

## CSC236 tutorial exercises, Week #4

### best before Thursday evening

These exercises are intended to give you practice with structural and induction and well-ordering.

1. Use the Principle of Well Ordering and contradiction to prove that there are no positive integers  $x, y, z$  such  $x^3 + 3y^3 = 9z^3$ .
2. Define the set of expressions  $\mathcal{E}$  as the smallest set such that:
  - (a)  $x, y, z \in \mathcal{E}$ .
  - (b) If  $e_1, e_2 \in \mathcal{E}$ , then so are  $(e_1 + e_2)$  and  $(e_1 \times e_2)$ .

Define  $s_1(e)$  : Number of symbols from  $\{ (, ), +, \times \}$  in  $e$ , counting duplicates.

Define  $s_2(e)$  : Number of symbols from  $\{ x, y, z \}$  in  $e$ , counting duplicates.

Use structural induction to prove that for all  $e \in \mathcal{E}$ ,  $s_1(e) = 3(s_2(e) - 1)$ .

3. Define the set of non-empty full binary trees,  $\mathcal{T}$ , as the smallest set such that:
  - (a) Any single node is an element of  $\mathcal{T}$ .
  - (b) If  $t_1, t_2 \in \mathcal{T}$ ,  $n$  is a node that belongs to neither  $t_1$  nor  $t_2$ , and  $t_1, t_2$  have no nodes in common, then  $n$  together with edges to  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  is also an element of  $\mathcal{T}$ .

Use structural induction to prove that any non-empty full binary tree has exactly one more leaf than internal nodes.