

EXTRA CREDIT ASSIGNMENT

CS 198-087: INTRODUCTION TO MATHEMATICAL THINKING
UC BERKELEY EECS
SPRING 2019

This assignment is worth 12 points to your raw grade. Each problem is worth 2 points. You must show your work to receive any credit. *It is due on Gradescope on Saturday, May 11th, at 11:59PM.*

1. Determine the last digit of $13^{27} + 14^{27} + 15^{27}$.
2. Solve the following expression for x :

$$5x \equiv 3 \pmod{33}$$

3. Consider $f(x) = 2|x| - 3$. Give a codomain and codomain such that $f(x)$ is
 - a. An injection, but not a surjection
 - b. A surjection, but not an injection
 - c. A bijection
4. Using a truth table, prove or disprove the following equivalence relation:

$$\neg((P \vee Q) \wedge (\neg R)) \equiv (\neg P \wedge \neg Q) \vee R$$

5. Determine the number of non-negative integer solutions to

$$w + x + y + z$$

$$\text{such that } w > 3, x > 4, y \geq 5, z \leq 2$$

6. Give a combinatorial proof of the following:

$$\sum_{i=0}^n \left(\binom{n}{i} \sum_{j=0}^{n-i} \binom{n-i}{j} \right) = 3^n$$

(Hint: When we proved $\sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} = 2^n$ with a combinatorial proof, we said that 2^n represented the number of ways to distribute a set of n items into two categories.