MATH/EECS 1019: DISCRETE MATH FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE FALL 2014 Assignment 3 (Released November 2, 2014) Submission deadline: 6:45 pm, Nov 17, 2014

Notes:

- 1. The assignment can be handwritten or typed. It MUST be legible.
- 2. You must do this assignment individually.
- 3. Submit this assignment only if you have read and understood the policy on academic honesty on the course web page. If you have questions or concerns, please contact the instructor.
- 4. Use the dropbox near the EECS main office to submit your assignments, OR submit your assignment online using the submit command from a EECS computer or the web interface to submit from any computer (follow instructions on the class webpage). No late submissions will be accepted. Please do not send files by email.
- 5. Your answers should be precise and concise. Points may be deducted for long, rambling arguments.
- 6. Assume \mathbb{R} to denote the real numbers, \mathbb{Z} to denote the set of integers $(\ldots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \ldots)$ and \mathbb{N} to denote the natural numbers $(1, 2, 3, \ldots)$.

Question 1

[2+2 points] Functions

- 1. Find $g^{-1}(3)$ given $g(x) = \frac{3x+1}{2x+g(x)}$.
- 2. Let f be the function $f(x) = ax^2 \sqrt{2}$ for some positive real number a. If $f(f(\sqrt{2})) = -\sqrt{2}$ what is a?

Question 2

[2+2 points] Logarithms

- 1. Let $x = 2^{\log_b 3}$ and $y = 3^{\log_b 2}$. Find x y.
- 2. If $\frac{\log_b a}{\log_c a} = \frac{19}{99}$ and $\frac{b}{c} = c^k$, compute k.

Question 3

[4 points] Sequences and Series

The first four terms of an arithmetic sequence (in order) are x + y, x - y, xy and x/y. What is the value of the fifth term?

Question 4

[4 points] Sequences and Series

Find a formula, in terms of n, for the sum of the first n terms of the sequence

 $1, 1+2, 1+2+2^2, 1+2+2^2+2^3, \dots$

Question 5

[4 points] Functions, Induction

Let $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = \frac{x}{1-x}$. Define $f^2(x) = f(f(x))$, $f^3(x) = f(f(f(x)))$ and so on. Guess the form for $f^n(x)$ and prove your answer correct using induction on n.