

CSC236 Worksheet 3 Review

Hyungmo Gu

May 8, 2020

Question 2

- Rough Work:

Define $P(e) : S_1(e) = 3(s_2(e) - 1)$

I will use structural induction to prove $\forall e \in \varepsilon, P(e)$.

1. Basis

Let $\{x, y, z\} \in \varepsilon$.

In this step, there are following cases to consider: $e = x$, $e = y$, and $e = z$.

In each of the cases, we have $s_1(e) = 0$ and $s_2(e) = 1$.

Thus,

$$s_1(e) = 0 = 3(0) \tag{1}$$

$$= 3(1 - 1) \tag{2}$$

$$= 3(s_2(e) - 1) \tag{3}$$

So, , $P(e)$ holds.

2. Inductive Step