

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

NetID: \_\_\_\_\_ Lecture: B

Discussion: Friday 11 12 1 2 3 4

(20 points) Suppose that  $f : \mathbb{Z}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  is defined by

$$f(1) = 3 \quad f(2) = 5$$

$$f(n) = 3f(n-1) - 2f(n-2) \text{ for all } n \geq 3.$$

Use (strong) induction to prove that  $f(n) = 2^n + 1$

Proof by induction on  $n$ .

**Base case(s):**

**Inductive Hypothesis** [Be specific, don't just refer to "the claim"]:

**Rest of the inductive step:**

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(20 points) Suppose that  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  is defined by

$$f(0) = f(1) = f(2) = 1$$

$$f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-3), \text{ for all } n \geq 3$$

Use (strong) induction to prove that  $f(n) \geq \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2})^n$ . You may use the fact that  $\sqrt{2}$  is smaller than 1.5.

Proof by induction on  $n$ .

**Base case(s):**

**Inductive Hypothesis** [Be specific, don't just refer to "the claim"]:

**Rest of the inductive step:**