

Math 475, Problem Set #2  
(due 2/2/06)

- A. Section 2.4, problem 5.
- B. Section 2.4, problem 9. Omit the last sentence.
- C. Section 2.4, problem 14.
- D. (a) (*fill in the blank*) Find a sequence of \_\_\_ distinct numbers that contains no increasing subsequence of length 4 or decreasing subsequence of length 5.
  - (b) (*fill in the blank*) Show that every sequence of \_\_\_ + 1 distinct numbers must contain either an increasing subsequence of length 4 or a decreasing subsequence of length 5. (*Note: The two numbers that you fill in for parts (a) and (b) must be equal.*)
  - (c) Formulate and prove a generalization of the Erdős-Szekeres theorem (Brualdi's "Application 9") in which the length of the desired increasing subsequence is  $r + 1$  and the length of the desired decreasing subsequence is  $s + 1$ . Your theorem should contain both the Erdős-Szekeres theorem and part (b) of this problem as special cases.
- E. Given 11 real numbers represented as infinite decimals, show that two of them must agree at infinitely many decimal places.