#### Homework II

### 1. [15 points]

In a round-robin tournament (e.g., tennis, chess, etc.) each participant plays every other participant one match. Use induction to show that in a round-robin tournament with  $n \ge 2$ 

participants, the number of matches, RR(n), is RR(n) =  $\frac{n^{(n-1)}}{2}$ .

## 2. [15 points]

Problem 11, p.132 of our text (note that this problem pertains to the "fpes" defined on page 15).

# 3. [20 points]

Prove by induction that for all natural numbers n,  $0\cdot 1 + 1\cdot 2 + 2\cdot 3 + ... + n\cdot (n+1) =$ 

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n} k \cdot (k+1) = \frac{2n^3" + "6n^2" + "4n}{6}$$

### 4. [20 points]

Using lists as defined on p. 145 of our text, we define a function 'cat' taking two lists as arguments and returning a list as follows (for all items a and lists x and y):

cat([], y) = y,

cat(a.x, y) = a.cat(x,y).

Prove that cat( $[a_1, a_2, ..., a_n]$ ,  $[b_1, b_2, ..., b_m]$ ) =  $[a_1, a_2, ..., a_n, b_1, b_2, ..., b_m]$  for all  $m,n \ge 0$ .

### 5. [5 points]

Problem 13, p. 243 of our text.

6. [20 points]

Problem 15, p. 243 of our text.