

7. Pretend that $P(n)$ is a proposition about the positive integers.

- (10 pts) A proof by mathematical induction that $P(n)$ is true for all positive integers has two steps: What are these steps?

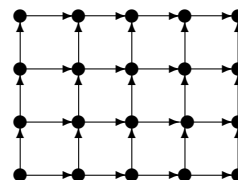
- (10 pts) Let $H_n = 1/1 + 1/2 + \cdots + 1/n$, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ denote the harmonic numbers. Use mathematical induction to prove the proposition $P(n)$:

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2k+1} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2n+1} = H_{2n+1} - \frac{1}{2}H_n$$

for all positive integers.

8. (10 pts) Prove De Morgan's Law: $\neg(p \wedge q) \equiv \neg p \vee \neg q$.

9. (10 pts) A (directed) grid is a directed graph such that each node you can move up or right. For example, to the below to the right is a 3×4 grid. In an $n \times m$ grid, how many paths from the source (lower left node) to the sink (upper right node) are there?



10. (10 pts) Pretend bit strings are used to represent sets. For example, if the universal set $U = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 15\}$ then a bit string of length 16 can identify the presence (1) or absence (0) of a number in a set.
- What is the bit string corresponding to the *union* of two sets?
 - What is the bit string corresponding to the *intersection* of two sets?
 - What is the bit string corresponding to the *difference* of two sets?
 - What is the bit string corresponding to the *symmetric difference* of two sets?
11. (20 pts) Answer the following short questions about trees and graphs.
- How many edges are there in a complete graph with n vertices?
 - How many edges are there in a complete bipartite graph on n and m vertices?
 - What is the minimum height of a binary tree with n vertices?
 - What property does a binary *search* tree have?