

MA0301
ELEMENTARY DISCRETE MATHEMATICS
NTNU, SPRING 2021

SET 5

Deadline: Wednesday 3 March, 2021, 23:59.

Exercise 1. Show that for all integers $m > 0$

$$\sum_{j=1}^m \frac{1}{j(j+2)} = \frac{m(3m+5)}{4(m+1)(m+2)}.$$

Exercise 2. Show that for all non-negative integers m , we have that 3 divides the number $a_m = 2^{2m+1} + 1$.

Exercise 3. Let $\{L_n\}$, $n \geq 0$ be the sequence of Lucas numbers, which are defined recursively, i.e., for $n > 1$, $L_n = L_{n-1} + L_{n-2}$, $L_0 = 2$, $L_1 = 1$. Show that for positive integers m

$$\sum_{i=1}^m iL_i = mL_{m+2} - L_{m+3} + 4.$$

Exercise 4. Show that for all integers $m > 0$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m (-1)^{i+1} i^2 = (-1)^{m+1} \sum_{i=1}^m i.$$

Exercise 5. For each of the following relations, determine whether the relation is reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, or transitive:

- (1) $R \subseteq \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ where aRb if a divides b ,
- (2) For given a universe \mathcal{U} and a fixed subset C of \mathcal{U} , define R on $\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{U})$ as follows: For $A, B \subseteq \mathcal{U}$ we have ARB if $A \cap C = B \cap C$.
- (3) On the set A of all lines in \mathbb{R}^2 , define the relation R for two lines l_1 and l_2 by $l_1 R l_2$ if l_1 is perpendicular to l_2 .
- (4) R is the relation on \mathbb{Z} where xRy if $x + y$ is odd.

Exercise 6. Define $R \subseteq \mathbb{N}^2 \times \mathbb{N}^2$ the relation $((a, b), (c, d)) \in R \Leftrightarrow ad = bc$. Show that R is an equivalence relation.

Exercise 7. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \times \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Define the relation R on A by $(x, y)R(u, v)$ if $x + y = u + v$. Show that R is an equivalence relation on A and determine the equivalence classes $[(1, 3)]$, $[(2, 4)]$ and $[(1, 1)]$.

Exercise 8. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, define the relation R on A by xRy if $x - y$ is multiple of 3. Show that R is an equivalence relation on A and determine the equivalence classes and partition of A induced by R .