Mathematical Induction

Peano's axiom of induction states:

Let V be a set such that:

$$0 \in V$$
 and, for all $n \in IN$, if $n \in V$ then: $Succ(n) \in V$, then $IN \subseteq V$

This principle states a **closure condition**: N is the smallest set that contains 0 and is closed under Succ (so applying Succ to an element of N gives an element of N).

It cannot be proved to satisfy this, we assume it.