 174–175). Give two proofs that $|(0, 1)| = |[0, 1]|$, one using Schröder-Bernstein, and one that is direct.
 - (c) (Practice Problems) Section 2.5 # 2, 6, 8, 12–15, 17–20, 22
 - (d) (Practice Problems) Section 5.1 # 10, 12, 18, 24, 40, 43, 52, 56, 60
1. Section 2.5 # 4, 10, 18
2. Section 5.1 # 6, 8, 20, 32
3. Prove or disprove the following claims pertaining to sets A , B , and C :
- (a) If $|A| \leq |B|$ and $|B| \leq |C|$, then $|A| \leq |C|$.
 - (b) If $|A| = |B|$ and $|B| = |C|$, then $|A| = |C|$.
 - (c) If $|A| \leq |B|$ and $|C| \leq |B|$, then $|A| = |C|$.
4. Prove or disprove:
The set $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \text{ is rational or of the form } p \cdot \sqrt{5} \text{ with } p \text{ prime}\}$ is countable.
5. If n lines are drawn in a plane and no two lines are parallel, into how many regions (**maximum number**) do the lines separate the plane? Give a proof.
6. Prove the following by induction:
- (a) Let $\{f_j\}$ denote the Fibonacci numbers. For all $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, the following holds:

$$f_1 + f_3 + \cdots + f_{2n-1} = f_{2n} .$$

- (b) For all $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$,

$$n^5 - n \text{ is divisible by } 5.$$

You may use that $(k + 1)^5 = k^5 + 5k^4 + 10k^3 + 10k^2 + 5k + 1$.

7. A *string* is a finite sequence $a_1a_2 \dots a_n$, where each a_i is an element of some set (this set is called an *alphabet*). For a string w , let $|w|$ denote its length and for every $1 \leq i, j \leq |w|$, let $w(i, j)$ denote the substring given by the i -th, $(i + 1)$ -st, \dots , j -th character in w . For two strings w_1 and w_2 , we denote by $w_1 \cdot w_2$ its concatenation.

Examine the following pseudocode:

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Input: A string  $w$ .
Output: A string  $w'$ .
begin
  if  $|w| = 1$  then
     $\perp$  return  $w$ 
  else
     $\perp$  return  $\text{StringAlgo}(w(\lceil \frac{|w|+1}{2} \rceil, |w|)) \cdot \text{StringAlgo}(w(1, \lfloor \frac{|w|+1}{2} \rfloor))$ 

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Algorithm 1: StringAlgo

- (a) Compute $\text{StringAlgo}(\text{"TAMU"})$, $\text{StringAlgo}(\text{"Rabbit"})$ and $\text{StringAlgo}(\text{"Halloween"})$. Describe in your own words, what the algorithm does.
- (b) Use strong induction to prove: StringAlgo is injective.