

CSE 321 Worksheet #5

Thursday, November 30, 2003

1. Give a recursive algorithm for computing nx whenever n is a positive integer and x is an integer.
2. Prove that the recursive algorithm that you found in (1) is correct.
3. Prove that
procedure power (a: nonzero real number, n: nonnegative integer)
if $n = 0$ then $power(a, n) := 1$
else $power(a, n) := a * power(a, n - 1)$
is correct.
4. Find an explicit formula for $f(n)$ if $f(1) = 1$ and $f(n) = f(n - 1) + 2n - 1$ for $n \geq 2$. Prove your result using mathematical induction.
5. Use mathematical induction to prove this formula for the sum of the terms of an arithmetic progression.

$$a + (a + d) + \dots + (a + nd) = \frac{(n + 1)(2a + nd)}{2}$$

6. Use mathematical induction to show that when n circles divide the plane into regions, these regions can be colored with different colors such that no regions with a common boundary are colored the same.