Math 211 – Discrete Spring 2025

## Some Big Ideas, Week 6 Feb 24 – Feb 28, 2025

• General structure of a Proof by Strong Induction:

Start by giving the statement that you want to prove:

Let P(n) be the statement ...

To prove P(n) is true for all  $n \ge a$ , requires two steps:

- 1. **Base case:** Prove that each of the statements  $P(a), P(a+1), \ldots, P(m)$  is true. The value of m depends upon the statement.
- 2. *Inductive case:* Assume that P(b) is true  $\forall b \leq k$ , and prove that P(k+1) is true.

If you successfully proved both results, then you can conclude

Thus, by the principle of strong mathematical induction, P(n) is true  $\forall n \geq a$ .

Compare this to last week's Big Picture Ideas for a proof by induction. What is different?

- Review the Big Picture Ideas from previous weeks.
- Read Appendix A, Elements of Style for Proofs, in Ernst Introduction to Proof via Inquiry-Based Learning at http://danaernst.com/IBL-IntroToProof/.

It includes some really good, concrete stylistic advice when writing up your proofs (although I think reasonable people may disagree about their suggestion #9).

Some of the resources I used in constructing the Big Ideas notes this semester are: Ernst: Introduction to Proof via Inquiry-Based Learning; Epp: Discrete Mathematics with Applications, 4th edition; Levin: Discrete Mathematics, An Open Introduction, 4th edition; Sundstrom: Mathematical Reasoning, Writing and Proof, Version 3.

Check the *Tentative Weekly Syllabus* on the course webpage for the specific sections relevant for this week.

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