

Induction

October 3, 2008

Here is an informal statement of the principle of induction.

Theorem 1. *Let X be a subset of the natural numbers, $X \subset \mathbb{N}$. Suppose $1 \in X$ and if $n \in X$ then $n + 1 \in X$. Then $X = \mathbb{N}$.*

Proof. Every non-empty subset of \mathbb{N} has a least element. Let $Y = \mathbb{N} - X$. If $X \neq \mathbb{N}$ then $Y \neq \emptyset$ and hence has a least element m . We know $1 \in X$. So $m > 1$ and $m - 1 \notin Y$, since m is the least element in Y . Hence $m - 1 \in X$. But then $m \in X$, by our assumption. This can't be since $m \in Y$, so $m \notin X$. Conclusion: $Y = \emptyset$ and $X = \mathbb{N}$. \square