Mathematical Induction

Use induction to prove that 133 divides $11^{n+1} + 12^{2n-1}$ for all positive integers n.

Let P(n) denote the proposition that $11^{n+1} + 12^{2n-1}$ is divisible by 133 for all positive integers n.

BASIS STEP: P(1) is true since 133 divides 133.

INDUCTIVE STEP: Let us assume P(n), that is $11^{n+1} + 12^{2n-1}$ is divisible by 133 for an arbitrary positive integer n. This is our inductive hypothesis.

We have to show that P(n+1), $11^{(n+1)+1}+12^{2(n+1)-1}$ is divisible by 133 assuming the inductive hypothesis P(n).

Note that: $11^{(n+1)+1} + 12^{2(n+1)-1} = 11^{n+2} + 12^{2n+1}$

Proof:
$$11^{n+2} + 12^{2n+1} = 11^{n+1} \cdot 11 + 12^{2n-1} \cdot 144 = 11^{n+1} \cdot 11 + 12^{2n-1} \cdot (133 + 11) = (11^{n+1} + 12^{2n-1}) \cdot 11 + 12^{2n-1} \cdot 133$$

- $11^{n+1} + 12^{2n-1}$ is divisible by 133 using the inductive hypothesis.
- $12^{2n-1} \cdot 133$ is divisible by 133 the definition of divisibility since 12^{2n-1} is an integer.
- Thus, the sum $11^{n+2} + 12^{2n+1} = (11^{n+1} + 12^{2n-1}) \cdot 11 + 12^{2n-1} \cdot 133$ is also divisible by 133.
- By the **Principle of Mathematical Induction** (Basis Step and Inductive Step together) $11^{n+1} 12^{2n-1}$ is divisible by 133 for all positive integers n.