2) For all n>0, 5ⁿ-1 is divisible by 4

1. For a basis, let n = 1. Then

and clearly 4 14.

2. Assume that $5^n - 1$ is 18 divisible by 4

for n = k, $k \in \mathbb{N}$, then by this assumption, $4 \mid (5^k - 1) \Rightarrow 5^k - 1 = 4m$, $m \in \mathbb{Z}$

(This notationally means than 5^k-1 is an integer multiple of 4.)

3. Let n = k + 1. Then

$$5^{k+1} - 1 = 5^{k} \cdot 5 - 1$$

$$= 5^{k} (4+1) - 1$$

$$= 4 \cdot 5^{k} + 5^{k} - 1$$

$$= 4 \cdot 5^{k} + 4m$$

$$= 4 \cdot (5^{k} + m)$$

Since $4 \mid 4 \mid 5^k + m \mid$, we may conclude, by the axiom of induction, that the property holds by