

Exercises of Proof by Recurrence

I. Let (P_n) be the formula $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)^2$

1. Intitialization : check that (P_1) is TRUE :
2. Heredity : prove that for any given $k \geq 1$ the implication $(P_k) \Rightarrow (P_{k+1})$ is TRUE
3. Conclusion :

II. Let (P_n) be the formula $a + aq + aq^2 + \dots + aq^n = a \frac{1 - q^{n+1}}{1 - q}$

1. Intitialization : check that (P_0) is TRUE :
2. Heredity : prove that for any given $k \geq 0$ the implication $(P_k) \Rightarrow (P_{k+1})$ is TRUE
3. Conclusion :

III. Let (P_n) be the formula $2^n = n^2$

1. Intitialization : check that (P_2) is TRUE :
2. Heredity : prove that for any given $k \geq 3$ the implication $(P_k) \Rightarrow (P_{k+1})$ is Wrong
3. Conclusion :

IV. Let (P_n) be the formula $n = n + 1$

1. Intitialization : check that (P_0) is Wrong :
2. Heredity : prove that for any given $k \geq 3$ the implication $(P_k) \Rightarrow (P_{k+1})$ is TRUE
3. Conclusion :