

# Test 1 CSCB36

1.  $D = \{n \in \mathbb{N} : \text{for some } j, k \in \mathbb{N}, n = 5j + 12k\}$

Prove  $n \in D, \forall n \geq 44$

Basis

$$n=44$$

$$\text{Let } k=2, j=4$$

$$5(4) + 12(2) = 44 = n$$

$$n=45$$

$$\text{Let } k=0, j=9$$

$$5(9) + 12(0) = 45 = n$$

$$n=46$$

$$\text{Let } k=3, j=2$$

$$5(2) + 12(3) = 46 = n$$

$$n=47$$

$$\text{Let } k=1, j=7$$

$$5(7) + 12(1) = 47 = n$$

$$n=48$$

$$\text{Let } k=4, j=0$$

$$5(0) + 12(4) = 48 = n$$

Induction

$$\text{Let } n \geq 48$$

Supp.  $k \in D, k \in \mathbb{N}, 44 \leq k < n$  [IH]

Prove  $n \in D$

We know  $44 \leq n-5 < n$  by our supposition

This means  $\exists j, k \in \mathbb{N}$ , st  $n-5 = 5j + 12k$ , bc  $n-5 < n$

$$\text{Let } j' = j+1, k' = k, j', k' \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$5j' + 12k' = 5(j+1) + 12k \quad \text{by def of } j', k'$$

$$= 5j + 12k + 5 \quad \text{by basic arithmetic}$$

$$= n-5 + 5 \quad \text{by IH}$$

$$= n$$

as wanted