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Text: "Beautiful Mathematics"

Course Grade:

Homework 20% + Term Test 30% + Final Exam 50%

Assignment:

Posted every Friday, due next Friday at the lecture.

Exam dates:

Term test: Wednesday, Feb 27 3-5 pm

Final: TBA

Induction

$$1 = 1 = 1^2$$

$$1+3 = 4 = 2^2$$

$$1+3+5 = 9 = 3^2$$

$$1+3+5+7 = 16 = 4^2$$

$$1+3+5+7+9 = 25 = 5^2$$

...

$$1+3+5+\dots+(2n-1) = n^2 \quad (\text{General guess}) \text{ Claim: This is True}$$

Natural numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...

Suppose we want to prove a certain statement
for all natural n .

① Check for $n=1$ (Case of induction)

② prove that if the statement is true for n then it is true for $n+1$ where $n \geq 1$ any natural number.

→ the statement holds for all $n \geq 1$.

check for $n=1$.

put $n=1 \Rightarrow$ by part ② the statement holds for $1+1=2$

put $n=2 \Rightarrow$ by ...

$$2+1=3$$

put $n=3 \Rightarrow$ by ...

$$3+1=4, \text{ etc.}$$

① 2 3 4 5 ...

② ② ② ② ② part ②

Back to →

$\forall n \geq 1 \quad 1+3+5+\dots+(2n-1) = n^2$ Claim

① check for $n=1$

$$1 = 1^2 \quad \checkmark$$

② suppose holds for some $n \geq 1 \Rightarrow$ we want to show it holds for $n+1$

$$1+3+5+\dots+(2n-1)+(2n+1-1) = n^2+2n+2-1 = n^2+2n+1 = (n+1)^2 \quad \checkmark$$

Ex: $1+2+2^2+2^3+\dots+2^n = 2^{n+1}-1$

$$n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$1+2 = 3 = 4-1 = 2^2-1$$

$$1+2+2^2 = 7 = 8-1 = 2^3-1$$

$$1+2+2^2+2^3 = 15 = 16-1 = 2^4-1$$

Proof: ① Check for $n=1 \quad 1+2 = 3 = 2^2-1 \quad \checkmark$

② if the formula holds for $n \Rightarrow$ it holds for $n+1$

Let $n \geq 1$ and suppose

$$1+2+2^2+\dots+2^n = 2^{n+1}-1$$

look at the formula for $n+1$

$$1+2+\dots+2^n+2^{n+1} = 2^{n+1}+2^{n+1}-1 = 2 \cdot 2^{n+1}-1 = 2^{n+2}-1 = 2^{(n+1)+1}-1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$1+a+a^2+\dots+a^n = \frac{a^{n+1}-1}{a-1} \quad \text{Claim this holds for all } n \geq 1 \text{ and any } a \neq 1.$$

$$1+a+a^2+\dots+a^n = \begin{cases} \frac{a^{n+1}-1}{a-1} & \text{if } a \neq 1 \\ n+1 & \text{if } a=1 \end{cases}$$

Let $a \neq 1$

proof by induction

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

② induction step Suppose $1+a+\dots+a^n = \frac{a^{n+1}-1}{a-1}$

want to prove $1+\dots+a^n+a^{n+1} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{a^{(n+1)+1}-1}{a-1}$

$$1+\dots+a^n+a^{n+1}$$

$$\frac{a^{n+1}-1}{a-1} + a^{n+1} = \frac{a^{n+1}-1+a^{n+1}(a-1)}{a-1} = \frac{a^{n+1}-1+a^{n+1} \cdot a - a^{n+1}}{a-1} = \frac{a^{n+2}-1}{a-1} = \frac{a^{(n+1)+1}-1}{a-1}$$