

## Math 1200 section B - Problems, conjectures and proofs

Assigned: September 15, 2008 Due: September 22, 2008, 7pm.

You should read chapters 1 and 2 from the textbook 'Thinking Mathematically.' The first three problems should be done following the discussion from in class.

- (1) Write the following sums using summation notation. Make clear about what assumptions are implied about the variables  $a, b, r$  and  $n$  in the expressions.

- $1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 + \cdots + (n-1)n$
- $a + (a+b) + (a+2b) + \cdots + (a+(n-1)b)$
- $1 + 4 + 7 + 10 + \cdots + 100$
- $\binom{n}{r} + \binom{n-1}{r} + \binom{n-2}{r} + \cdots + \binom{r}{r}$

- (2) Find the values of the sums. Explain with a few sentences how you determined them and what conditions you are assuming about any variables or parameters.

- $\sum_{i=0}^n (a+bi)^2$
- $\sum_{i=0}^n i(i+1)(i+2)$
- $\sum_{i=0}^n \binom{i}{2}$
- $\sum_{i=0}^n \binom{i}{3}$

- (3) Recall that we defined  $\binom{n}{k}$  to be the number of ways of choosing  $k$  elements from a set of  $n$  elements. Using this definition (and not the algebraic one of  $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$ ), explain why

$$\binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}.$$

- (4) Find the number of rectangles in an  $8 \times 8$  chessboard.