

# CSC165 fall 2019

Mathematical expression:  
contradiction, induction

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BA4270 (behind elevators)

Web page:

<http://www.teach.cs.toronto.edu/~heap/165/F19/>

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Using **Course notes: Proof**

# contradiction specializes contrapositive

$$P_1 \wedge P_2 \wedge \cdots \wedge P_k \Rightarrow Q$$

# infinitude of primes

induction  $\simeq$  “and so on...”

$$7^n \equiv 1 \pmod{6}$$

## statements as dominoes

$$\begin{array}{l} 7^0 \equiv 1 \pmod{6} \\ 7^1 \equiv 1 \pmod{6} \\ 7^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{6} \\ 7^3 \equiv 1 \pmod{6} \\ 7^4 \equiv 1 \pmod{6} \\ 7^5 \equiv 1 \pmod{6} \\ \dots \text{“etc.”} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 7^0 \equiv 1 \pmod{6} \\ 7^1 \equiv 1 \pmod{6} \\ 7^2 \equiv 1 \pmod{6} \\ 7^3 \equiv 1 \pmod{6} \\ 7^4 \equiv 1 \pmod{6} \\ 7^5 \equiv 1 \pmod{6} \\ \dots \text{“etc.”} \end{array}$$



# induction format

- ▶ predicate
- ▶ base case
- ▶ inductive step

prove  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, 7^n \equiv 1 \pmod{6}$



discover, then prove sum of first  $n$  numbers result



discover, prove sum of first  $n$  cubes result

# modular multiplication for more than pairs

# Notes