CS 131 - Fall 2019, Assignment 6

Problems must be submitted by Friday October 25, 2019 5:00pm, on Gradescope.

Problem 1. (36 pts). Alice wants to prove by induction that a predicate P holds for certain nonnegative integers. She has proven that for all nonnegative integers $n = 0, 1, \ldots$

$$P(n) \rightarrow P(n+3)$$
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- (a) (2 points each) Which of the following, if also proven true, would enable Alice to conclude $\forall n \geq 5.P(n)$? Just answer yes or no. (4 pts).
 - 1. P(5) and P(6)
 - 2. P(0), P(1), and P(2)
 - 3. P(2), P(4), and P(5)
 - 4. P(3), P(5), and P(7)
- (b) (2 points each) Suppose Alice manages to also prove that P(5) holds. Which of the following propositions can she now deduce? Answer yes or no with a one sentence explanation, separately for each part. (8 pts).
 - 1. P(n) holds for all $n \geq 5$.
 - 2. P(3n) holds for all $n \geq 5$.
 - 3. P(n) holds for n = 8, 11, 14, ...
 - 4. P(n) does not hold for any n < 5.
 - 5. P(3n+5) holds for all $n \ge 0$.
 - 6. P(3n-1) holds for all n > 2.
 - 7. $P(0) \to (\forall n \ge 0.P(3n+2)).$
 - 8. $P(0) \to (\forall n \ge 0.P(3n)).$

Problem 2. (30 points)

In this problem you will be given a few functions and will be asked to do computations related to them.

- a) (10 points) Let function F(n,m) outputs n if m=0 and F(n,m-1)+1 otherwise.
 - 1. Evaluate F(10, 6).
 - 2. Write a recursion of the running time and solve it.
 - 3. What does F(n, m) compute? Express it in terms of n and m.
- **b)** (10 points) Let function F(n,m) outputs 1 if m=0 and F(n,m-1)*n otherwise.
 - 1. Evaluate F(2,7).
 - 2. Write a recursion of the running time and solve it.
 - 3. What does F(n, m) compute? Express it in terms of n and m.

- c) (10 points) Let function F(n,m) outputs 1 if m=0; if $m\neq 0$ and m is even, $F(n,m)=F(n,m/2)^2$, if $m\neq 0$ and m is odd, F(n,m)=F(n,m-1)*n.
 - 1. Evaluate F(2,7).
 - 2. Write a recursion of the running time and solve it.
 - 3. What does F(n, m) compute? Express it in terms of n and m.

Problem 3. (20 points)

Every road in country X is one-way. Every pair of cities is connected by exactly one direct road (going in only one direction). Show that there exists a city which can be reached from every other city either directly or via a route that goes through at most one other city. (Hint: Use induction on the number of the cities.)

Problem 4. (14 points)

For which values of n can a group of n people be divided into teams, where each team consists of exactly 4 or exactly 7 people? Use induction to prove your answer correct.