

# Strong Induction Hypothesis Quantification

Here is one way to keep it straight:

- ☑  $K \geq$  first base case
- ☑  $n \geq$  last base case
- ☑  $n \geq K$

to prove:

$P(n+1)$  in the IS

Note that this means there are multiple ways to write it:

BC:  $P(0) \vee P(1) \vee P(2) \vee P(3) \vee \dots$

If these are your  
Base Cases

IH: Fix  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

Assume  $P(K) \quad \forall K \in \mathbb{N} \text{ s.t. } K \geq 0, n \geq 3, n \geq K$

IH: Fix  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

Assume  $P(K) \quad \forall K \in \mathbb{N} \text{ s.t. } K \geq 0 \quad 3 \leq K \leq n$

IH: Fix  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

Assume  $P(K) \quad \forall K \in \mathbb{N} \text{ s.t. } 0 \leq K \leq n, n \geq 3$

All three  
of these  
are valid!

We can check that all three are equivalent informally:

Fix  $n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3$

Assume  $P(0) \wedge P(1) \wedge P(2) \wedge \dots \wedge P(n)$

visually

