

Proof by Induction (MIEIC-TCOM-2020-21)

* This form will record your name, please fill your name.

1. When proving a statement $S(n)$ by induction, the base step (basis) always consider $n=0$ or $n=1$

(1 Point)

☐ TRUE

☐ FALSE

2. In proof by induction, the proof for the base case(s) is not optional.

(1 Point)

☐ TRUE

☐ FALSE

3. In proof by induction, we always need to prove a large number of specific cases

(1 Point)

☐ TRUE

☐ FALSE

4. A proof by induction only allows us to prove theorems with equalities.

(1 Point)

☐ TRUE

☐ FALSE

5. When proving by induction a statement $S(n)$ that holds for every natural number $n \geq 0$:

(1 Point)

☐ It is correct to consider for basis $n=0$ and then prove $S(k+1)$ considering the statement $S(k)$ true

☐ It is correct to consider for basis $n=1$ and then prove $S(k+1)$ considering the statement $S(k)$ true

6. There are statements with more than one induction variable (e.g., two or more natural numbers) that can be proved by induction

(1 Point)

☐ TRUE

☐ FALSE

7. When proving by induction a statement $S(n)$, true for every natural number $n \geq 0$, one can use as basis a large natural number and then prove $S(k-1)$ assuming $S(k)$ is true.

(1 Point)

☐ TRUE

☐ FALSE

8. Can we prove by induction that $2^n \geq n+5$ for $n \geq 3$?

(1 Point)

☐ YES

☐ NO

9. Can we prove by induction the statement: if $x \geq 4$, then $2^x \geq x^2$?

(1 Point)

☐ NO

☐ YES

☐ Depends if x represents natural numbers or real numbers

10. In a complete binary tree of height h (not considering the leaves), the number of internal nodes (sum of all nodes in the tree except for the leaves) of that tree equals $2^{h+1} - 1$.

Consider we want to prove the truthfulness of the above statement. Which of the following options applies?

(1 Point)

☐ To prove the statement we need to use the "inventor's paradox".

☐ We can prove the statement to be true with an induction proof, using $h=0$ as the base case, assuming the hypothesis valid for h , and proving for $h+1$.

☐ We cannot prove the statement to be true (or false).

☐ We cannot prove the statement to be true using an induction proof, as as such we can state that it is false.

