

## The Induction Book–Errata

Proposition 1.2.2: The third line in the proof of the inductive step should read

$$= \frac{(ab)(ab)}{2ab((na - (n-1)b) - ab((n-1)a - (n-2)b))}$$

Proposition 1.3.4: In the proof, the sentence "Subtracting ..." should read "Subtracting, we see  $0 = b(q_1 - q_2) + (r_1 - r_2)$ ."

Theorem 1.5.1: In the proof, the sentence "If  $r \neq 0$  then ..." and the following sentence should read "If  $r \neq 0$  then by the inductive hypothesis  $r$  has a base  $b$  expansion  $r = \sum_{i=0}^{\ell} d_i b^i$ , and since  $r < b^k$  we have that  $\ell < k$ . Then  $n$  has the base  $b$  expansion given by  $j = k$ ,  $c_k = q$ ,  $c_i = 0$  for  $\ell < i < k$ , and  $c_i = d_i$  for  $0 \leq i \leq \ell$ ."

Problem 2.1.8 parts (a) and (b):  $\prod_{k=1}^{n-1}$  should be  $\prod_{k=0}^{n-1}$ .

Problem 2.1.13: The inequality should be

$$\sum_{k=1}^{2^n} \frac{1}{k^a} \leq 1 + \frac{1 - 2^{n(1-a)}}{1 - 2^{1-a}}$$

Problems 2.1.17 and 2.1.18: To clarify, in Egyptian fraction decompositions the denominators must be distinct positive integers.

Problem 2.1.21:  $a_1, \dots, a_k$  should be  $a_0, \dots, a_k$  and  $a_1 + \dots + a_k$  should be  $a_0 + \dots + a_k$  throughout.

Problem 2.1.26: The answer to (a) is correct.

The answer to (b) should be:  $a_n = (t+1)2^{n-1} - t$ .

The answer to (c) is correct.

The answer to (d) should be:  $a_n = (r+1)2^{n-1} - 1$ .

Problem 2.4.3: for every  $n \geq 0$  should be for every  $n \geq 1$ .

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Problem 2.4.11: for every  $n \geq 1$  and  $m \geq 0$  should be for every  $n \geq 0$  and  $m \geq 1$ .

Corollary 2.4.12: for every  $n \geq 1$  should be for every  $n \geq 0$  and  $m \geq 1$ .

Theorem 2.4.32(b): If  $r_1 = r_2 = r$  should be If  $r_1 = r_2 = r \neq 0$ .