Proof by Induction

Induction

- State the property *P*(*n*) that you want to prove
 - This includes stating what n represents and for which n you are proving the statement (i.e. $n \ge 0$)
- Prove the base case
 - \circ Often P(0) or P(1), but depends on what you're proving
- Assume P(n) is true, and use it to prove P(n+1)
 - \circ The assumption of P(n) being true in this step is called the Induction Hypothesis
 - \circ This step (proving P(n+1)) is called the Induction Step

Induction Examples

- Basic examples (including the "all horses are the same color" anti-example)
 - https://www.cs.cornell.edu/courses/cs312/2002sp/handouts/induction/induct-examples.html
- Sorites Paradox
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sorites_paradox
- Proof of Kruskal's Algorithm
 - http://tandy.cs.illinois.edu/Kruskal-analysis.pdf