

MATH 117 FALL 2014 HOMEWORK 3

DUE THURSDAY OCT. 2 3PM IN ASSIGNMENT BOX

QUESTION 1. (5 PTS) Let $B \subseteq Y$ and $f: X \mapsto Y$. Prove that $f(f^{-1}(B)) \subseteq B$. Can we replace \subseteq by $=$? Justify your claim.

QUESTION 2. (5 PTS) Prove

$$\binom{n+d-2}{d-2} + \binom{n+d-3}{d-2} = \binom{n+d-1}{n} - \binom{n+d-3}{n-2} \quad (1)$$

for every pair of natural numbers $n, d \geq 2$.

QUESTION 3. (5 PTS) A function $f: \mathbb{R} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$ is said to be “Lipschitz” if the following holds:

$$\exists M > 0 \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R} \quad |f(x) - f(y)| \leq M |x - y|. \quad (2)$$

a) (2 PT) Find the working negation to (2).

b) (3 PTS) Is $f(x) = x$ Lipschitz? Is $g(x) = x^2$ Lipschitz? Justify your claims.

QUESTION 4. (5 PTS) Recall that in the computation of $\sqrt{2}$, we have the

- Babylonian method: $a_1 > 0, b_1 = 2/a_1$,

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(a_n + b_n), \quad b_{n+1} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{a_n} + \frac{1}{b_n}\right)}, \quad (3)$$

- and Newton's method: $x_1 > 0$,

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n}{2} + \frac{1}{x_n}. \quad (4)$$

Someone in our class made the conjecture that the two methods are identical. Prove or disprove his conjecture.