Dennis Kuzminer CSCI-UA 310-001 PS1

7.

- a. Base case: k = 0 $F2 = F1 + F0 \rightarrow 0 + 1 = 1 \rightarrow From \ definition$ From sigma notation $\rightarrow 1 + 0 = 1$, and 1 = 1, so the claim holds for k = 0.

 Inductive step: k+1 holds. Assume that the claim is true. $F_{k+2} = 1 + \sum_{i=0}^{k} F_i$ $F_{k+3} = F_{k+1} + F_{k+2} = 1 + \sum_{i=0}^{k+1} F_i \rightarrow 1 + F_{k+1} + \sum_{i=0}^{k} F_i = F_{k+1} + F_{k+2} \rightarrow which$ can be simplified to by canceling out $F_{k+1} \rightarrow F_{k+2} = 1 + \sum_{i=0}^{k} F_i$ We can see that the claim holds for k+1. $\therefore F_{k+2} = 1 + \sum_{i=0}^{k} F_i$ holds for all $k \ge 0$.
- b. Base case 1: k = 0 $F2 = F1 + F0 \rightarrow 0 + 1 = 1 \rightarrow From \ definition$ $\phi^{\wedge}(0+1) \rightarrow 1.61803398875 \geq 1$, so the claim holds for k = 0. Base case 2: k = 1 $F3 = F1 + F2 \rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2 \rightarrow From \ definition. \ \phi^{\wedge}(1+1) = 2.61803399$ Inductive step: k+1 holds. Assume that the claim is true. $F_{k+2} \leq \phi^{k+1}$ $F_{k+3} \leq \phi^{k+2} \rightarrow F_{k+1} + F_{k+2} \leq \phi * \phi^{k+1} \rightarrow F_{k+2} \text{ is at most } \phi^{k+1} \text{ and } F_{k+1} \text{ is at most } \phi^{k} \rightarrow \phi^{k} + \phi^{k} \leq \phi * \phi^{k+1} \rightarrow \phi^{k}(1+\phi) \leq \phi^{2} * \phi^{k} \rightarrow (1+\phi) \leq \phi^{2} \rightarrow 2.61803399 \leq 2.61803399 \rightarrow We \text{ can see that the claim holds for k+1}.$ $\therefore F_{k+2} \leq \phi^{k+1}$
- c. Base case 1: k = 0 $F2 = F1 + F0 \rightarrow 0 + 1 = 1 \rightarrow From definition$ $\phi^{\wedge}(0) \rightarrow 1 \leq 1$, so the claim holds for k = 0.

Base case 2: k = 1 F3 = F1 + F2 \rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2 \rightarrow From definition. $\phi^{\wedge}(1) = 1.61803398875$

Base case 2: k = 2

 $F4 = F3 + F2 \rightarrow 1 + 2 = 3 \rightarrow From definition.$ $\phi^{\wedge}(2) = 2.61803399$

The claim holds for base case 1 and 2

Inductive step: k+1 holds. Assume that the claim is true. $F_{k+2} \ge \phi^k$ $F_{k+3} \ge \phi^{k+1} \to F_{k+1} + F_{k+2} \ge \phi * \phi^k \to F_{k+2}$ is at least ϕ^k and F_{k+1} is at least $\phi^{k-1} \to \phi^{k-1} + \phi^k \ge \phi * \phi^k \to \phi^{k-1} (1+\phi) \ge \phi^2 * \phi^{k-1} \to (1+\phi) \ge \phi^2 \to 2.61803399 \ge 2.61803399 \to \text{We can see}$ that the claim holds for k+1. $\therefore F_{k+2} \ge \phi^k$