

# MAT2540, Quiz1, Spring2026

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- This quiz consists of 1 question for a total of 10 points.
- You have 15 minutes to complete the quiz.
- Show all work and justify your answers.
- Wishing you success.

1. Let  $P(n)$  be the statement that a postage of  $n$  cents can be formed using just 4-cent stamps and 7-cent stamps.

Use **strong induction** to prove that  $P(n)$  is true for all integers  $n \geq 18$ .

Basis Step: To show  $P(18), P(19), P(20), P(21)$  are true, we have

$$18 = 7+7+4, 19 = 7+4+4+4, 20 = 4+4+4+4+4, 21 = 7+7+7.$$

which means these four cases are true

Inductive Step: Assume  $P(j)$  is true for  $18 \leq j \leq k$  with  $k \geq 21$ ,

To prove  $P(k+1)$  is true, we have

since  $k \geq 21$ , then  $k-3 \geq 18$  and it means ( $k-3$  is one of the  $j$ 's)

$P(k-3)$  is true, that is,

$k-3$  can be formed by 4-cent and 7-cent stamps.

Therefore,  $k+1 = \underline{k-3} + 4$  can be formed by  $k-3$  with one extra 4-cent stamp.

It means  $k+1$  can be formed by 4-cent and 7-cent stamps.

Hence,  $P(k+1)$  is true.

Conclusion:  $P(n)$  is true for all  $n \geq 18$ .