

Started on	Saturday, 24 September 2022, 4:18 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 24 September 2022, 4:19 PM
Time taken	11 secs
Marks	0.00/24.00
Grade	0.00 out of 10.00 (0%)

Question 1

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Give a recursive definition with initial condition(s) of $f(n) = (-3)^n$, $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

- ☐ a. None of these
- ☐ b. $f(0) = 1$, and $f(n) = -f(n+1)/3$ for $n > 0$
- ☐ c. $f(0) = 1$, and $f(n) = -3f(n-1)$ for $n > 0$
- ☐ d. $f(0) = 1$, and $f(n) = -3^{f(n-1)}$ for $n > 0$
- ☐ e. $f(n) = -3f(n-1)$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: $f(0) = 1$, and $f(n) = -3f(n-1)$ for $n > 0$

Question 2

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Give a recursive definition of the set of strings $S = \{1, 111, 111111, 11111111, \dots\}$

(i) $1 \in S; x \in S \rightarrow x11 \in S$

(ii) $1 \in S; x \in S \rightarrow x1 \in S$

- ☐ a. Only (ii)
- ☐ b. Neither
- ☐ c. Only (i)
- ☐ d. Both

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Only (i)

Question 3

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Given the function

$$A(m, n) = \begin{cases} 2n & \text{if } m = 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } m \geq 1 \text{ and } n = 0 \\ 2 & \text{if } m \geq 1 \text{ and } n = 1 \\ A(m-1, A(m, n-1)) & \text{if } m \geq 1 \text{ and } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

Find $A(2, 2)$

- ☐ a. 8
- ☐ b. 2
- ☐ c. 1
- ☐ d. None of these
- ☐ e. 4

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

4

Question 4

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Consider the following procedure

procedure $T(n)$: non-negative integer

if $n < 3$ **then** *return* n

else *return* $\{n + T(n-1) - T(n-2)\}$

Find $T(3)$, $T(4)$, $T(5)$

- ☐ a. 4, 7, 6
- ☐ b. 5, 6, 7
- ☐ c. None of these
- ☐ d. 4, 5, 6
- ☐ e. 4, 6, 7

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

4, 6, 7

Question 5

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Give a recursive definition with initial condition(s) of the set $A = \{1, 3, 9, 27, 81, \dots\}$.

Which one is true?

(i) $1 \in A; x \in A \rightarrow 3x \in A$.

(ii) $1 \in A; x \in A \rightarrow 3^x \in A$.

- ☐ a. Neither
- ☐ b. Only (i)
- ☐ c. Both
- ☐ d. Only (ii)

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: Only (i)

Question 6

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Give a recursive definition with initial condition(s) of the set $A = \{4, 8, 12, 16, 20, \dots\}$.

Which one is true?

(i) $4 \in A; x \in A \rightarrow 4x \in A$.

(ii) $4 \in A; x \in A \rightarrow x + 4 \in A$.

- ☐ a. Only (i)
- ☐ b. Only (ii)
- ☐ c. Neither
- ☐ d. Both

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: Only (ii)

Question 7

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Consider the following procedure

procedure *tin**h*(*n*: non-negative integer)

if *n* = 0 **then** *return* 0

else *return* {*n* + *tin**h*(*n* - 1)}

Given *n* = 10, what will be the output of the algorithm?

- ☐ a. 55
- ☐ b. 45
- ☐ c. None of these
- ☐ d. 19
- ☐ e. 10

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

55

Question 8

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Suppose you wish to use the Principle of Mathematical Induction to prove

$P(n): 1 \times 1! + 2 \times 2! + 3 \times 3! + \dots + n \times n! = (n + 1)! - 1$ for all integers $n > 0$.

Write $P(3)$.

- ☐ a. 23
- ☐ b. $1 \times 1! + 2 \times 2! + 3 \times 3!$
- ☐ c. None of these
- ☐ d. $3 \times 3!$
- ☐ e. $1 \times 1! + 2 \times 2! + 3 \times 3! = 4! - 1$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

$$1 \times 1! + 2 \times 2! + 3 \times 3! = 4! - 1$$

Question 9

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Given the function

$$A(m, n) = \begin{cases} 2n & \text{if } m = 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } m \geq 1 \text{ and } n = 0 \\ 2 & \text{if } m \geq 1 \text{ and } n = 1 \\ A(m-1, A(m, n-1)) & \text{if } m \geq 1 \text{ and } n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

Find $A(1, 2)$

- ☐ a. 1
- ☐ b. 0
- ☐ c. 2
- ☐ d. 4
- ☐ e. None of these

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

4

Question **10**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Suppose you wish to prove that the following is true for all positive integers n by using the Principle of Mathematical Induction:

$$P(n): 2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + 2n = n \cdot (n + 1)$$

Write $P(4)$

- ☐ a. $2 + 4 = 6$
- ☐ b. $2 + 4 + 6 + 8 = 4 \cdot 5$
- ☐ c. 8
- ☐ d. None of these
- ☐ e. $2 + 4 + 6 + 8$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

$$2 + 4 + 6 + 8 = 4 \cdot 5$$

Question 11

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Give a recursive definition with initial condition(s) of the set $A = \{1, 3, 9, 27, 81, \dots\}$.

Which one is true?

(i) $1 \in A; x \in A \rightarrow 3x \in A$.

(ii) $1 \in A; x \in A \rightarrow 3^x \in A$.

- ☐ a. Only (ii)
- ☐ b. Neither
- ☐ c. Only (i)
- ☐ d. Both

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: Only (i)

Question **12**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Give a recursive definition with initial condition(s) of the sequence 1, 3, 4, 7, 11, 18, 29,

Which one is true?

- (i) Basis step: $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 3$.
Recursive step: $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$, for $n > 2$.
(ii) Basis step: $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 3$.
Recursive step: $a_{n+2} = a_n + a_{n+1}$, for $n > 2$.

- ☐ a. Neither
☐ b. Only (ii)
☐ c. Both
☐ d. Only (i)

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: Only (i)

Question 13

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Use the Principle of Mathematical Induction to prove that $2 \mid (n^2 + 3n)$ for all $n \geq 1$.

Make a correct order of a proof by Induction.

- (1) Suppose for every $k \geq 1$, $2 \mid k^2 + 3k$ and $2 \mid 2(k + 2)$.
 $2 \mid 1^2 + 3 \cdot 1$, which is true since $2 \mid 4$.
- (2) We have $(k + 1)^2 + 3(k + 1) = (k^2 + 3k) + 2(k + 2)$, which is divisible by 2.
- (3) $2 \mid 1^2 + 3 \cdot 1$, which is true since $2 \mid 4$
- (4) Therefore, by Induction, $2 \mid (n^2 + 3n)$ for all $n \geq 1$.

- ☐ a. (3), (1), (2), (4)
- ☐ b. (3), (2), (1), (4)
- ☐ c. (4), (3), (1), (2)
- ☐ d. (1), (2), (3), (4)
- ☐ e. None of these

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

(3), (1), (2), (4)

Question **14**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Give a recursive definition with initial condition(s) of
 $f(n) = (n - 1)!$, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

- ☐ a. $f(1) = 1$, and $f(n) = (n-1)f(n-1)$ for $n > 1$
- ☐ b. $f(1) = 1$, and $f(n) = nf(n-1)$ for $n > 1$
- ☐ c. $f(1) = 1$, and $f(n) = (n-1)f(n-2)$ for $n > 1$
- ☐ d. None of these
- ☐ e. $f(1) = 0$, and $f(n) = (n-1)f(n-1)$ for $n > 1$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: $f(1) = 1$, and $f(n) = (n-1)f(n-1)$ for $n > 1$

Question **15**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Suppose you wish to prove that the following is true for all positive integers n by using the Principle of Mathematical Induction:

$$P(n): 1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + (2n - 1) = n^2.$$

Write $P(3)$

- ☐ a. $1 + 3 + 5 = 3^2$
- ☐ b. $1 + 3 + 5$
- ☐ c. 3
- ☐ d. 9
- ☐ e. None of these

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

$$1 + 3 + 5 = 3^2$$

Question **16**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Give a recursive definition of the set

$A = \{1, 5, 25, 125, 625, \dots\}$

Which one is true?

(i) $1 \in A; x \in A \rightarrow 5x \in A$

(ii) $1 \in A; x \in A \rightarrow 5^x \in A$

- ☐ a. Both
- ☐ b. Only (ii)
- ☐ c. Neither
- ☐ d. Only (i)

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Only (i)

Question **17**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Consider the following procedure

procedure *tin**h*(*m*, *n*: non-negative integer)

if *n* = 0 **then** *return m*

else *return* {1 + *tin**h*(*m*, *n* - 1)}

Given *m* = 13, *n* = 5, what will be the output of the algorithm?

- ☐ a. 12
- ☐ b. None of these
- ☐ c. 65
- ☐ d. 8
- ☐ e. 18

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

18

Question **18**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Consider the set A defined recursively by

$$1 \in A; 3 \in A;$$

$$x \in A \rightarrow x + 4 \in A$$

Find $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\} - A$

- ☐ a. None of these
- ☐ b. $\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$
- ☐ c. $\{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$
- ☐ d. $\{2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

$\{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$

Question 19

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Give a recursive definition with initial condition(s) of the sequence $a_1 = 16, a_2 = 13, a_3 = 10, a_4 = 7, \dots$

- ☐ a. None of these
- ☐ b. $a_1 = 16, a_{n+1} = a_n - 3$, for $n > 1$
- ☐ c. $a_1 = 16, a_n = a_{n-1} - 3$ for $n > 1$
- ☐ d. $a_1 = 16, a_n = 3 - a_{n-1}$, for $n > 1$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: $a_1 = 16, a_n = a_{n-1} - 3$ for $n > 1$

Question **20**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Consider the following procedure

procedure *tin**h*(*a*: real number, *n*: positive integer)

if *n* = 1 **then** *return a*

else *return* {*a* + *tin**h*(*a*, *n* - 1)}

Given *a* = 3.5, *n* = 4, what will be the output of the algorithm?

- ☐ a. 10
- ☐ b. 7.5
- ☐ c. None of these
- ☐ d. 14
- ☐ e. 6.5

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

14

Question **21**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Given a recursive definition of the set of strings S

$$1 \in S; x \in S \rightarrow x11 \in S$$

Which one is true?

(i) $1111 \in S$

(ii) $11111 \in S$

- ☐ a. Neither
- ☐ b. Only (ii)
- ☐ c. Both
- ☐ d. Only (i)

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Only (ii)

Question **22**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Suppose you wish to use the Principle of Mathematical Induction to prove that

$$1+3+9+27+\dots+3^n = \frac{3^{n+1}-1}{2} \quad \text{for all } n \geq 0.$$

Write P(1), the statement when $n = 1$.

- ☐ a. $1 + 3$
- ☐ b. $1 = (3^1 - 1)/2$
- ☐ c. None of these
- ☐ d. 1
- ☐ e. $1 + 3 = (3^2 - 1)/2$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

$$1 + 3 = (3^2 - 1)/2$$

Question **23**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Give a **recursive definition** with initial condition(s) of $f(n) = 5n + 7, n = 1, 2, \dots$

- ☐ a. $f(n) = f(n-1) + 5$
- ☐ b. None of these
- ☐ c. $f(1) = 12$, and $f(n+1) = f(n) + 5$ for $n > 1$
- ☐ d. $f(1) = 12$, and $f(n) = 5f(n-1) + 7$ for $n > 1$
- ☐ e. $f(1) = 12$, and $f(n) = f(n-1) + 5$ for $n > 1$

Your answer is incorrect.

$$f(n) = 5n + 7, n = 1, 2, \dots$$

BASIS STEP. $f(1) = 12$

RECURSIVE STEP. $f(n) = f(n-1) + 5$, if $n > 1$

$$f(n) = 5n + 7$$

$$f(n) = 5(n-1) + 7 = 5n + 2$$

$$\implies f(n) = f(n-1) + 5$$

The correct answer is: $f(1) = 12$, and $f(n) = f(n-1) + 5$ for $n > 1$

Question **24**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Consider the following procedure

procedure $T(n$: non-negative integer)

if $n < 3$ **then** *return* n

else *return* $\{2n + T(n-1) - T(n-2)\}$

Find $T(3)$, $T(4)$, $T(5)$

- ☐ a. 7, 13, 14
- ☐ b. None of these
- ☐ c. 5, 7, 9
- ☐ d. 8, 12, 14
- ☐ e. 7, 13, 16

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

7, 13, 16



