

## Math 122 In-Class Assignment 7 - Solutions

1. You are in the foreign country of Mathlandia, which uses a \$3 coin and a \$7 coin in its currency system. Using PMI, show that for all  $n \geq 12$  you can pay exact change for an item that costs \$ $n$ , using only \$3 coins and \$7 coins.

### Solution:

Here our statement is  $S(n)$  : the value  $n$  can be written as a sum of 3s and/or 7s.

### Basis:

- $n = 12$  : We can write  $12 = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$  so 12 can be written as the sum of 3s and/or 7s.
- $n = 13$  : We can write  $13 = 3 + 3 + 7$  so 13 can be written as the sum of 3s and/or 7s.
- $n = 14$  : We can write  $14 = 7 + 7$  so 14 can be written as the sum of 3s and/or 7s.

**Induction Hypothesis:** Assume each of  $12, 13, 14, \dots, k$  can be written as a sum of 3s and/or 7s. We know  $k \geq 14$ .

**Induction Step:** Look at  $n = k + 1$ . We need to show that  $k + 1$  can be written as a sum of 3s and/or 7s. Notice that  $k + 1 = (k + 1 - 3) + 3 = (k - 2) + 3$ . Therefore if  $k - 2$  can be written as a sum of 3s and/or 7s, adding 3 more on will give  $k + 1$  as a sum of 3s and/or 7s. Notice that we have  $k \geq 14$  in our induction hypothesis, so  $k - 2 \geq 12$  (and this is still included in our induction hypothesis). By the induction hypothesis we can say that  $k - 2$  can be written as the sum of 3s and/or 7s. Taking this sum and adding on an extra 3 gives  $k - 2 + 3 = k + 1$  as a sum of 3s and/or 7s.

**Conclusion:** By the (strong form of the) Principal of Mathematical Induction, we can say that  $n$  can be written as the sum of 3s and/or 7s for all  $n \geq 12$ .