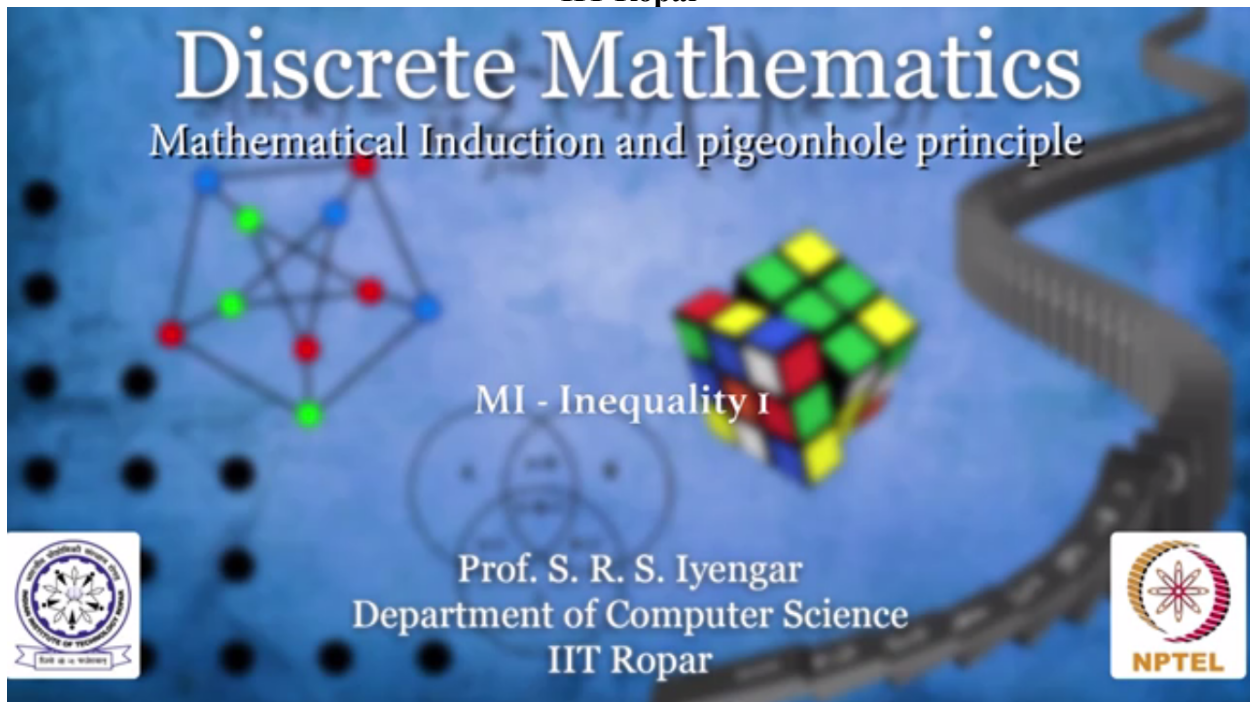


**NPTEL
NPTEL ONLINE COURSE**

**Discrete Mathematics
Mathematical Induction and pigeonhole principle**

MI - Inequality 1

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Observe the inequalities which I'm going to write now. 1 is less than 2. Very obvious. 2 is less than 2^2 , which is 4. 3 is less than 2^3 , which is 8. 4 is less than 2^4 , which is nothing but 16.

$$1 < 2$$

$$2 < 4$$

$$3 < 8$$

$$4 < 16$$

Do you observe a pattern?



Do you observe a pattern among these four inequalities?

Let me take another one. 5 is less than 2^5 , which happens to be 32. Now do you observe a pattern here?

If I consider the left hand sides as n and the right hand sides as 2^n , you see there is an n here and I am going to take the power, the same power of 2. So it is 2^n here. Do you observe that n is strictly less than 2^n ? But is this true for any integer we know or any positive integer we know or any real number we know?

1	<	2
2	<	4
3	<	8
4	<	16
5	<	32
n		2^n

Do you observe a pattern?

$$n < 2^n$$

Is this true for any integers?



Let us prove it by induction.

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