CSC236 Term Test 1 Version 2 Review

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Question 1

• Proof. Define $P(n): f(n) = 3^n$.

I will use complete induction to prove that $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, P(n)$.

Base Case (n = 0):

Let n = 0.

Then,

$$f(n) = 1$$
 [By def.] (1)

$$\leq 3^{0}$$
 (2)

$$\leq 3^0 \tag{2}$$

$$=3^{n} \tag{3}$$

Thus, P(n) follows in this step.

Base Case (n = 1):

Let n=1.

Then,

$$f(n) = 1$$
 [By def., since $n = 1$] (4)
 $\leq 3^1$ (5)

$$\leq 3^1 \tag{5}$$

$$=3^{n} \tag{6}$$

Thus, P(n) follows in this step.

Base Case (n=2):

Let n=2.

Then,

$$f(n) = 9$$
 [By def., since $n = 2$] (7)

$$\leq 3^{2}$$
 (8)

$$= 3^{n}$$
 (9)

Thus, P(n) follows in this step.

Base Case (n = 3):

Let n=3.

Then,

$$f(n) = f(n-1) + 3f(n-2) +$$

$$9f(n-3)$$

$$= 9 + 3 \cdot 3 + 9 \cdot 1$$

$$= 3^{2} + 3^{2} + 3^{2}$$

$$= 3^{3}$$

$$= 3^{n}$$

$$\leq 3^{n}$$
[By def., since $n - 1 = 2$, $n - 2 = 1$, $n - 3 = 0$] (11)
$$(13)$$

$$(14)$$

Thus, P(n) follows in this step.

Case (n > 3):

Let n > 3.

Then, since $0 \le n-3 < n-2 < n-1 < n, P(n-3), P(n-2), P(n-1)$ holds by induction hypothesis. That is, $P(n-3) \le 3^{n-3}, P(n-2) \le 3^{n-2}, P(n-1) \le 3^{n-1}$.

Thus,

$$f(n) = f(n-1) + 3f(n-2) + 9f(n-3)$$
 [By def., since $n > 2$] (16)

$$\leq 3^{n-1} + 3 \cdot 3^{n-2} + 9 \cdot 3^{n-3}$$
 [By header] (17)

$$=3^{n-1}+3^{n-1}+3^{n-1} (18)$$

$$=3^{n} \tag{19}$$

So, P(n) follows from H(n) in this step.

Question 2

Rough Works:

Define for convenience

P(x, y, z, w): There are no positive integers x, y, z, w such that $x^4 + 3y^4 + 9z^4 = 27w^4$.

I will prove P(x, y, z, w) by contradiction.

Assume $\neg P(x, y, z, w)$. That is, $\exists x, y, z, w \in \mathbb{N}^+$, $x^4 + 3y^4 + 9z^4 = 27w^4$.

Then, $X = \{x \in \mathbb{N}^+ \mid \exists y, z, w \in \mathbb{N}^+, x^4 + 3y^4 + 9z^4 = 27w^4\}$ is not empty.

Then, by the principle of well-ordering, X has smallest element.

Let $x_0 \in X$ be its smallest element, and let $y_0, z_0, w_0 \in \mathbb{N}^+, x_0^4 + 3y_0^4 + 9z_0^4 = 27w_0^4$.

Then,

$$x_0^4 + 3y_0^4 + 9z_0^4 = 27w_0^4 \Rightarrow x_0 = 27w_0^4 - 3y_0^4 + 9z_0^4$$

$$\Rightarrow x \mid x_0^4$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \mid x_0$$
[By hint, since 3 is prime]
$$(22)$$

Let
$$x_1 \in \mathbb{N}^+$$
, $x_0 = 3x_1 \Rightarrow 3^4 x_1^4 + 3y_0^4 + 9z_0^4 = 27w_0^4$ (23)

$$\Rightarrow 3y_0^4 = 27w_0^4 - 9z_0^4 - 3^4 x_1^4$$
 (24)

$$\Rightarrow y_0^4 = 9w_0^4 - 3z_0^4 - 3^3 x_1^4$$
 (25)

$$\Rightarrow 3 \mid y_0$$
 [By hint, since 3 is prime]
(27)

Let
$$y_1 \in \mathbb{N}^+$$
, $y_0 = 3y_1 \Rightarrow 3^4 x_1^4 + 3^5 y_1^4 + 9z_0^4 = 27w_0^4$ (28)

$$\Rightarrow 9z_0^4 = 27w_0^4 - 3^5 y_1^4 - 3^4 x_1^4$$
 (29)

$$\Rightarrow z_0^4 = 3w_0^4 - 3^3 y_1^4 - 3^2 x_1^4$$
 (30)

$$\Rightarrow 3 \mid z_0^4$$
 (31)

$$\Rightarrow 3 \mid z_0$$
 [By hint, since 3 is prime] (32)

Let
$$z_1 \in \mathbb{N}^+$$
, $z_0 = 3z_1 \Rightarrow 3^4 x_1^4 + 3^5 y_1^4 + 3^6 z_1^4 = 27w_0^4$ (33)

$$\Rightarrow 3x_1^4 + 3^2 y_1^4 + 3^3 z_1^4 = w_0^4$$
 (34)

$$\Rightarrow 3 \mid w_0^4$$
 (35)

$$\Rightarrow 3 \mid w_0$$
 [By hint, since 3 is prime] (36)

Let
$$z_1 \in \mathbb{N}^+$$
, $z_0 = 3z_1 \Rightarrow 3^4 x_1^4 + 3^5 y_1^4 + 3^6 z_1^4 = 27w_0^4$ (37)
 $\Rightarrow 3x_1^4 + 3^2 y_1^4 + 3^3 z_1^4 = w_0^4$ (38)
 $\Rightarrow 3 \mid w_0^4$ (39)
 $\Rightarrow 3 \mid w_0$ [By hint, since 3 is prime] (40)

Let
$$w_1 \in \mathbb{N}^+$$
, $w_0 = 3w_1 \Rightarrow 3^4 x_1^4 + 3^5 y_1^4 + 3^6 z_1^4 = 3^7 w_1^4$ (41)

$$\Rightarrow x_1^4 + 3y_1^4 + 3^2 z_1^4 = 3^3 w_1^4$$
 (42)

$$\Rightarrow x_1 \in X$$
 (43)

Then, since x_0 is the smallest element in X, but $x_1 < x_0$ and $x_1 \in X$, this leads to contradiction.

Thus, the assumption is false, and P(x,y,z,w) holds.