

## PROBLEM SET #5

Due Thursday, March 20, 2025 @ 11:59 pm  
Submit as single pdf file to Canvas

Remember to review the *Guidelines for Problem Sets* on the course Webpage!

1. Consider the sequence defined by

$$a_0 = 12, \quad a_1 = 29, \quad \text{and} \quad a_k = 5a_{k-1} - 6a_{k-2}, \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{Z}, k \geq 2$$

- (a) Compute the first six terms of the sequence (through  $a_5$ ).  
(b) Prove that  $a_n = 5 \cdot 3^n + 7 \cdot 2^n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}, n \geq 0$ .

2. Define the Fibonacci sequence by  $f_0 = 0$ ,  $f_1 = 1$ , and  $f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 2$

$$\text{Let } \varphi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \text{ and } \psi = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}.$$

$$\text{Prove that } f_n = \frac{\varphi^n - \psi^n}{\sqrt{5}} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}, n \geq 0$$

$$\text{Hint: It may be useful to observe that } \varphi^2 = \frac{3 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \text{ and } \psi^2 = \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2}.$$

3. If  $A$  and  $C$  are sets, prove that  $A = (A \cap C) \cup (A - C)$

4. Assume  $A$  and  $B$  are all subsets of some universal set  $U$ . Prove  $A \subseteq B$  iff  $B^c \subseteq A^c$