

Problem 2.1: proof by contrapositive

Let  $n$  be a natural number. If  $n$  is not divided by 3, then  $n$  is also not divisible by 15.

Mathematical notation,

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ let } A := \{n : 3|n\} \text{ and } B := \{n : 15|n\}$$

According to question,

$$\neg A \rightarrow \neg B$$

Let's assume the opposite that if  $n$  is divisible by 3, then  $n$  is divisible by 15.

$$B \rightarrow A$$

which is true because 15 itself is a multiple of 3.  
( $15 \times 1$ )

So, any number that is divisible by ~~3~~<sup>15</sup> is automatically divisible by 3.

Therefore,

since,

$$B \rightarrow A \text{ holds}$$

And,

$$\neg A \rightarrow \neg B \Leftrightarrow B \rightarrow A \text{ through contra positive}$$

$$\neg A \rightarrow \neg B \text{ also holds True}$$

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## Problem 2.2

To prove,

$$1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \dots (2n-1)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^n (2k-1)^2 = \frac{2n(2n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

So,

~~For~~ Let's check if the above statement holds true for  $n=0$ ,

Base step,

$$(2 \times 1 - 1)^2 = \frac{2 \times 1 (2 \times 1 - 1) (2 \times 1 + 1)}{6}$$

$$1 = \frac{1 \times 1}{3}$$

$$1 = 1 \quad \text{so the statement holds.}$$

Induction step.

Let assume the statement holds for  $n=k$  and find out if it actually holds for  $n=k+1$ .

$$\sum_{k=1}^{k+1} (2k-1)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^k (2k-1)^2 + (2(k+1)-1)^2$$

$$= \frac{2k(2k-1)(2k+1)}{6} + (2k+2-1)^2$$

$$= \frac{2k(4k^2-1)}{6} + (4k^2+4k+1)$$

$$= \frac{8k^3 + 24k^2 + 22k + 6}{6}$$

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$$= \frac{8k^3 + 12k^2 + 12k^2 + 12k + 4k + 6}{6}$$

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$$= \frac{(4k^2 + 6k + 2)(2k + 3)}{6}$$

$$= \frac{(2k + 2)(2k + 1)(2k + 3)}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2(k + 1)(2k + 2 - 1)(2k + 2 + 1)}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2(k + 1)[2(k + 1) - 1][2(k + 1) + 1]}{6} //$$

This proves that if equation holds for  $n = k$  and  $n = k + 1$ . //

Therefore,

The equation holds true for all  $n$ .

2.3.

Source codes are attached  
inside ~~with~~ zip files

(a)

code:-

rotate :: Int → [a] → [a]

rotate n [] = []

rotate 0 (x:xs) = (x:xs)

rotate n (x:xs) = rotate (n-1) (xs ++ [x])

(b)

circle :: [a] → [[a]]

circle s = circlehelper (length s) s

circlehelper 0 s = []

~~circlehelper n s = [rotate n s] ++ circlehelper~~  
~~(n-1) s~~

circlehelper n s = [rotate n s] ++ circlehelper (n-1) s.

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