

1.2.10 Let  $y_1 = 1$  and for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  define  $y_{n+1} = \frac{3y_n+4}{4}$ .

(a) Use induction to prove that the sequence satisfies  $y_n < 4$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Proof: For the base case,  $y_1 = 1 < 4$ . By the principle of mathematical induction for all  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  if  $k < n$  then  $y_k < 4$ . We must show that  $y_n < 4$ . Since  $n-1 < n$ , then by the induction hypothesis  $y_{n-1} < 4$ . Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} y_{n-1} &< 4 \\ 3y_{n-1} &< 12 \\ 3y_{n-1} + 4 &< 16 \\ (3y_{n-1} + 4)/4 &< 4 \\ y_n &< 4. \end{aligned}$$

(b) We must show that  $(y_1, y_2, \dots)$  is increasing. For the base case,  $y_1 = 1, y_2 = \frac{3+4}{4} = \frac{7}{4}, 1 < \frac{7}{4}$ . By PMI for all  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  if  $k < n$  then  $y_k < y_{k+1}$ . Since  $n-1 < n$ , by the induction hypothesis  $y_{n-1} < y_n$ . Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} y_{n-1} &< y_n \\ 3y_{n-1} + 4 &< 3y_n + 4 \\ \frac{3y_{n-1} + 4}{4} &< \frac{3y_n + 4}{4} \\ y_n &< y_{n+1} \end{aligned}$$