#### **Eric Rouse**

## Individual Assignments #58

Assignment: 4.3: 2(a,b), 8, 24, 26a, 28a, 32a

## **Q2**

a) 
$$f(1) = -2*f(0) = -2*3 = 6$$
  
 $f(2) = -2*f(1) = -2*-6 = 12$   
 $f(3) = -2*f(2) = -2*12 = -24$   
 $f(4) = 2*f(3) = -2*-24 = 48$   
 $f(5) = 2*f(4) = -2*48 = -96$   
b)  $f(1) = 3*f(0) + 7 = 3*3 + 7 = 16$   
 $f(2) = 3*f(1) + 7 = 3*16 + 7 = 55$   
 $f(3) = 3*f(2) + 7 = 3*55 + 7 = 172$   
 $f(4) = 3*f(3) + 7 = 3*172 + 7 = 523$   
 $f(5) = 3*f(4) + 7 = 3*523 + 7 = 1576$ 

## **Q8**

## Part A

Base Step:  $a_1 = 2$ 

Recursive Step  $a_{n+1} = a_n + ?$ ? = 4\*(n+1)-2-(4n-2)? = 4n+4-2-4n+2? = 4 $a_{n+1} = a_n + 4$ 

Part B

Base Step:  $a_1 = 0$ 

Recursive Step  $a_{n+1} = a_n + ?$ ? =1+(-1)<sup>n+1</sup> - (1+(-1)<sup>n</sup>) ? = (-1) (-1)<sup>n</sup> - (-1)<sup>n</sup> ? = -2(-1)<sup>n+1</sup>  $a_{n+1} = a_n - 2(-1)^{n+1}$ 

## Part C

Base Step:  $a_1 = 2$ 

```
Recursive Step a_{n+1} = a_n + ?
? = (n+1)(n+1+1)-(n(n+1))
? = n(n+1)+(n+1)+(n+1)-n(n+1)
? = 2(n+1)
a_{n+1} = a_n + 2(n+1)

Part D

Base Step: a_1 = 1

Recursive Step a_{n+1} = a_n + ?
? = n^2 + 2n + 1 - n^2
? = 2n + 1
a_{n+1} = a_n + 2n + 1
```

## **Q24**

- a) BASE: 1∈S, RECURSIVE: If n∈S, then n+2∈S.
- b) BASE:  $1 \in S$ , RECURSIVE: If  $n^3 \in S$ , then  $(n+2)^3 \in S$ .
- c) BASE:  $(0,0) \in S$ , RECURSIVE: If  $(a,b) \in S$  then  $(a+1,b) \in S$ ,  $(a,b+1) \in S$ ,  $(a+1,b+1) \in S$

# **Q26a**

## Step 1

Starting pair: (0,0)

Results: (2,3);(3,2)

## Step 2

Starting pairs: (2,3);(3,2)

Results: (4,6);(5,5);(6,4)

## Step 3

Starting pairs: (4,6);(5,5);(6,4)

Results: (6,9);(7,8);(8,7);(9,6)

## Step 4

Starting pairs: (6,9);(7,8);(8,7);(9,6)

Results: (8,12);(9,11);(10,10);(11,9);(12,8)

# Step 5

Starting pairs: (8,12);(9,11);(10,10);(11,9);(12,8)

Results: (10,15);(11,14);(12,13);(13,12);(14,11);(15,10)

# 28a

BASE:  $(1,2) \in S \text{ OR } (2,1) \in S$ 

RECURSIVE: If  $(a,b) \in S$  then  $(a+2,b) \in S$ ,  $(a,b+2) \in S$ 

# 32a

BASE: Ones( $\lambda$ ) = 0 (where  $\lambda$  is the empty string)

RECURSIVE: Ones(Sx) =  $\begin{cases} 1 + Ones(S), & if \ x = 1 \\ 0 + Ones(S), & if \ x = 0 \end{cases}$