

Week 8 Problem Set

Induction and Recursion

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1. (Induction proofs)

a. Prove by induction that

$$1 \cdot 1! + 2 \cdot 2! + \dots + n \cdot n! = (n + 1)! - 1$$

for all $n \geq 1$.

b. Given the recursive definition,

$$(B) \quad s_1 = 1$$

$$(R) \quad s_{n+1} = \frac{1}{1+s_n}$$

prove by induction that

$$s_n = \frac{\text{FIB}(n)}{\text{FIB}(n + 1)}$$

for all $n \geq 1$.

[\[show answer\]](#)

2. (Structural induction proof)

Prove that in any rooted tree, the number of leaves is one more than the number of nodes with a right sibling.

Hint: This assumes a given order among the children of every node from left to right; see slide 39 ([lecture 7](#)) for an instance of this theorem.

[\[show answer\]](#)

3. (Recurrences)

Let $T(n)$ be defined by the recurrence $T(n) = T(n - 1) + g(n)$, for $n > 1$.

Prove by induction on i that if $1 \leq i < n$, then $T(n) = T(n - i) + \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} g(n - j)$.

[\[show answer\]](#)

4. Challenge Exercise

Prove by induction that every connected graph $G = (V, E)$ must satisfy $e(G) \geq v(G) - 1$.

Hint: You can use the fact from the previous lecture that $\sum_{v \in V} \deg(v) = 2 \cdot e(G)$.

[\[show answer\]](#)