

## CSI 35, Homework 6 on section 5.3, 5.4

Due by Wed, Mar 19.

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### Section 5.3 Recursion and structural induction

- (1) Recall the recursive definition of the Fibonacci numbers from the notes. Use induction to prove that

$$f_1 + f_3 + \cdots + f_{2n-1} = f_{2n}$$

for all  $n \geq 1$ .

- (2) Define the set  $T$  recursively with

Basis step:  $(0, 0) \in T$

Recursive step: if  $(a, b) \in T$  then  $(a + 1, b - 2) \in T$  and  $(a - 1, b + 1) \in T$ .

- (a) Give five different elements of  $T$ .  
(b) Is  $(0, -3)$  in  $T$ ? Explain why or why not.

- (3) Define the set  $U$  recursively with

Basis step:  $(0, 0) \in U$

Recursive step: if  $(a, b) \in U$  then  $(a + 1, b - 1) \in U$  and  $(a - 4, b + 4) \in U$ .

Use structural induction to prove that if  $(a, b) \in U$  then  $a + b = 0$ .

- (4) Draw an example of a full binary tree with exactly 13 vertices.  
(5) Our first example of a recursively defined function was  $g(n)$  with

Basis step:  $g(0) = 1$

Recursive step:  $g(n + 1) = 2g(n) + n - 1$ .

Use induction (regular induction or structural induction) to prove that

$$g(n) = 2^n - n \quad \text{for} \quad n \geq 0.$$

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### Section 5.4 Recursive Algorithms

- (6) Trace through the recursive procedure  $factorial(n)$  from the notes when it is given  $n = 5$  as input. Show every step the procedure uses to find  $5!$ . How many times does the procedure call itself?

(7) Remember that  $x \bmod y$  means the remainder when you divide  $x$  by  $y$ .

(a) Why is  $210 \bmod 5 = 0$ ?

(b) Use long division to find  $397 \bmod 7$ .

(8) Trace through the recursive procedure  $\text{gcd}(a, b)$  from the notes (the Euclidean algorithm) when it is given  $a = 91, b = 119$  as input. Show every step and give the final answer.

(9) For any  $n$  can you work out what this recursive procedure outputs?

**procedure** fun( $n$  : nonnegative integers)

**if**  $n = 0$  **then return** 5

**else return**  $3 \cdot \text{fun}(n - 1)$

(10) Trace through the recursive procedure  $\text{mergesort}(L)$  from the notes when

$$L = 6, 2, 4, 9, 1.$$

Show each step in detail and give the final output.

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If you get stuck on a question or aren't sure if you understand it:

- Go over the relevant class notes or section in the textbook.
- Ask me about it after class.
- Come to my office hours: Mon 2:00 - 3:00, Wed 2:00 - 3:00 in CP 317.
- Go to the Math Tutorial Lab in-person in CP 303 or online.