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**Homework 1: Problem 2**

William Svoboda (wsvoboda)

*Collaborators: None*

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**Problem 2:**

We wish to prove

$$P(n) : (1 + a)^n \geq 1 + an$$

where  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $a \geq -1$  is a real number.

(Base Case) We first show  $P(0)$  is true, i.e. that the formula is valid when  $n = 0$ . If  $n = 0$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}(1 + a)^0 &\geq 1 + a \cdot 0 \\ 1 &\geq 1\end{aligned}$$

and  $P(0)$  holds.

(Inductive Step) Let  $k \geq 0$  and suppose that  $P(n)$  is true when  $n = k$ . It now remains to be shown following our inductive hypothesis that  $P(k + 1)$  is true.

From the inequality given to us we can write  $P(k + 1)$  as

$$\begin{aligned}(1 + a)^{k+1} &\geq 1 + a(k + 1) \\ (1 + a)^k \cdot (1 + a)^1 &\geq 1 + a(k + 1) \\ (1 + a)^k &\geq \frac{1 + a(k + 1)}{(1 + a)}\end{aligned}$$

Now the right-hand side of the inequality can be simplified as

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{1 + ak + a}{1 + a} \\ &= \frac{1 + a}{1 + a} + \frac{ak}{1 + a} \\ &= 1 + \frac{ak}{1 + a}\end{aligned}$$

We now have the full inequality written as

$$(1 + a)^k \geq 1 + ak$$

Thus  $P(k + 1)$  is true. By Weak Induction we have proven that the inequality is valid where  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $a \geq -1$  is a real number.