

# Homework 1

## 1 Induction

Answers should be written in this document.

1. Prove by Induction that:  $\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \quad \forall n \geq 0$
2. Prove by Induction that:  $\forall n \geq 7$  it is true  $3^n < n!$
3. Prove by Induction that  $\forall n \geq 0$

$$\left\lceil \frac{n}{2} \right\rceil = \begin{cases} \frac{n}{2} & \text{si } n \text{ es par} \\ \frac{n+1}{2} & \text{si } n \text{ es impar} \end{cases}$$

4. Prove by induction that a number is divisible by 3 if and only if the sum of its digits is divisible by 3.
5. Prove that any integer greater than 59 can be formed using only 7 and 11 cent coins.
6. Prove by induction that  $F_{n+k} = F_k F_{n+1} + F_{k-1} F_n$
7. Prove by induction in  $n$  that  $\sum_{m=0}^n \binom{n}{m} = 2^n$
8. Prove by induction that a graph with  $n$  vertices can have at most  $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$  edges.
9. Prove by induction that a complete binary tree<sup>1</sup> with  $n$  has  $2^n - 1$  vertices.
10. A polygon is convex if each pair of points in the polygon can be joined by a straight line that does not leave the polygon. Prove by induction in  $n > 3$  that the sum of the angles of a polygon of  $n$  vertices is  $180(n - 2)$ .

## 2 Insertion Sort vs Mergesort

Implement the insertion sort and merge sort using the template *test.py* (use Python 3.X). You must submit your code as an attached file. Graphs and descriptions must be included in this document.

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<sup>1</sup><http://web.cecs.pdx.edu/~sheard/course/Cs163/Doc/FullvsComplete.html>

## 2.1 Random Order

1. Create 10 sets of numbers in random order. The sets must have {10k, 20k, 30k, ..., 100k} numbers.
2. Sort these numbers using the 2 algorithms and calculate the time each algorithm takes for each set of numbers.
3. Generate a graph (using excel or another tool) showing a *linechart*, where the x-axis is the “number of elements”, and the y-axis is the time that the algorithm takes. This graphic must have 2 lines of different colors with its legend.
4. Write a small paragraph describing the results.

## 2.2 Ascending Order

Do the same experiment when the numbers are ordered in ascending order.

## 2.3 Descending Order

Do the same experiment when the numbers are ordered in descending order.