

COMBINATORIAL ANALYSIS

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PROBLEM SET 1 (DUE ON WEDNESDAY, 09/22)

Problem 1. Show that at any given moment of this semester, we can choose two students in our class having the same number of friends inside our class.

Problem 2. Show that $(n/3)^n < n! < (n/2)^n$ for every $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ with $n \geq 6$.

Problem 3. Consider the sequence $(F_n)_{n \geq 0}$ obtained by setting $F_0 = 0, F_1 = 1$, and $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ for every $n \geq 2$. Prove that 18211 divides F_n for some $n \in \mathbb{N}$. [This is called the Fibonacci sequence and we will learn more about it throughout the course].

Problem 4. Let T be a triangle with two angles of 30° . Prove that T can be subdivided into n smaller triangles similar to it for all $n > 3$.

Problem 5. For $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ with $0 \leq k \leq n$, let $N(n, k)$ be the number of k -subsets of $[n]$ that do not contain a pair of consecutive integers.

(1) Prove that $N(n, k) = \binom{n-k+1}{k}$.

(2) Prove that $\sum_{k=0}^n N(n, k) = F_{n+2}$, where F_{n+2} is the $(n+2)$ -th term of the Fibonacci sequence.

Problem 6. Prove that

$$\sum_{k \in \mathbb{N}} \binom{2r}{2k-1} \binom{k-1}{s-1} = 2^{2r-2s+1} \binom{2r-s}{s-1}$$

for all $r, s \in \mathbb{N}_0$ by using a combinatorial argument.

Problem 7. What is the number of northeastern lattice paths from $(0, 0)$ to (n, n) that only touch the segment between $(0, 0)$ and (n, n) at its endpoints?

Problem 8. In the decimal representation of $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})^{2020}$, what digit is immediately on the right of the decimal point?