

## Proving the DP algorithm correct

Let  $F(n)$  be the  $n^{\text{th}}$  Fibonacci number, defined recursively by

- ▶  $F(1) = F(2) = 1$  and
- ▶  $F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)$  for  $n \geq 3$

We prove that  $F(n) = \text{FIB}[n]$  by strong induction on  $n$ .

Let  $P(N)$  denote the statement  $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}^+, n \leq N, \text{FIB}[n] = F(n)$ .

By definition,  $\text{FIB}[n] = F(n)$  for  $n = 1, 2$ , so the two base cases are true.

We have shown  $P(1)$  and  $P(2)$  is true (our base cases).

Our Strong Inductive Hypothesis is that  $P(N)$  is true for some arbitrary  $N \geq 2$ .

We wish to prove that  $P(N+1)$  is true.

In other words, we wish to prove that  $\text{FIB}[N+1] = F(N+1)$ .