

HOMEWORK 0
Do not turn in

This homework is to refresh your memory on stuff you should have seen in CSE 191 and/or CSE 250. This homework is intended for you to start thinking about proofs again. **Do not turn this one in, it will NOT be graded.**

No collaboration is allowed on the first problem but collaboration is allowed for the other two problems. For more details, see the Homework Policy document.

1. (**What is a proof?**) (40 points) Consider the following “proof”:

- Brad Pitt has a beard:¹



- Every goat has a beard:²



- Hence, Brad Pitt is a goat.

State precisely where the “proof” above fails logically.

Follow-up question: Can you prove that Brad Pitt is not a goat?

2. (**Proof by Contradiction**) (45 points) Assume that the following are true:

- Every **blockbuster** movie has a **hero**.
- **Jake Sully** and **Neytiri** are dating.
- The highest grossing movie ever is a **blockbuster**.

¹Image Source: <http://www.waleg.com/celebrities/archives/019283.html>

²Image Source: Myers, P., R. Espinosa, C. S. Parr, T. Jones, G. S. Hammond, and T. A. Dewey. 2006. The Animal Diversity Web (online). Accessed August 28, 2010 at <http://animaldiversity.org>.

- A hero in a movie never dies.
- The movie Avatar has made the most money ever.
- The heroine always dates the hero.
- Neytiri is the heroine of Avatar.

Prove by contradiction that Jake Sully is alive at the end of the movie Avatar. Please clearly state any assumptions that you needed to make in the proof.

3. **(Induction)** (15 points) Let $n \geq 1$ be an integer. Given n men and n women, a *perfect matching* is a way to assign every man to a unique woman and vice-versa. For example for $n = 2$, where Brad Pitt and Billy Bob Thornton are the two men and Jennifer Aniston and Angelina Jolie are the two women, one possible perfect matching consist of the two pairs (Brad Pitt, Jennifer Aniston) and (Billy Bob Thornton, Angelina Jolie).

Prove that the total number of perfect matchings when you have n men and n women is $n!$. (Recall $n! = n \times (n - 1) \times (n - 2) \times \cdots \times 2 \times 1$.)

(*Hint:* Use induction. Also note that the number of perfect matching just depends on n and is *independent* of the identities of the men and women.)