

- **Problem 7.9.** $G^0 = 0$. $G_1 = 1$ and $G_n = 7G_{n-1} - 12G_{n-2}$ for $n > 1$. Compute G_5 . Show $G_n = 4^n - 3^n$ for $n \geq 0$.

| | | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|----|-----|-----|
| n | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| A_n | 0 | 1 | 7 | 37 | 175 | 781 |

- (i) prove the base case:

$$G(0) = 4^0 - 3^0 = 0$$

base case is true

- (ii) prove $G(n) = 4^n - 3^n$ for $G(n) = 7G(n-1) - 12G(n-2)$ for $n > 1$

$$4^n - 3^n = 7G(n-1) - 12G(n-2)$$

manipulate the RHS

$$\begin{aligned}
 4^n - 3^n &= 7(4^{n-1} - 3^{n-1}) - 12(4^{n-2} - 3^{n-2}) \\
 &= 7\left(\frac{4^n}{4} - \frac{3^n}{3}\right) - 12\left(\frac{4^n}{16} - \frac{3^n}{9}\right) \\
 &= 7\left(\frac{4^n \cdot 3 - 3^n \cdot 4}{12}\right) - 12\left(\frac{4^n \cdot 9 - 3^n \cdot 16}{144}\right) \\
 &= 7\left(\frac{4^n \cdot 3 - 3^n \cdot 4}{12}\right) - \left(\frac{4^n \cdot 9 - 3^n \cdot 16}{12}\right) \\
 &= \frac{21(4^n) - 28(3^n) - 9(4^n) + 16(3^n)}{12} \\
 &= \frac{12(4^n) - 12(3^n)}{12} \\
 &= 4^n - 3^n
 \end{aligned}$$

We prove the statement is true for $n \geq 0$ by direct proof ■

- **Problem 7.12(c).** (See Problem 7.28 for hints.) Tinker to guess a formula for each recurrence and prove it. In each case $A_1 = 1$ and for $n > 1$:

- (c) $A_n = 10nA_{n-1}/(n-1) + n$

| | | | | |
|-------|----|-----|------|-------|
| n | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| A_n | 22 | 333 | 4444 | 55555 |

- i. formula found:

$$\frac{10^n - 1}{9}n$$

ii. prove the base case:

$$\begin{aligned} A(2) &= \frac{100-1}{9}(2) \\ &= \frac{99}{9}(2) = 22 \end{aligned}$$

base case proven

iii. prove using direct proof

$$10n \frac{A(n-1)}{n-1} + n = \frac{10^n - 1}{9}(n)$$

with with LHS

$$\begin{aligned} 10n \frac{A(n-1)}{n-1} + n &= 10n \frac{\frac{10^{n-1}-1}{9} \cancel{(n-1)}}{\cancel{n-1}} + n \\ &= \cancel{(10)} n \left(\frac{10^n - 10}{9} \right) + n \\ &= n \frac{10^n - 10}{9} + n \\ &= n \frac{10^n - 10}{9} + \frac{9n}{9} \\ &= \frac{10^n n - 10n + 9n}{9} \\ &= \frac{10^n n - n}{9} \\ \frac{10^n - 1}{9} n &= \frac{10^n - 1}{9} n \end{aligned}$$

iv. we prove by direct proof that the statement is true for all $n > 1$ ■

• **Problem 7.13(a).** Analyze these very fast growing recursions. [Hint: Take logarithms.]

(a) $M_1 = 2$ and $M_n = aM_{n-1}^2$ for $n > 1$. Guess and prove a formula for M_n . Tinker, tinker.

| | | | | |
|-------|----|-----|------|--------|
| n | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| A_n | a4 | a16 | a256 | a65536 |

(i) formula found:

$$M(n) = 2^{2^{n-1}}$$

(ii) base case:

$$\begin{aligned} M(2) &= a(2^{2^1}) \\ &= a(2^2) \\ &= a4 \end{aligned}$$

base case proven

(iii) prove using direct proof

$$aM(n-1)^2 = a2^{2^{n-1}}$$

$$M(n-1)^2 = 2^{2^{n-1}} \text{ simplify}$$

$$\log_2(M(n-1)^2) = \log_2(2^{2^{n-1}}) \text{ log both sides}$$

$$\log_2(M(n-1)^2) = 2^{n-1}$$

work with LHS

$$\log_2(M(n-1)^2) = 2 \log_2(M(n-1))$$

$$= 2 \log_2(2^{2^{(n-1)-1}})$$

$$= 2(2^{n-2})$$

$$= 2^{n-1}$$

(iv) we prove by direct proof that the statement is true for all $n > 1$ ■

- **Problem 7.19(d).** Recall the Fibonacci numbers: $F_1, F_2 = 1$; and, $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ for $n > 2$

(d) Prove that every third Fibonacci number, F_{3n} , is even

- **Problem 7.42.** Give pseudocode for a recursive function that computes 3^{2^n} on input n .

Code example:

```
int f(int n):
    if n is 0 return 3
    else return f(n-1) squared
```

Mathematical function:

$$T_0 = 3$$

$$T_n = (T_{n-1})^2$$

- (a) Prove that your function correctly computes 3^{2^n} for every $n \geq 0$.

| n | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|---|---|----|------|----------|
| T_n | 3 | 9 | 81 | 6561 | 43046721 |

(i) prove the base case for $n = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}T(n) &= T(n-1)^2 \\T(1) &= T(0)^2 \\&= 9\end{aligned}$$

(ii) prove using a direct proof

$$\begin{aligned}T(n) &= 3^{2^n} \\T(n) &= T(n-1)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}T(n-1)^2 &= 3^{2^n} \\(3^{2^{n-1}})^2 &= 3^{2^n} \text{ log both sides} \\ \log 3((3^{2^{n-1}})^2) &= \log 3(3^{2^n}) \\ 2 \log 3(3^{2^{n-1}}) &= \log 3(3^{2^n}) \\ 2(2^{n-1}) &= 2^n \\ \text{LHS: } 2(2^{n-1}) &= 2^{n-1+1} \\ &= 2^n\end{aligned}$$

(iii) we prove by a direct proof that our function computes 3^{2^n} for every $n \geq 0$ ■

(b) Obtain a recurrence for the runtime T_n . Guess and prove a formula for T_n .

(i) MISSING

• **Problem 7.45(c).** Give recursive definitions for the set S in each of the following cases.

(c) $S = \{\text{all strings with the same number of 0's and 1's}\}$ (e.g. 0011,0101,100101).

• **Problem 7.49.**

• **Problem 8.12(d).**

• **Problem 8.14.**