

Answer sheet Introduction to Mathematics

September 24, 2021, 150232

Name : ~~Correlation Model~~
 Programme : Solutions
 Student number : _____

1. Write only the answer in the frame below:

	V ₁	V ₂	V ₃	V ₄
inf(A) =	-1	-2	-3	-4
min(A) =	-1	-2	-3	-4
max(A) =	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE
sup(A) =	1	1	1	1

2. (a) Write only the answer in the frame below:

	V ₁	V ₂	V ₃	V ₄
$\forall x : x \in B \leftrightarrow x \notin A$	$B = \bar{A}$	$B = \bar{A}$	$A = \bar{B}$	$A = \bar{B}$

2. (b) Write only the answer in the frame below:

	V ₁	V ₂	V ₃	V ₄
$\forall x : x \in C \rightarrow (x \in A \wedge x \in B)$	$C \subseteq A \cup B$	$C \subseteq A \cap B$	$A \cup B \subseteq C$	$A \cap B \subseteq C$

3. Give a full calculation/argumentation in the frame below:

$$\exists n \in \mathbb{Z} : a+b = 2n+1$$

$$\exists m \in \mathbb{Z} : b+c = 2m$$

$$(a+b) + (b+c) = 2n+1 + 2m$$

$$a+2b+c = 2n+2m+1$$

$$a+c = 2n+2m+1-2b = 2(n+m-b)+1,$$

which is odd, since $n+m-b \in \mathbb{Z}$

4. Give a full calculation/argumentation in the frame below:

$$\text{Let } S(n): \sum_{i=0}^n 2^i = 2^{n+1} - 1$$

Basis Step

$$\sum_{i=0}^1 2^i = 1+2=3$$

$$2^{1+1} - 1 = 4 - 1 = 3$$

These are equal, so the basis step holds.

Induction Step

Suppose $S(k)$ for some $k \in \mathbb{N}$:

$$\sum_{i=0}^k 2^i = 2^{k+1} - 1 \quad (\text{IH})$$

We need to prove $S(k+1)$:

$$\sum_{i=0}^{k+1} 2^i = 2^{k+2} - 1$$

$$\text{Well, } \sum_{i=0}^{k+1} 2^i = \sum_{i=0}^k 2^i + 2^{k+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{\text{by IH}} \rightarrow &= 2^{k+1} - 1 + 2^{k+1} \\ &= 2 \cdot 2^{k+1} - 1 \\ &= 2^{k+2} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the $S(n)$ is true for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$

