

True/False - No explanation needed. (For each: 1 point if correct, 0 points if not answered, -1 points if incorrect)

1. In the Odd-Pie Fight problem, it must be the case that two people throw pies at each other.
True/False

True. The two closest people throw pies at each other.

2. An infinite geometric series $a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots$ converges to $\frac{a}{1-r}$ if and only if $r \neq 1$.
True/False

False, we require $|r| < 1$

Problems - Need justification.

1. Use mathematical induction to prove that if n is a positive integer,

$$\sum_{\{a_1, \dots, a_k\} \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n\}} \frac{1}{a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdots a_k} = n$$

(Here the sum is over all nonempty sets of the set of the n smallest positive integers). (10 points)

Base Case: $1=1$

Inductive step: Assume that the equality is true for n , we will prove it for $n + 1$. We split our sum into two parts. Sum 1, which we call S_1 , sums all terms that do not include $n + 1$

$$S_1 = \left(\sum_{\{a_1, \dots, a_k\} \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n\}} \frac{1}{a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdots a_k} \right) = n$$

by the inductive hypothesis. Sum 2, S_2 includes all terms that contain $n + 1$. Therefore

$$S_2 = \left(\frac{1}{n+1} S_1 \right) + \frac{1}{n+1} = \frac{n+1}{n+1} = 1$$

so

$$S_1 + S_2 = n + 1$$