

1. **(10 points)** Using induction, prove that for all positive integers  $n$ ,  $7^n - 4^n$  is divisible by 3.
2. **(10 points)** Prove combinatorially (using inclusion-exclusion) that

$$\binom{n}{k} = \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^j \binom{n}{j} \binom{n+k-2j-1}{n-1}.$$

3. **(10 points)** Recall that a *derangement* of length  $n$  is a permutation of the numbers  $\{1, \dots, n\}$  such that no number  $i$  appears in the  $i$ th position. Let  $d_n$  represent the number of derangements of length  $n$ .
  - (a) Give a combinatorial argument to prove the recurrence  $d_n = (n-1)(d_{n-1} + d_{n-2})$ .
  - (b) Using induction on the above recurrence, prove that

$$d_n = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k n!}{k!}.$$

(Note that this was proved with inclusion-exclusion in class; here we are using a different method to prove the same result)

4. **(10 points)** How many permutations of  $\{1, \dots, 9\}$  are there such that 1 does not immediately precede 2, 2 does not immediately precede 3, and so forth up to 8 not immediately preceding 9? One obvious example of such a permutation might be 987654321, but there are many others, such as 132465879 or 351724698.

So, naturalists observe, a flea  
 Has smaller fleas that on him prey,  
 And these have smaller still to bite 'em,  
 And so proceed *ad infinitum*. —Jonathan Swift, “On Poetry: A Rhapsody”