

Lecture 14, class activity. Induction Part 2.

1. Consider the sums of odd numbers

$$1, \quad 1 + 3, \quad 1 + 3 + 5, \quad 1 + 3 + 5 + 7, \quad 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9, \dots$$

(a) Compute several of these and identify the pattern.

(b) Denote S_n as the sum of the first n odd numbers, and write it in summation notation.

(c) State and prove a theorem that gives an exact formula for S_n .

2. Identify what is wrong with the following proof:

Theorem. All natural numbers are interesting.

Proof. Let $I \subset \mathbb{N}$ be the set of interesting natural numbers. Let $B = \mathbb{N} \setminus I$ be the set of noninteresting, or boring, natural numbers. Assume that $B \neq \emptyset$.

Then B has a minimal element, call it r . But note that r is the smallest natural number that is not interesting...

...and that's kind of interesting.

Therefore $r \in I$, which contradicts $r \in B$.