Quiz #1'

Date: September 19, 2025

Question 1. 5 points

Identify the error in the following proof, and explain why it is incorrect.

Proposition: For all $n \ge 2$, the number n is even.

Proof: We proceed by strong induction.

Base case: The base case n = 2 is true, as 2 is even.

Strong induction hypothesis: Assume that every number less than n is even. Then, as n = (n-2) + 2, and n-2 is is less than n, so even by the strong induction hypothesis, we deduce that n is even, as desired.

Solution: The error is that in the proof of the strong induction hypothesis, we implicitly used that $n-2 \ge 2$ (so that our statement applies). In particular, we need to actually check it for the base cases n=2 and n=3, and it fails for n=3.

Rubric:

- 3 points: identifying that it's an issue with base cases,
- 2 points: explicating the precise issue.

Question 2. 10 points

1. (8 points) Let $r \neq 1$ be a real number. Prove that for all $n \geqslant 1$ the equality

$$1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^n = \frac{r^{n+1} - 1}{r - 1},\tag{1}$$

holds.

2. (2 points) Formulate a version of Equation (1) which works even when r = 1, and justify this one missing case.

Solution:

1. We proceed by induction.

Base case: The base case is when n = 1 in which case the equality becomes

$$1 + r = \frac{r^2 - 1}{r - 1},$$

which is true as $r^2 - 1 = (r - 1)(r + 1)$.

Induction hypothesis: Assume that the equality

$$1 + r + \dots + r^n = \frac{r^{n+1} - 1}{r - 1},$$

holds. Then, adding r^{n+1} to both sides yields

$$1 + \dots + r^{n} + r^{n+1} = \frac{r^{n+1} - 1}{r - 1} + r^{n+1}$$

$$= \frac{r^{n+1} - 1 + r^{n+1}(r - 1)}{r - 1}$$

$$= \frac{r^{n+1} - 1 + r^{n+2} - r^{n+1}}{r - 1}$$

$$= \frac{r^{n+2} - 1}{r - 1},$$

as desired.

2. One may instead write

$$(r-1)(1+\cdots+r^n)=r^{n+1}-1.$$

For $r \neq 1$ this reduces to (1), and when r = 1 both the left-hand and right-hand sides are 0.

Rubric:

1. • 2 points: correctly setting up the proof, i.e., writing "We proceed by induction", and then having a base case and induction hypothesis step.

• 2 point: correctly explaining the base case,

• 4 points: correctly explaining the inductive hypothesis step.

2. • 1 points: correctly recognizing the correct equation

• 1 points: observing that both sides are 0 when r = 1.