## Homework 7 – Due Friday, April 5th

- 1. Prove each of the following claims using strong induction. Be sure to:
  - Assert that you are invoking strong induction on a particular variable.
  - State the element(s) for which the base case(s) apply, and prove them.
  - Carefully state the inductive hypothesis. (Be sure to follow the examples from class!)
  - Label the inductive step and state what you must show
  - Prove the inductive step, being careful to label the point at which the inductive hypothesis is being applied.
  - a. Let  $a_n$  be the recurrence defined by:  $a_0 = 12$ ,  $a_1 = 29$ , and for all  $n \ge 2$ ,  $a_n = 5a_{n-1} 6a_{n-2}$ . Prove that for all  $n \ge 0$ :  $a_n = 5 \cdot 3^n + 7 \cdot 2^n$
  - b. Let  $a_n$  be the recurrence defined by:  $a_0 = 1$ ,  $a_1 = 2$ ,  $a_2 = 3$ , and for all  $n \ge 3$ ,  $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} + a_{n-3}$ . Prove that for all  $n \ge 0$ :  $a_n \le 3^n$
  - c. Let  $a_n$  be the recurrence defined by:  $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 3$ , and for all  $n \ge 3, a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$ . Prove that for all  $n \ge 1$ :  $a_n \le \left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^n$
  - d. Prove that if you only have 3 cent and 5 cent coins available, you can generate any amount of money that is greater than or equal to 13 cents.
- 2. Let  $a_n$  be the recurrence defined by:  $a_0 = 4$ ,  $a_1 = 7$ , and for all  $n \ge 2$ ,  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 5a_{n-2}$ . Using constructive induction, find integer constants A and B such that for all  $n \ge 0$ ,  $a_n \le AB^n$ . Try to make B as small as possible.