# PRACTICE MIDTERM II

Follow these instructions carefully.

- 1. No calculators or other electronic computational aids may be used during the exam.
- 2. You may have one page of notes, but no books or other assistance.
- 3. Write your name, PID, and section on the cover of your bluebook.
- 4. Show all your work in the bluebook.
- 5. No credit will be given for unsupported answers.
- 6. Present your answer clearly.
  - a) Carefully indicate the number and letter of each question and question part.
  - b) Try to present your answers in the same order they appear in the exam.
  - c) Start each question on a new side of a page.

There are four questions. Each question is worth 10 points.

### Question 1.

Let  $\mathcal{L}$  be the set of lists of natural numbers. For each part below, give an example of a recursively defined function f with domain  $\mathcal{L}$  that satisfies the condition named in each part. Note that you can use a different function for each part.

- (a) f is a bijection
- (b) f is not surjective
- (c) f is not injective

#### Question 2.

Recall that the factorial function n! is defined recursively by 0! = 1 and for n > 0,  $n! = (n-1)! \cdot n$ .

Prove by induction that  $n! \ge 2^n$  for  $n \ge 4$ . Be sure to indicate what kind of induction proof you are using.

## Question 3.

Let B(k) be a sequence defined by the following recurrence relation: B(1) = 1 and for  $k \ge 2$ ,  $B(k) = B(k-1) + k^2$ . Let h(k) = k(k+1)(2k+1)/6.

Prove that for all  $k \ge 1$  that B(k) = h(k).

## Question 4.

Prove the following claim by induction on n: If X is a finite set, with |X| = n, then the number of two element subsets of X is  $n \cdot (n-1)/2$ .

*Hint*: Take any  $x \in X$ , and form the set  $X' = X \setminus \{x\}$ . Since |X'| = n - 1, the induction hypothesis applies to X'.