

Topic 12:

Sequences and Strings

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Sequences

Definition: Sequence [1st Attempt]

Notation:

Example(s):

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Rules

Recall: $\sum_{i=1}^n 2i$

Example(s):

Two Notations for Infinite Sequences:

Sequences and Functions

Definition: Sequence [Final Version]

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Example(s):

Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences

Definition: Arithmetic Sequence (a.k.a. Arithmetic Progression)

Definition: Geometric Sequence (a.k.a. Geometric Progression)

Example(s):

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Arithmetic Series

The sum of the terms of an arithmetic sequence (a.k.a. arithmetic series):

$$s_n = a_1 + \dots + a_n = \frac{1}{2}n(a_1 + a_n)$$

Here's why: First, note that $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$.

Next, here are two expressions for s_n :

$$s_n = a_1 + (a_1 + d) + (a_1 + 2d) + \dots + (a_1 + (n - 1)d)$$

$$s_n = (a_n - (n - 1)d) + (a_n - (n - 2)d) + \dots + (a_n - d) + a_n$$

Sum these expressions, and the d terms cancel, leaving:

$$2s_n = na_1 + na_n, \text{ or } s_n = \frac{1}{2}n(a_1 + a_n).$$

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Increasing Sequences

Definition: Increasing Sequence

Definition: Non-Decreasing Sequence

Definition: Strictly Increasing Sequence

Decreasing Sequences

Definition: Decreasing Sequence

Definition: Non-Increasing Sequence

Definition: Strictly Decreasing Sequence

Examples: Increasing/Decreasing Sequences

Subsequences

Definition: Subsequence

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Example(s):

Need to Identify a Sequence?

A great resource for sequences:

The Online Encyclopedia of Integer Sequences

(<http://oeis.org/>)

Example(s):

Strings (1 / 2)

Somewhat beyond the programming language kind . . .

Definition: String

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Example(s):

Strings (2 / 2)

Notation:

- Lambda (λ) represents the empty (null) string
- xy means strings x and y are concatenated
- Superscripts denote repetition of concatenation
- $|x|$ represents the length of string x
- A^* is the set of strings that can be formed using elements of an alphabet A .
 - A^* is an infinite set
 - $\lambda \in A^*$

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Set Cardinality Revisited (1 / 5)

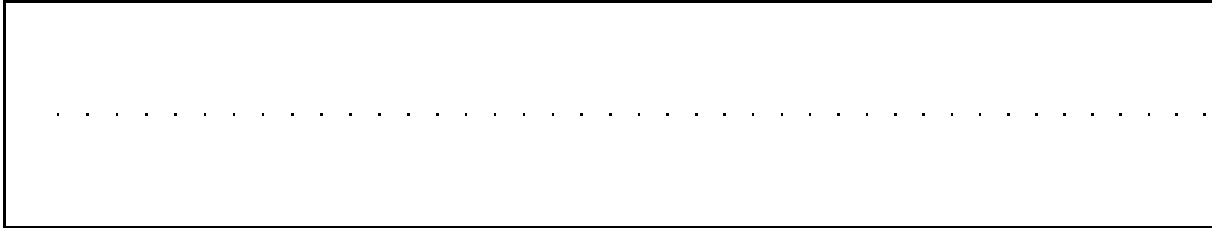
An observation about set cardinality:

Definition: Finite

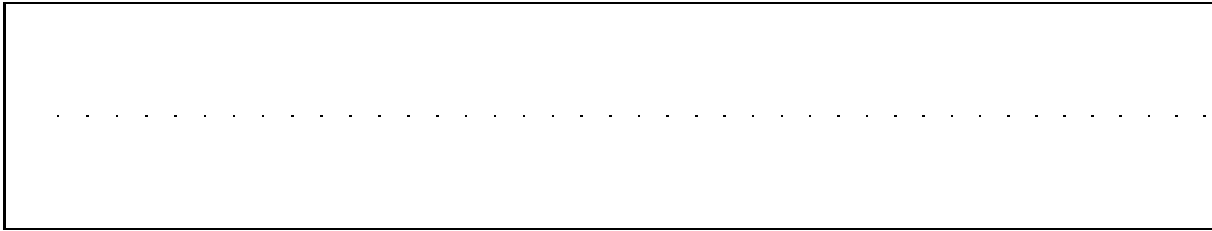
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Set Cardinality Revisited (2 / 5)

Definition: Countably Infinite (a.k.a. Denumerably Infinite)

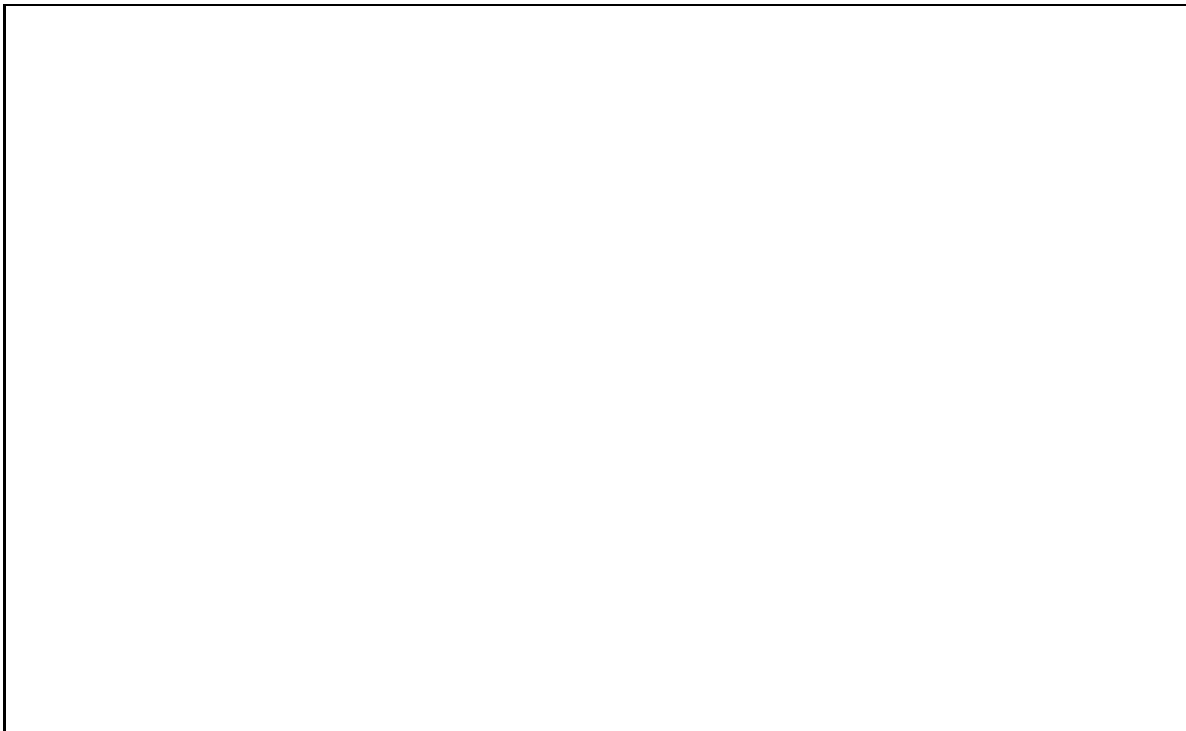


Definition: Countable



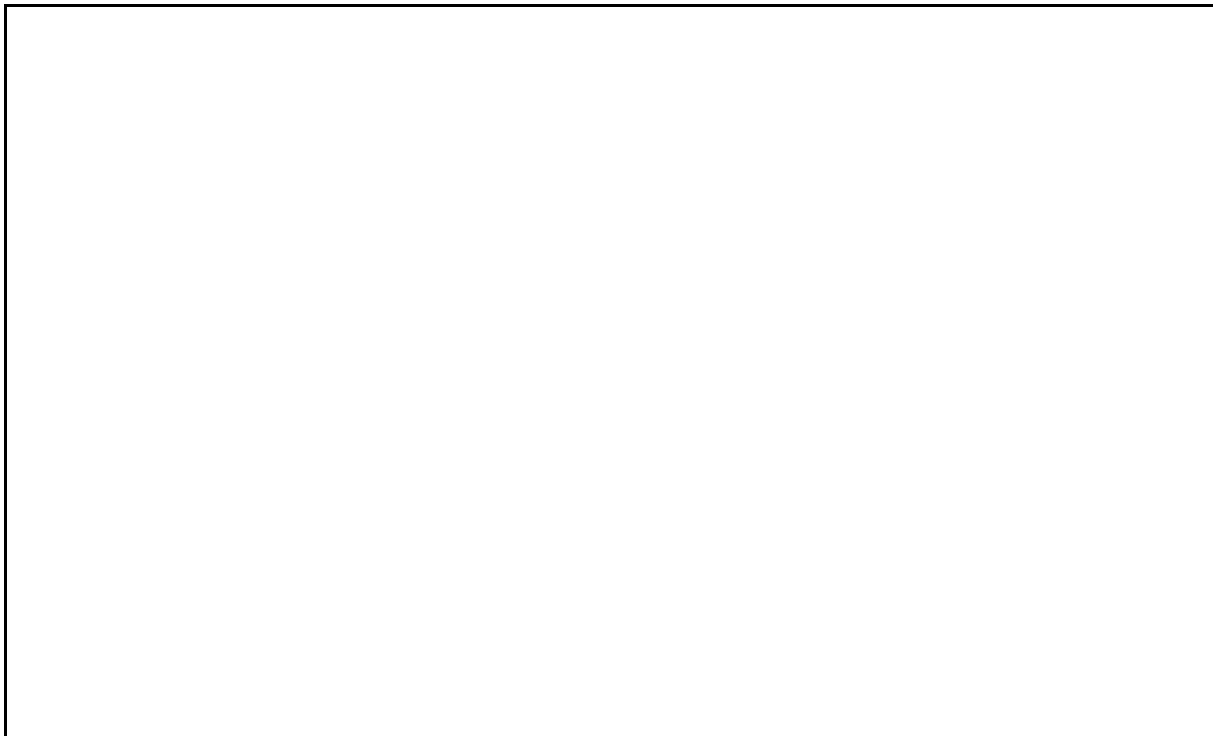
Set Cardinality Revisited (3 / 5)

Example(s):



Set Cardinality Revisited (4 / 5)

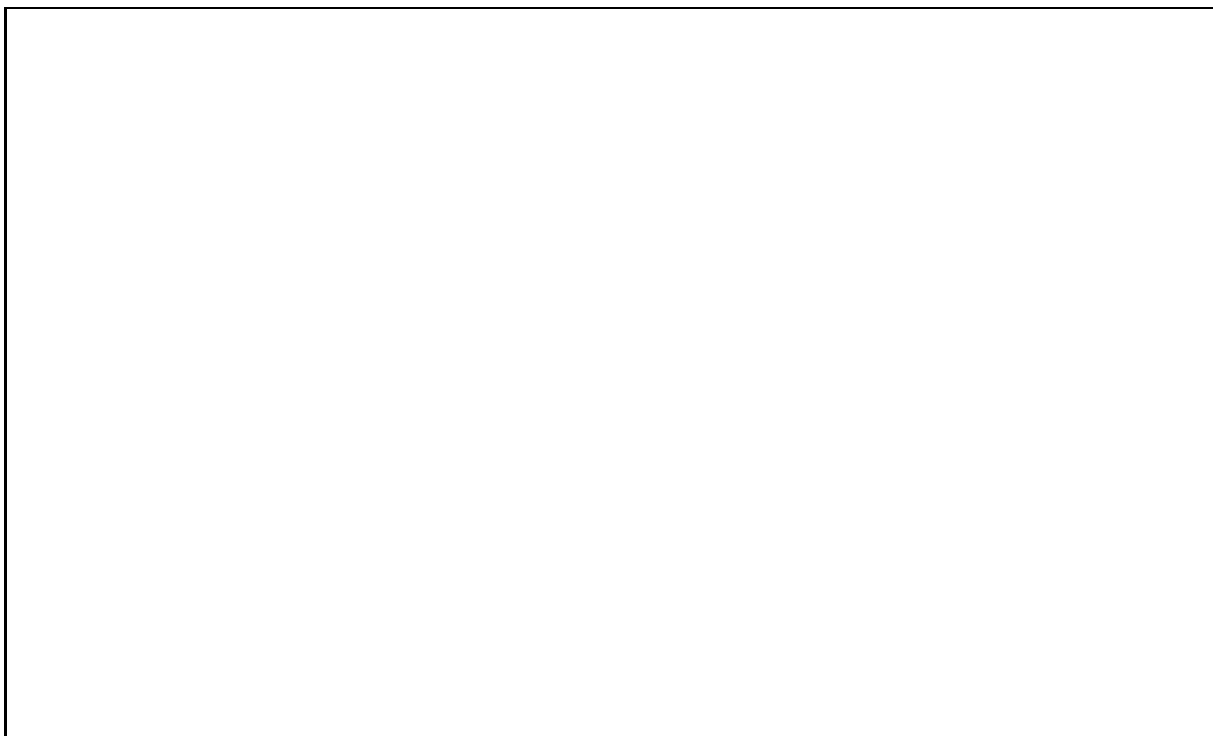
Question: Are the positive rational numbers countable?



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Set Cardinality Revisited (5 / 5)

Conjecture: A pairing function for \mathbb{R} cannot exist.



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Now You Can Understand More Cartoons! (1/2)

Background: Elephant jokes became popular form of absurdist humor in the U.S. in the 1960s. For example:

Q: How many elephants can fit in a Jeep?

A: Four – Two in the front and two in the back.

Q: How many bison can fit in a Jeep?

A: None – it's full of elephants.

Q: How do you know when there are two elephants in your closet?

A: You hear giggling when the door is closed.

Q: How do you know when there are three elephants in your closet?

A: You can't close the door.

Q: How do you know when there are four elephants in your closet?

A: There's an empty Jeep in the driveway.

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Now You Can Understand More Cartoons! (2/2)



<http://www.userfriendly.org/cartoons/archives/05jun/uf008006.gif>

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