## **Chapter 1** Section 2 Exercises

1. How many substrings aab are in  $ww^Rw$ , where w=aabbab.

Solution. Because

$$w^R = babbaa, \qquad ww^R w = \underline{aab}babbabbaa\underline{aab}bab,$$

there are two substrings aab in  $ww^Rw$ .

**2.** Use induction on n to show that  $|u^n| = n|u|$  for all strings u and all n.

## Proof.

1. Basis

If n = 0, then

$$|u^1| = |u|, \qquad 1 \cdot |u| = |u|.$$

Therefore,

$$|u^1| = 1 \cdot |u|.$$

2. Inductive Assumption

Assume that for  $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$ 

$$|u^i| = i \cdot |u|.$$

3. Inductive Step

For 
$$i = n + 1$$
,

$$|u^{n+1}| = |u^n u| = |u^n| + |u| = n \cdot |u| + |u| = (n+1)|u|.$$