

Worksheet3. The binomial coefficient. Sets

- (From last week) Prove that the number of binary strings of length n that do not contain two consecutive 1 is u_{n+2} , the $n+2$ nd Fibonacci number.
- Is $P(A \cup B) = P(A) \cup P(B)$? Prove your answer.
- Consider the double sequence $\{a_{nm}\}$ defined as follows:
 $a_{n0} = 1$ for all $n \geq 0$
 $a_{0m} = 0$ for all $m \geq 1$
 $a_{n+1m+1} = a_{nm} + a_{nm+1}$ for $n \geq 0, m \geq 0$
 - Draw a table showing the values of a_{nm} for $0 \leq n, m \leq 5$.
 - When $n \geq m$, a_{nm} is also denoted $\binom{n}{m}$. Prove that if $n \geq m$

$$a_{nm} = \frac{n!}{m!(n-m)!}$$

- Prove that $A \times B = B \times A \Rightarrow A = B$