

# PML & PCML

## 1. PML ( $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, P(n)$ ).

$$S = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid P(x) \text{ is True}\}$$

1). If  $S$  is any set of natural numbers with the properties that:

① 1 is in  $S$ , and

②  $k+1$  is in  $S$  whenever  $k$  is any number in  $S$ .

then  $S$  is the set of all natural numbers.

2). Generalized:  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ .  $S$  is any set of natural numbers with the properties that:

①  $m$  is in  $S$ , and

②  $k+1$  is in  $S$  whenever  $k$  is in  $S$  and is greater than or equal to  $m$ .

then  $S$  contains every natural number greater than or equal to  $m$ .

## 3). Structure.

( $n \geq m$ ).

① Given the statement to prove:  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \bigvee_{n \geq m} P(n)$  is True, i.e.  $P(n)$ :

$$S = \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid (n \geq m), P(n)\}.$$

② I'll apply induction on  $\sim$ .

③ B.C.  $n = 1$  (or  $m$ ),  $1 \in S$  ( $m \in S$ ).

④ Induction Step. Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $n \geq 1$  ( $n \geq m$ ).

⑤ Induction H.: Assume  $P(n)$ .

⑥ WTP:  $P(n+1)$ , .....  $n+1 \in S$ . ■

## 2. PCMI ( $\forall n, P(n)$ ).

1). If  $S$  is any set of natural numbers with the property that.

① 1 is in  $S$ , and.

②  $k+1$  is in  $S$  whenever  $k$  is a natural number and all of natural number from 1 to  $k$  is in  $S$ .

$S$  is the set of all natural numbers.

2). Generalized: If  $S$  is any set of natural numbers with properties that

①  $m$  is in  $S$ , and

greater or equal to  $m$ .

②  $k+1$  is in  $S$  whenever  $k$  is a natural number and all of natural number from  $m$  to  $k$  is in  $S$ .

$S$  is the set of all natural numbers  $\geq m$ .

3). Structure.

$(n \geq m)$ .

① Given the statement to prove:  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \bigvee_{n \geq m} P(n)$  is True, i.e.  $P(n)$ :  
 $S = \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid (n \geq m), P(n)\}$ .

② I'll apply induction on  $n$ .

③ B.C.  $n = 1$  (or  $m$ ).

④ Induction Step. Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .  $n \geq 1$  ( $n \geq m$ ).

⑤ Induction H.: Assume  $\forall k \in \mathbb{N}$ .  $1 \leq k \leq n$ , ( $m \leq k \leq n$ ),  $P(k)$

⑥ W.T.P:  $P(n+1)$ .

-----  $n+1 \in S$ . ■

