

You have 10 minutes to take this quiz.

**1.** (6 points) Prove by induction that  $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}^+, 2^n < (n + 2)!$ .

- Basis step ( $n = 0$ ): Let  $n = 0$ . Then  $2^n = 2^0 = 1 < (0 + 2)! = 2$ .
- Inductive hypothesis: Assume for  $k \geq 0$ , the claim holds:  $2^k < (k + 2)!$ .
- Inductive step: We must prove the claim for  $k + 1$ . We want to prove  $2^{k+1} < (k + 2 + 1)!$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 2^{k+1} &= 2 \cdot 2^k && \text{factoring out 2} \\ &< 2(k + 2)! && \text{by the induction hypothesis} \\ &< (k + 3)(k + 2)! && \text{since } 2 < 3 \leq 3 + k, \forall k \geq 0 \\ &= (k + 3)! && \text{by definition of factorial} \\ &= (k + 1 + 2)! \end{aligned}$$

□

**2.** (4 points) Let  $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$ ,  $B = \{3, 6, 9\}$ , and  $C = \{2, 3, 4, 6, 8\}$ . Find each of the following:

(a)  $B - A = \{6\}$ .

(b)  $B \cap C = \{3, 6\}$ .