

# Homework 1

## Math 16110-Section 50

Due: Tuesday October 8th

**Exercise 1.** *Don't worry, the proof is false.* We are going to show by induction that every MATH-16110 student will have the same GPA. We define the following proposition

$$P(n) = \{n \text{ students will have the same GPA}\}.$$

- Firstly,  $P(1)$  is true since we have only one student.
- Suppose now that  $P(n)$  is true and consider  $n + 1$  students written  $s_1, \dots, s_{n+1}$ .  
By the induction hypothesis:  $s_2, \dots, s_{n+1}$  will have the same GPA  
 $s_1, \dots, s_n$  will have the same GPA.  
In particular,  $s_1$  and  $s_{n+1}$  will have the same GPA. We can then conclude that  $s_1, \dots, s_{n+1}$  will have the same GPA or, in other words,  $P(n + 1)$  is true.

1. Explain what is wrong in this proof.

**Exercise 2.** *A harder induction.* Consider the partial harmonic sum

$$H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}.$$

1. Show that for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  we can write

$$H_n = \frac{p_n}{q_n} \quad \text{with } p_n \text{ an odd integer and } q_n \text{ an even integer.}$$

**Exercise 3.** *On set equations.* Let  $A, B \subset E$ . Solve the two following equations of unknown  $X \subset E$

1.  $A \cup X = B$ .
2.  $A \cap X = B$ .

**Exercise 4.** *On the powerset.* Let  $E$  be a finite set, we denote  $\mathcal{P}(E)$  the set of subsets of  $E$ ,

$$\mathcal{P}(E) = \{A, A \subset E\}.$$

1. Write out the elements of  $\mathcal{P}(\{a, b\})$  and  $\mathcal{P}(\{a, b, c\})$ .
2. Show by induction that for  $E$  a set with  $n$  elements, the number of elements of  $\mathcal{P}(E)$  is  $2^n$ .
3. Give the number of elements of  $\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{P}(\{a, b, c\}))$ .
4. We are interested in the number of subsets  $\mathcal{T}$  of  $\mathcal{P}(\{a, b, c\})$  with the following properties:
  - (i)  $\emptyset \in \mathcal{T}$  and  $\{a, b, c\} \in \mathcal{T}$
  - (ii) For all  $A, B \in \mathcal{T}$ ,  $A \cap B \in \mathcal{T}$ .
  - (iii) For all  $A, B \in \mathcal{T}$ ,  $A \cup B \in \mathcal{T}$ .

Give the total number of distinct subsets  $\mathcal{T}$  of  $\mathcal{P}(\{a, b, c\})$  verifying the three properties above.

**Exercise 5.** *On the Zermelo–Fraenkel definition of  $\mathbb{N}$ .* We want to give a set theoretic definition of the natural numbers  $\mathbb{N}$ . As seen in Script 0, we need to give a “special element” 1 and a “successor function”  $S : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ ,

$$1 = \emptyset \in \mathbb{N}, \quad S(n) = n \cup \{n\} \quad \text{for } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

1. Write  $2 = S(1)$ ,  $3 = S(S(1))$  and  $4 = S(S(S(1)))$ .
2. We suppose that Peano axioms I, II, III and V hold. The goal of this question is to show Axiom IV.
  - a. Show that if  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $m \in n$  then  $m \subseteq n$ .
  - b. Show that if  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $m \in n$  then  $n \not\subseteq m$ .
  - c. Show Axiom IV.



Ernst Zermelo



Abraham Fraenkel