

## DISCRETE MATH QUIZ 7

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

You have 10 minutes for this exam. If you have a question, raise your hand and remain seated. In order to receive full credit your answer must be **complete**, **legible** and **correct**.

1. Show that  $m \cdot (n + k) = (m \cdot n) + (m \cdot k)$  for all  $m, n, k \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Let's prove the statement " $m \cdot (n + k) = (m \cdot n) + (m \cdot k)$  for all  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ " by induction on  $k$ .

Basis of induction, ( $k = 0$ ).

Must show  $m \cdot (n + 0) = (m \cdot n) + (m \cdot 0)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} m \cdot (n + 0) &= m \cdot n && \text{(IC, +)} \\ &= (m \cdot n) + 0 && \text{(IC, +)} \\ &= (m \cdot n) + (m \cdot 0) && \text{(IC, \cdot)} \end{aligned}$$

Inductive step.

Assume  $m \cdot (n + k) = (m \cdot n) + (m \cdot k)$  and show  $m \cdot (n + S(k)) = (m \cdot n) + (m \cdot S(k))$ .

$$\begin{aligned} m \cdot (n + S(k)) &= m \cdot S(n + k) && \text{(RR, +)} \\ &= (m \cdot (n + k)) + m && \text{(RR, \cdot)} \\ &= ((m \cdot n) + (m \cdot k)) + m && \text{(Inductive Hypothesis)} \\ &= (m \cdot n) + ((m \cdot k) + m) && \text{(Associative Law for +)} \\ &= (m \cdot n) + (m \cdot S(k)) && \text{(RR, \cdot)} \end{aligned}$$