# CSC2200: Computer Science II Homework 1 Winter 2021

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## Problem 1

Use mathematical induction to prove that  $1 \cdot 1! + 2 \cdot 2! + \cdots + n \cdot n! = (n+1)! - 1$  whenever n is a positive integer.

### **Solution:**

## Base Case:

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

$$1 \cdot 1! = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

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

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

$$n = k + 1$$

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

$$((k+1)+1)! - 1 = (k+2)! - 1$$

$$k = 1; (1+2)! - 1 = (3)! - 1 = (3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1) - 1 = 6 - 1 = 5$$

$$= (k+1)!$$

# Problem 2

Use mathematical induction to prove that  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2^i} = (2^n - 1)/2^n$  whenever n is a positive integer.

Solution: write your solution here

$$\begin{split} &\sum_{i=1}^{1} \frac{1}{2^{1}} = (2^{1} - 1)/2^{1} \\ &0.5 = (1)/2 \\ &0.5 = 0.5 \\ &n = k; \sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{1}{2^{k}} = (2^{k} - 1)/2^{k} \\ &n = k + 1; \sum_{i=1}^{k+1} \frac{1}{2^{k+1}} = \frac{2^{k+1} - 1}{2^{k+1}} \end{split}$$

# **Problem 3**

a) Simplify the expression:  $\log 3xy^2 - \log 27xy$ b) Solve for x:  $\log 4x + \log 3 = \log 12$ The logarithms in a) and b) are base 2.

Solution: write your solution here

# **Problem 4**

Write a recursive function that counts the number of times the integer 1 occurs in an array of integers. Your function should have as arguments the array and the number of elements in the array.

**Solution:** write your solution here Example: how to write code in LATEX

```
int f(int array[], numElements)
{
  int count;
  if (numElements == 0){
  return count;
}
  else if (x == 1) {
    count++;
  return f(array[], numElements - 1);
}
  else
  return f(array[], numElements - 1);
}
```