# CSCE 222 [Sections 502, 503] Discrete Structures for Computing Spring 2017 – Hyunyoung Lee

### Problem Set 5

Due dates: Electronic submission of yourLastName-yourFirstName-hw5.tex and yourLastName-yourFirstName-hw5.pdf files of this homework is due on Friday, 3/3/2017 before 11:00 a.m. on http://ecampus.tamu.edu. You will see two separate links to turn in the .tex file and the .pdf file separately. Please do not archive or compress the files. A signed paper copy of the pdf file is due on Friday, 3/3/2017 at the beginning of class. If any of the three submissions are missing, your work will not be graded.

Name: Joseph Martinsen Section: 506

**Resources.** (All people, books, articles, web pages, etc. that have been consulted when producing your answers to this homework.)

On my honor, as an Aggie, I have neither given nor received any unauthorized aid on any portion of the academic work included in this assignment. Furthermore, I have disclosed all resources (people, books, web sites, etc.) that have been used to prepare this homework.

Signature:	

**Problem 1.** (10 points) Section 2.4, Exercise 6 (b)–(f), pages 167–168 Solution.

- b) 3 6 10 15 21 28 36 45 55
- c) 1 5 19 65 211 665 2059 6305 19171 58025
- d) 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3
- e) 1 5 6 11 17 28 45 73 118 191
- f) 1 3 7 15 31 63 127 255 511 1023

**Problem 2.** (10 points) Section 2.4, Exercise 10, page 168

Solution.

- a) -1 -2 -4 -8 -16 -32
- b) 2 -1 -3 -2 1 3
- $c)\ \ 1\ 3\ 27\ 2187\ 14348907\ 617673396283947$
- d) -1 0 1 3 13 74

## e) 1 1 2 2 1 1

Problem 3. (20 points) Section 2.4, Exercise 16 (a)–(e), page 168 Solution.

a)

$$a_n = -a_{n-1} \ a_0 = 5$$
 $a_1 = -5$ 
 $a_2 = 5$ 
 $a_3 = -5$ 
 $a_4 = 5$ 
 $\vdots$ 

$$a_n = 5(-1)^n$$

b)

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 3 \ a_0 = 1$$
 $a_1 = 1 + 3 = 4$ 
 $a_2 = 4 + 3 = 7$ 
 $a_3 = 7 + 3 = 10$ 
 $\vdots$ 
 $a_n = 3n + 1$ 

c)

$$a_{n} = a_{n-1} - n \ a_{0} = 4$$

$$a_{1} = 4 - 1$$

$$a_{2} = 4 - 1 - 2$$

$$a_{3} = 4 - 1 - 2 - 3$$

$$a_{4} = 4 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_{n} = 4 - \sum_{i=1}^{n} i$$

$$a_{n} = 4 - \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} - 3 \ a_0 = -1$$

$$a_1 = 2a_0 - 3$$

$$a_2 = 2(2a_0 - 3) - 3$$

$$a_3 = 2(2(2a_0 - 3) - 3) - 3$$

$$a_3 = 2^3 a_0 - 4 \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot 3 - 3$$

$$a_3 = 2^3 a_0 - 2^2 \cdot 3 - 2^1 \cdot 3 - 2^0 \cdot 3$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_n = 2^n - 3 \frac{(2^n - 1)}{2 - 1}$$

$$a_n = 2^n - 3 \cdot 2^n - 3$$

$$a_n = (n+1)a_{n-1} \ a_0 = 2$$

$$a_n = (n+1)na_{n-2}$$

$$a_n = (n+1)(n)(n-1)a_{n-3}$$

$$a_n = (n+1)(n)(n-1)(n-2)a_{n-4}$$

$$a_n = (n+1)(n)(n-1)(n-2)\dots(n-(n)+1)a_{n-n}$$

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

$$a_n = 2(n+1)!$$

Problem 4. (10 points) Section 2.4, Exercise 34, page 169

Solution. does not ask to show

- a) 3
- b) 78
- c) 9
- d) 180

Before attempting the problems below on proof-by-induction, make sure that you have carefully read Section 5.1.

**Problem 5.** (10 points) Prove by mathematical induction that

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} 3^{i} = \frac{3^{n+1} - 1}{2}$$

holds for every non-negative integer n.

Solution. Assume 
$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} 3^i = \frac{3^{n+1}-1}{2}$$
 is true for all  $n \ge 0$ 

Basis Step: Show P(0)

$$3^0 = 1$$
$$\frac{3^1 - 1}{2} = 1$$

 $\therefore P(0)$  holds

Inductive Step: Show  $P(k) \rightarrow P(k+1)$ 

Assume P(k) for arbitrary  $k \ge 0$ :  $\sum_{i=0}^{k} 3^{i}$ 

Show P(k+1): 
$$\sum_{i=0}^{k+1} 3^i$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{k+1} 3^{i} = 3^{k+1} + \sum_{i=0}^{k} 3^{i}$$

$$= 3^{k+1} + \frac{3^{k+1} - 1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 3^{k+1} + 3^{k+1} - 1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3^{k+1}(2+1) - 1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3^{k+1}(3) - 1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3^{k+2} - 1}{2}$$

by Inductive Hypothesis

 $\therefore P(k) \rightarrow P(k+1)$  holds

: the statement holds for all  $n \ge 0$  by mathematical induction

Problem 6. (15 points) Section 5.1, Exercise 8, page 329 (use mathematical induction)

Solution.

Assume 
$$2 - 2 \cdot 7 + 2 \cdot 7^2 - \dots + 2(-7)^n = \frac{(1 - (-7)^{n+1})}{4}$$
 is true for all  $n \ge 1$ 

Basis Step: Show P(0)

$$\frac{(1 - (-7)^{0+1})}{4} = 2$$
$$2(-7)^0 = 2$$

 $\therefore P(0)$  holds

Inductive Step: Show  $P(k) \rightarrow P(k+1)$ Assume P(k) for arbitrary  $k \ge 0$ 

Show P(k+1):

$$\begin{array}{c} 2-2\cdot 7+2\cdot 7^2-\cdots +2(-7)^k+2(-7)^{k+1}\\ \frac{(1-(-7)^{k+1})}{4}+2(-7)^{k+1} \text{ by Inductive Hypothesis}\\ \frac{1-(-7)^{k+1}+8(-7)^{k+1}}{4}\\ \frac{1-(8-1)(-7)^{k+1}}{4}\\ \frac{1-(-7)^{k+2}}{4} \end{array}$$

 $\therefore P(k) \rightarrow P(k+1)$  holds

: the statement holds for all  $n \ge 0$  by mathematical induction

Problem 7. (15 points) Section 5.1, Exercise 24, page 330 (use mathematical induction)

Solution. Assume  $\frac{1}{2n} \leq \frac{[1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \dots (2n-1)]}{2 \cdot 4 \dots 2n}$  is true for all  $n \geq 1$  Basis Step: Show P(1)

$$\frac{1}{2(1)} = \frac{1}{2}$$
$$\frac{2(1) - 1}{2(1)} = \frac{[1]}{2}$$

 $\therefore P(1)$  holds

Inductive Step: Show  $P(k) \rightarrow P(k+1)$ Assume P(k) for arbitrary  $k \ge 1$ Show P(k+1):

$$\begin{split} \frac{[1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \dots (2k-1)]}{2 \cdot 4 \dots 2k} \cdot \frac{2(k+1)-1}{2(k+1)} \\ & \frac{1}{2k} \frac{2(k+1)-1}{2(k+1)} \mathbf{by} \ \mathbf{Inductive} \ \mathbf{Hypothesis} \\ & \frac{2k+1}{4k(k+1)} \\ & \frac{2k}{4k(k+1)} + \frac{1}{4k(k+1)} \\ & \frac{1}{2(k+1)} + \frac{1}{4k(k+1)} \\ \frac{1}{2(k+1)} \leq \frac{1}{2(k+1)} + \frac{1}{4k(k+1)} \end{split}$$

- $\therefore P(k) \rightarrow P(k+1)$  holds
- : the statement holds for all  $n \ge 1$  by mathematical induction

**Problem 8.** (10 points) Section 5.1, Exercise 32, page 330 (use mathematical induction)

### Solution.

**Problem 9.** (Extra credit 10 points) Section 5.1, Exercise 14, page 330 (use mathematical induction)

#### Solution.

### Checklist:

- $\Box$  Did you type in your name and section?
- □ Did you disclose all resources that you have used? (This includes all people, books, websites, etc. that you have consulted.)
- □ Did you sign that you followed the Aggie Honor Code?
- $\square$  Did you solve all problems?
- $\Box$  Did you submit the .tex and .pdf files of your homework to the correct link on eCampus?
- □ Did you submit a signed hardcopy of the pdf file in class?