Homework 6

Please note that you have to typeset your assignment (using Lagentz, Word, etc). Handwritten assignments will not be graded. You should submit a <u>pdf version</u> to Gradescope by 23:59 on November 5th. Be careful not to move questions or swap their numbers when using this template.

- 1. (3×5) Write the first five values in the sequence:
 - (a) $C_1 = 5$

$$C_n = 6C_{n-1} + 3 \text{ for } n \ge 2$$

i.
$$C_1 = 5$$

ii.
$$C_2 = 33$$

iii.
$$C_3 = 201$$

iv.
$$C_4 = 1,209$$

v.
$$C_5 = 7,257$$

(b)
$$S_1 = 2$$

$$S_2 = 2$$

$$S_n = 3S_{n-1} + 2S_{n-2} \text{ for } n \ge 3$$

i.
$$S_1 = 2$$

ii.
$$S_2 = 2$$

iii.
$$S_3 = 10$$

iv.
$$S_4 = 34$$

v.
$$S_5 = 122$$

(c)
$$S_1 = 10$$

$$S_n = 4S_{n-1} + 10 \text{ for } n \ge 2$$

i.
$$S_1 = 10$$

ii.
$$S_2 = 50$$

iii.
$$S_3 = 210$$

iv.
$$S_4 = 850$$

v.
$$S_5 = 3410$$

(d) $S_1 = 1$

$$S_n = 2S_{n-1} + \frac{1}{n}$$
 for $n \ge 2$

- i. $S_1 = 1$
- ii. $S_2 = \frac{5}{2}$
- iii. $S_3 = \frac{16}{3}$
- iv. $S_4 = \frac{131}{12}$
- v. $S_5 = \frac{661}{30}$
- (e) $A_1 = 2$
 - $A_2 = 3$

$$A_n = 3A_{n-1}A_{n-2}$$
 for $n \ge 3$

- i. $A_1 = 2$
- ii. $A_2 = 3$
- iii. $A_3 = 18$
- iv. $A_4 = 162$
- v. $A_5 = 8,748$

- 2. (12×2) Prove the following property of the Fibonacci sequence:
 - (a) $F_1 + F_3 + F_5 + \dots + F_{2n-1} = F_{2n}$

Basis Step
$$(n = 1, n = 2)$$
:

$$F_1 = 1, F_2 = 1$$

$$F_1 = F_2$$

$$1 = 1$$

$$F_1 + F_3 = F_4$$

$$3 = 3$$

Inductive Step (n > 2):

Assume
$$F_1 + F_3 + F_5 + \dots + F_{2n-1} = F_{2n}$$

$$F_1 + F_3 + F_5 + \dots + F_{2n-1} + F_{2n+1} = F_{2(n+1)}$$

$$F_{2n} + F_{2n+1} = F_{2n+2}$$

$$F_{2n+2} = F_{2n+2}$$

(b)
$$F_n = 3F_{n-3} + 2F_{n-4}$$
 for $n \ge 5$
 $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2} = 3F_{n-3} + 2F_{n-4}$
 $F_n = F_{n-2} + F_{n-3} + F_{n-3} + F_{n-4} = 3F_{n-3} + 2F_{n-4}$
 $F_n = F_{n-3} + F_{n-4} + F_{n-3} + F_{n-3} + F_{n-4} = 3F_{n-3} + 2F_{n-4}$
 $F_n = 3F_{n-3} + 2F_{n-4} = 3F_{n-3} + 2F_{n-4}$

3. (16) Use induction to prove the following property of the Fibonacci sequence:

$$F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + \dots + F_n = F_{n+2} - 1$$

Basis Step (n = 1, n = 2):

$$F_1 = F_3 - 1 = 1$$

$$F_1 + F_2 = F_4 - 1 = 2$$

Inductive Step (n > 2):

Assume that $F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + \cdots + F_n = F_{n+2} - 1$.

Prove that $F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + \cdots + F_n + F_{n+1} = F_{n+3} - 1$

$$F_{n+2} - 1 + F_{n+1} = F_{n+3} - 1$$

$$F_{n+2} + F_{n+1} = F_{n+3}$$

$$F_{n+3} = F_{n+3}$$

- 4. (10×3) Give a recursive definition for each of the following sets and operation:
 - (a) The set of all binary strings containing an odd number of 0s.

• Basis Step: $0 \in S$

• Recursive Step: $x \in S \to 1 \\ x \in S \land x \\ 1 \in S \land 0 \\ 0 \\ x \in S \land x \\ 0 \\ 0 \in S \land 0 \\ x \\ 0$

(b) The set of all binary strings ending with 0.

• Basis Step: $0 \in S$

• Recursive Step: $x \in S \to 0 \\ x \in S \land 1 \\ x \in S \land x \\ 0 \in S$

(c) The set of all binary strings with an equal number of 0s and 1s.

• Basis Step: $01 \in S, 10 \in S$

• Recursive Step: $x \in S \to 01 \\ x \in S \land 10 \\ x \in S \land 0x \\ 1 \in S \land 1x \\ 0 \in S \land x \\ 01 \in S \land x \\ 10 \in S \land x \\$

- 5. (5×3) Find the closed-form solution to each of the following recursively defined sequences:
 - (a) $S_1 = 5$

$$S_n = S_{n-1} + 5 \text{ for } n \ge 2$$

$$S_n = 5n$$

(b) $A_1 = 1$

$$A_n = 2A_{n-1} + 1 \text{ for } n \ge 2.$$

(Hint:
$$1 + 2 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^n = 2^{n+1} - 1$$
)

$$A_n = 2^n - 1$$

(c) $B_1 = 1$

$$B_n = B_{n-1} + (2n-1)$$
 for $n \ge 2$.

(Hint:
$$1+3+5+\cdots+(2n-1)=n^2$$
)

$$B_n = n^2$$