

# MATH 2100 – HOMEWORK 4

Fall 2022

due Wednesday, **November 2**, at the start of class

Sections 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, some 3.1

*This homework assignment was written in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. You can find the source code on the course website.*

**Instructions:** This assignment is due at the *beginning* of class. Please write the questions in the correct order. Explain all reasoning.

1. Use induction to prove that for all integers  $n \geq 0$ , the quantity  $2^{2n+1} + 5^{2n+1}$  is divisible by 7.
2. Prove that  $1^3 + 2^3 + \cdots + n^3 = (1 + 2 + \cdots + n)^2$ .
3. Prove that there exists a positive integer  $n$  such that  $\frac{1}{n \ln(n)} < 0.0001$ .
4. Prove that any real number  $r$  that makes the equation  $r - \frac{1}{r} = 5$  true must be irrational.
5. Prove that at a completely full Milwaukee Bucks game at the Fiserv Forum, there *must* be at least two people that have both the same birthday *and* the same first initial. (Note: you will have to look up the capacity of the arena!)
6. Prove that if  $a + b + c \geq 35$ , then either  $a \geq 10$ ,  $b \geq 12$ , or  $c \geq 13$ .
7. Use the pigeonhole principle to prove that given any five integers, there will be two that have a sum or difference divisible by 7.
8. Prove that if any five points other than  $(0, 0)$  are placed on the coordinate plane, then there are two points, call them  $A$  and  $B$ , such that the angle formed by the rays from  $(0, 0)$  to  $A$  and from  $(0, 0)$  to  $B$  is acute.
9. ~~Write each of the following sets in set builder notation.~~
  - ~~(a) The set  $S$  of integers that are multiples of 3 and a perfect square.~~
  - ~~(b) The set  $T$  of positive integers that are bigger than 10 and whose ones digit is a 5.~~
  - ~~(c) The set  $R$  of real numbers whose square is a rational number.~~
10. ~~List five elements in each of the following sets, unless there are fewer than 5 elements in the set (in which case, justify how you know you've listed all of the elements).~~
  - ~~(a)  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 \in \mathbb{N}\}$~~
  - ~~(b)  $B = \{S \subseteq \{1, 2, 3, 4\} : \text{the sum of the elements of } S \text{ is even}\}$~~
  - ~~(c)  $C = \{q \in \mathbb{N} : q = 2k \text{ for some } k \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } q = 2\ell + 1 \text{ for some } \ell \in \mathbb{N}\}$~~