

1. (a) Prove that if x is a real number, then $\lfloor 2x \rfloor = \lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor x + \frac{1}{2} \rfloor$.
(b) Prove that if x is a real number, then $\lfloor 2x \rfloor = \lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor x \rfloor$. (You invent the formula and prove it.)
(c) Prove that if x is a real number, then $\lfloor 3x \rfloor = \lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor x - \frac{1}{3} \rfloor + \lfloor x - \frac{2}{3} \rfloor$.
2. (a) State the definition of a countable set. (You must use the word “bijection” in this definition.)
(b) Prove that the set \mathbb{Z} of all integers is countable. (You need to prove that the formula that you are giving is really a bijection.)
3. Recall that the factorial of a nonnegative integer is recursively defined by

$$0! = 1, \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \quad n! = n \cdot (n-1)!$$

(a) Prove

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \quad \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \leq \frac{1}{n(n+1)}.$$

(b) Prove

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \quad \sum_{j=0}^n \frac{1}{j!} \leq 3 - \frac{1}{n}.$$

4. Recall that the Fibonacci numbers are recursively defined by

$$f_0 = 0, \quad f_1 = 1, \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \quad f_{n+1} = f_n + f_{n-1}.$$

Prove

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \quad \sum_{j=1}^n j f_j = n f_{n+2} - f_{n+3} + 2.$$