1. Show *algebraically* that C(25,12) = C(24,12) + C(24,11)

2. Show that the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  generated by  $a_n = 5n + 3$  satisfies the recurrence relation:  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}$ .

3. Find the general solution for the linear, homogeneous recurrence relation:  $a_n = 12a_{n-1} - 36a_{n-2}$  for n > 1.

4. Find the Particular Solution for the linear, homogeneous recurrence relation whose general solution is:

$$a_n = 3(2^n) - 2(5^n)$$

subject to the initial conditions  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_1 = -4$ .

•

5. Draw the directed graph of the relation R on A =  $\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$  defined as R =  $\{(a,b) \mid a,b \in A \text{ and } a \equiv b \mod 3\}$ .



Name \_\_\_\_\_

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# CMSC 203 - Homework Assignment 4 - Due November 14, 2002

6. Let F be a function on the integers.

(a) Show that the relation  $R = \{(x,y) | x, y \text{ are integers and } F(x) = F(y)\}$  is a Reflexive, Symmetric, and Transitive relation.

(b) Describe the partition of the integers induced by R.