

Suppose that every student in your lab knows at least one other student. A student X *distantly knows* student Y if there exist a chain of students from X , who each directly know the next student in the chain, to Y . For example, if X knows Z and Z knows Y , then X *distantly knows* Y even if they do not directly know each other. Two students X and Y *mutually distantly know* each other if X *distantly knows* Y and Y *distantly knows* X .

Gerald claims that every student in the lab mutually distantly knows every other student and has come up with the following proof.

“Proof”. We prove that every student mutually distantly knows every other student via induction on the number of students. The base case is $n = 2$, which is true since every student knows at least one other student. Therefore, the two students must know each other which implies that they mutually distantly know each other.

Suppose that the claim is true for all subsets of k students. Consider a group of $(k+1)$ students. By the inductive step, the first k students in the group mutually distantly know each other. Since the $(k+1)$ th student cannot know no one, they must know at least one person in the group who mutually distantly knows every other person in the group. Therefore, the $(k+1)$ th student also mutually distantly knows every other person, which completes the induction. \square

However, there is a flaw in this proof. Can you find at least one counterexample? What went wrong in the proof?

Solution. Gerald’s original claim is not correct because the groups of students may not necessarily be connected. Consider the case of three students, student A , B and C . Student A and B may know each other, and student C may know student B , however, A does not know student C because B doesn’t know student C .

Gerald’s proof fails at the inductive step. If all k students distantly knew each other, then the new student must indeed know one person in the current k group. However, none of the group members may not necessarily know of the new student, thus will not *distantly know* them.