CS5003 Quiz 01000

Foundations of C.S. PRINT NAME:

Spring, 2020

1. (7 **pts**) Prove carefully by induction that for all natural numbers n, with $n \ge 2$, The number $n^3 - n$ is evenly divisible by 3.

SIGN:

Use the back if necessary.

♣ Base Case: n = 2. We have to show that $2^3 - 2$ is divisible by 3, which it is since $2^3 - 2 = 8 - 2 = 6 = 2 \cdot 3$.

Inductive Step: Let $n \ge 2$ be given, and suppose $n^3 - n$ is divisible by 3, that is, $n^3 - n = 3k$ for some $k \ge 0$. We have to check the divisibility of $(n+1)^3 - (n+1)$.

We compute $(n+1)^3 - (n+1) = (n^3 + 3n^2 + 3n + 1) - (n+1) = n^3 + 3n^2 + 3n + 1 - n - 1 = (n^3 - n) + 3n^2 + 3n = 3k + 3n^2 + 3n = 3(k + n^2 + n)$ by the inductive hypothesis. So $(n+1)^3 - (n+1)$ is divisible by 3, as required.

Therefore, the result is true for all $n \ge 2$ by induction.

2. (3 pts) Suppose for each $n \ge 0$ that P_n is a statement, which is either TRUE or FALSE. Suppose $P_n \Rightarrow P_{n+5}$ for all $n \ge 0$. Suppose also that P_{555} is TRUE.

For each of the following, place a T if it must be true, and F if it must be false, and X if it cannot be concluded from the given information.

 $____ P_{10}$ is FALSE.

 $_$ P_{100} is TRUE.

 $_$ P_{1000} is TRUE.

A Taking n = 555 as the base case, every index beyond 555 which ends in a 5 or a 0 is true by induction.

Individual Indices before 555 might or might not yield true statements, but if any are true, all larger ones must also yield true statements.

So first and second are both X, last is T. \clubsuit