CSC236 Worksheet 5 Review

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Question 1

a. Rough Work:

Define $P(k): R(3^k) = k3^k$. Note that when $n = 3^k$, this is equivalent to $R(n) = n \log_3 n$. I will use simple induction to prove P(k).

1. Base Case (k=0)

Let k = 0.

Then,

$$R(3^k) = 0$$
 [By def., since $n = 3^0 = 1$] (1)
= $0 \cdot 3^0$ (2)
= $k \cdot 3^k$ (3)

Thus, P(k) is verified in this step.

2. Inductive Step