Jordan Giebas

CSE331

<u>HW 1</u>

Problem 1

• Submitted to handin

Problem 2

• Submitted to handin

Problem 3

Use proof by induction to prove

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{(n-1)}$$

Proof:

Prove the base case

Base: n = 1

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^1) = (1)x^0 = 1$$
, Base Case Holds

Assume for n = k, prove for n = k+1 (I used product rule)

Want to show:

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^{k+1}) = (k+1)x^{k+1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^{k+1}) = \frac{d}{dx}(x^k * x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^k * x) = x * \frac{d}{dx}(x^k) + x^k \frac{d}{dx}(x) \text{ (product rule)}$$

$$(x * kx^{k-1}) + (x^k * 1) = (k+1)x^k$$

Problem 4

Use proof by induction to prove

$$ln(n!) \le n * ln(n) \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \ge 1$$

Proof:

Before beginning the induction proof I show the equivalency between eq. 1 and eq. 2:

$$ln(n!) \le n * ln(n) \qquad (1)
ln(n!) \le ln (n^n)
n! \le n^n \qquad (2)$$

So by proving eq. 2, I implicitly prove eq. 1 as well.

Base: n = 1,

$$1! = 1 \le 1 = 1^1$$

So this holds for the base case.

Assume for n = k, prove for n = k+1

$$(k+1)! \le (k+1)^{(k+1)}$$

$$\therefore (k+1) \, k! \le (k+1)^{(k+1)}$$

$$\therefore k! \le (k+1)^k$$

$$\therefore (By induction hypothesis):$$

$$k! \le k^k < (k+1)^k$$

$$Q.E.D. \blacksquare$$