

CSE 321: Discrete Structures

Assignment #5

February 4, 2009

Due: Wednesday, February 11, in class

**Reading Assignment:** Sections 4.1 – 4.3 and 5.1.

**Problems:**

1. Which amounts of money can be formed using just dimes and quarters? Prove your answer using a form of mathematical induction.
2. Assume that a chocolate bar consists of  $n$  squares arranged in a rectangular pattern. Any chocolate bar can be broken into two pieces along a horizontal or vertical line separating the squares (e.g. a  $2 \times 4$  chocolate bar can be broken in 4 different ways: along the one horizontal line, or along one of the three vertical lines). Assuming that only one piece can be broken at a time, determine how many breaks you must successively make to break the bar into  $n$  separate squares. Use strong induction to prove your answer.
3. Section 4.2, exercise 12.
4. Give a recursive definition of
  - (a) the set of odd positive integers,
  - (b) the set of positive integer powers of 3,
  - (c) the set of positive integers congruent to 4 modulo 5.
5. Let  $f_n$  be the  $n$ -th Fibonacci number. Prove that  $f_1^2 + f_2^2 + \dots + f_n^2 = f_n f_{n+1}$  whenever  $n$  is a positive integer.
6. Structural induction: Show that the set  $S$  defined by  $1 \in S$  and  $s + t \in S$  whenever  $s \in S$  and  $t \in S$  is the set of positive integers.  
(Hint: You are showing that two sets  $A$  and  $B$  are equal, which requires showing that both  $A \subseteq B$  and  $B \subseteq A$ .)