1

9. True or False. If true, **prove** it. If false, then give a **counterexample**. For all sets A, B, and C, $A \setminus (B \setminus C) = (A \setminus B) \setminus C$.

Fake
$$A = B = C = \Sigma 13$$

 $A \setminus B \setminus C = A \setminus \phi = \Sigma 13$
 $(A \setminus B) \setminus C = \phi \setminus C = \phi$

10. Solve the recurrence relation $d_k = 2d_{k-1} + 3$, for all integers $k \ge 2$, $d_1 = 2$.

$$d_{1} = 2$$

$$d_{2} = 2 \cdot 2 + 3$$

$$d_{3} = 2(2 \cdot 2 + 3) + 3$$

$$d_{4} = 2(2^{3} + 2 \cdot 3 + 3) + 3$$

$$d_{5} = 2(2^{4} + 2^{2} \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3) + 3$$

$$d_{1} = 2^{n} + 3(2^{n-2} + 2^{n-3} + \dots + 2^{l} + 2^{0})$$

$$= 2^{l} + 3 \frac{2^{n-l} - 1}{2 - 1}$$

$$= 2^{n-l}(2 + 3) - 3$$

We gyess
$$(d_h = 5(2^{h-1})-3)$$

Check using Induction
 $d_1 = 5 \cdot 2^0 - 3 = 2 \checkmark$
If $d_n = 5 \cdot 2^{h-1} - 3$, then
 $d_{h+1} = 2 \cdot d_n + 3 = 2 \left(5 \cdot 2^{h-1} - 3\right) + 3$
 $= 5 \cdot 2^n - 6 + 3 = 5 \cdot 2^n - 3 \checkmark$

- 11. A single pair of rabbits (male and female) is born at the beginning of a year. Let r_n equal the number of rabbit pairs alive at the end of month n, for each integer $n \geq 1$, and let $r_0 = 1$. Find a recurrence relation for $r_0, r_1, r_2, r_3, \ldots$. Assume the following conditions:
 - (a) Rabbit pairs are not fertile during their first month of life, but thereafter give birth to four new male/female pairs at the end of every month.
 - (b) No deaths occur during the year.

$$r_0 = 1$$
 $r_1 = 1$
 $r_2 = 1 + 14$
 $r_3 = 5 + 4 \cdot 1$
 $r_4 = 9 + 4 \cdot 5$
 $r_n = r_{n-1} + 4 \cdot r_{n-2}$ for $n \ge 1$
 $r_0 = 1$