

- **Deadline to add/change courses:** today

- TODAY: More proofs

- FRI: Abs values and distances **(Video 2.4)**
- MON: Limits (Videos 2.1, 2.2, 2.3)

Variations on induction

Let S_n be a statement depending on a positive integer n .

In each of the following cases, which statements are guaranteed to be true?

1. We have proven:

- S_3
- $\forall n \geq 1, S_n \implies S_{n+1}$

2. We have proven:

- S_1
- $\forall n \geq 3, S_n \implies S_{n+1}$

3. We have proven:

- S_1
- $\forall n \geq 1, S_n \implies S_{n+3}$

4. We have proven:

- S_1
- $\forall n \geq 1, S_{n+1} \implies S_n$

We want to prove

$$\forall n \geq 1, S_n$$

So far we have proven

- S_1
- $\forall n \geq 1, S_n \implies S_{n+3}$.

What else do we need to do?

What is wrong with this proof by induction?

Theorem

$\forall N \geq 1$, every set of N students in MAT137 will get the same grade.

Proof.

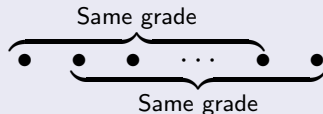
- **Base case.** It is clearly true for $N = 1$.

- **Induction step.**

Assume it is true for N . I'll show it is true for $N + 1$.

Take a set of $N + 1$ students. By induction hypothesis:

- The first N students get the same grade.
- The last N students get the same grade.



Hence the $N + 1$ students all get the same grade.



What is wrong with this proof by induction?

For every $N \geq 1$, let

$S_N =$ “every set of N students in MAT137
will get the same grade”

What did we actually prove in the previous page?

- S_1 ?
- $\forall N \geq 1, S_N \implies S_{N+1}$?

What is wrong with this proof? (1)

Theorem

The sum of two odd numbers is even.

Proof.

3 is odd.

5 is odd.

$3 + 5 = 8$ is even. □

What is wrong with this proof? (2)

Theorem

The sum of two odd numbers is always even.

Proof.

$$x = 2a + 1 \text{ odd}$$

$$y = 2b + 1 \text{ odd}$$

$$x + y = 2n \text{ even}$$

$$2a + 1 + 2b + 1 = 2n$$

$$2a + 2b + 2 = 2n$$

$$a + b + 1 = n$$

