

Question 2:

a) Two generators will be equivalent to each other iff for each step i and 2 values V_1, V_2 generated in the 2 generator in the i th step, $V_1 = V_2$.

c) We will proof by induction on i the number of steps:

Base Case $i=1$:

In Fib1 res = 1 in the first step. Therefore Fib1.next.value = 1.

In Fib2 the value is $\frac{\varphi^1 - \psi^1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} = 1$. Base case holds

We will assume the claim holds for the j th steps $j < i$.

In Fib1, res = num1 + num2 = fib1($i-2$) + fib1($i-1$)

In Fib2, value = $\frac{\varphi^i - \psi^i}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\varphi^{i-1} + \varphi^{i-2} - (\psi^{i-1} + \psi^{i-2})}{\sqrt{5}} =$

$$\frac{\varphi^{i-1} - \psi^{i-1}}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\varphi^{i-2} - \psi^{i-2}}{\sqrt{5}} = \text{fib2}(i-2) + \text{fib2}(i-1)$$

* By identity $\varphi^i = \varphi^{i-1} + \varphi^{i-2}$, $\psi^i = \psi^{i-1} + \psi^{i-2}$

By I.A $\text{fib1}(i-1) = \text{fib2}(i-1)$ and $\text{fib1}(i-2) = \text{fib2}(i-2)$.

Therefore, $\text{fib1}(i) = \text{fib1}(i-1) + \text{fib1}(i-2) = \text{fib2}(i-1) + \text{fib2}(i-2) = \text{fib2}(i)$ ■

(define append\$

(lambda (x y cont)

(if (empty? x)

(cont y)

(append\$ (cdr x) y

(lambda (append_res)

(cont (cons (car x) append_res)

Question 3

(b) We'll prove that $(\text{append } l_1 \text{ } l_2 \text{ } \text{cont}) = (\text{cont } (\text{append } l_1 \text{ } l_2))$ using induction on l_1 's length.

Base Case: $1st_1 = '()$

for any $1 \leq t \leq 2$:

$$(\text{append } '() \text{ lst2 } \text{cont}) = (\text{cont} (\text{lst2})) = (\text{cont} (\text{append } '() \text{ lst2}))$$

Assumption: Assume that for lst_1 in length $n \leq k$ and any lst_2
(append \$ lst_1 lst_2 cont) = (cont (append lst_1 lst_2)) holds. ($k \geq 0$)

Induction Step: We'll prove that the claim holds when lst length is k .

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{append } l_1 \ l_2 \ \text{cont}) = \\
 & = (\text{append } (\text{cdr } l_1) \ l_2 \\
 & \quad (\lambda (\text{append_res}) (\text{cont} (\text{cons} (\text{car } l_1) \ \text{append_res})))) = \\
 & = (\lambda (\text{append_res}) (\text{cont} (\text{cons} (\text{car } l_1) \ \text{append_res}))) \\
 & \quad (\text{append} (\text{cdr } l_1) \ l_2)) = \\
 & = (\text{cont} (\text{cons} (\text{car } l_1) (\text{append} (\text{cdr } l_1) \ l_2))) = \\
 & = (\text{cont} (\text{append } l_1 \ l_2))
 \end{aligned}$$

length of $\text{cdr } l_1 = k-1 < k$
 and therefore the assumption is valid

As required //