

Math 131A-1: Homework 1

Due: January 9, 2015

1. Send me an e-mail introducing yourself. Let me know if you like to be called something other than your registrar listing, and anything you think I should know about your background.
2. Read Sections 1-3 in Ross.
3. Do problems 1.4, 1.8, 1.11 in Ross.
4. Prove Bernoulli's inequality: For $x \in \mathbb{R}$ with $x > 0$, and every $n > 1$, $(1 + x)^n > 1 + nx$.
5. Incorrect Inductions
 - (a) Consider the following inductive "proof" that all horses are the same color. We will show that any set of n horses have the same color. The base case is trivial, since any set consisting of a single horse has only one color. Now suppose that all sets of $n - 1$ horses have only one color. Then if $A = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ is a set of n horses, consider the subsets $A_1 = \{x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}\}$ and $A_2 = \{x_2, \dots, x_n\}$. Since each of A_1 and A_2 contain $n - 1$ horses, all horses in A_1 must be the same color and all horses in A_2 must be the same color. And these sets overlap, so in fact all horses in A must be the same color. Therefore there is no horse of a different color!

Explain why this is not a valid inductive proof.

- (b) Consider the following inductive "proof" that all natural numbers are interesting. To begin with, the first case $n = 1$ is clearly satisfied, since 1 is a very interesting number. Next, suppose there are uninteresting natural numbers. Then there must be a smallest such number, call it n . But n is the smallest uninteresting natural number, which is clearly an interesting thing to be! Therefore there aren't any uninteresting natural numbers.

Explain, in words, why this isn't a valid mathematical proof.