

# CSC236 Lecture 02: Basic Induction

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## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b><math>3^n \geq n^3?</math></b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Scratch Work . . . . .	1
1.2	Simple Induction . . . . .	1

## 1 $3^n \geq n^3?$

### 1.1 Scratch Work

scratch work: check for a few values of  $n$ :

$$3^0 = 1 \geq 0 = 0^3 \checkmark$$

$$3^1 = 1 \geq 1 = 1^3 \checkmark$$

$$3^2 = 9 \geq 8 = 2^3 \checkmark$$

$$3^3 = 27 \geq 27 = 3^3 \checkmark$$

$$3^4 = 81 \geq 64 = 4^3 \checkmark$$

$$3^{-1} = \frac{1}{3} \geq -1 = -1^3 \checkmark$$

$$3^{2.5} = < 2.5^3 = 4^3 \times$$

### 1.2 Simple Induction

*i.* Induction on  $n$

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Assume  $H(n) : 3^n \geq n^3$ . I will prove  $H(n+1)$  follows, that is  $3^{n+1} \geq (n+1)^3$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3^{n+1} \\
&= 3 \cdot 3^n \\
&\geq 3 \cdot n^3 \\
&= n^3 + n^3 + n^3 \\
&\geq n^3 + 3n^2 + 9n && (\text{since } n \geq 3) \\
&\geq n^3 + 3n^2 + 3n + 6n \\
&= n^3 + 3n^2 + 3n + 1 && (\text{since } 6n \geq 1) \\
&= (n+1)^3
\end{aligned}$$

And thus we have shown that, starting at  $n = 3$ ,  $H(n) \implies H(n+1)$ .

*ii.* Base Case

$3^3 \geq 3^3$  so  $P(3)$  holds.

$3^2 \geq 2^3$  so  $P(2)$  holds.

$3^1 \geq 1^3$  so  $P(1)$  holds.

$3^0 \geq 0^3$  so  $P(0)$  holds.

And thus, we have shown  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, 3^n \geq n^3$ , as needed.