## ICS 2022 Problem Sheet \#2

## Problem 2.1: proof by contrapositive

Let $x$ and $y$ be real numbers, i.e., $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. If $y^{3}+y x^{2} \leq x^{3}+x y^{2}$, then $y \leq x$.
Problem 2.2: proof by induction
Let $n$ be a natural number with $n \geq 1$. Prove that the following holds:

$$
1^{2}+3^{2}+5^{2}+\ldots(2 n-1)^{2}=\sum_{k=1}^{n}(2 k-1)^{2}=\frac{2 n(2 n-1)(2 n+1)}{6}
$$

Problem 2.3: sum of divisors in haskell
The sum of divisors function $\sigma_{z}(n)$ is defined as the sum over all divisors of a number $n$ taken to the power of $z$. The function $\sigma_{z}(n)$ can be more formally defines as

$$
\sigma_{z}(n)=\sum_{d \mid n} d^{z}
$$

where $d \mid n$ is a shorthand for " $d$ divides $n$ ". We implement this function in two steps.
a) Write a function divisors :: Int -> [Int] that returns the list of divisors of a given positive integer n . The list of divisors includes 1 and the number n itself. For example:

```
ghci > divisors 1
[1]
ghci > divisors 6
[1,2,3,6]
ghci > divisors }1
[1,3,5,15]
```

Consider to define your function using a list comprehension. Here is a template to get started. Replace undefined with a suitable list comprehension.

```
-- Return the list of positive divisors of an integer n.
divisors :: Int -> [Int]
divisors n = undefined
```

Recall that the Haskell function div gives you the result of an integer division (truncated toward negative infinity) and the function mod gives you the integer modulus (remainder of an integer division).
b) Write a function sigma :: Int $\rightarrow$ Int $->$ Int that takes the two arguments $z$ and $n$ and returns the sum of the $z$ th powers of the positive divisors of $n$. You can use the sum function to calculate the sum of a list of numbers. Here is a template to get started. Replace undefined with a suitable list comprehension.

```
-- Return the sum of divisors of }n\mathrm{ taken to the power of }
sigma :: Int -> Int -> Int
sigma z n = sum undefined
```

Some sample results:

```
ghci > sigma 0 12
6
ghci > sigma 1 12
28
```

