

best way for  
assume the shortest walk is NOT a path

$\forall$  sw.  $\rightarrow$  p

Prop vs Pred  
 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Prop} \\ / \quad \backslash \\ T \quad \perp \end{array}$ 
  
 Pred  
 |  
 incomplete Prop

$$\forall x \cdot \underbrace{P(x)}_{\text{pred}}$$

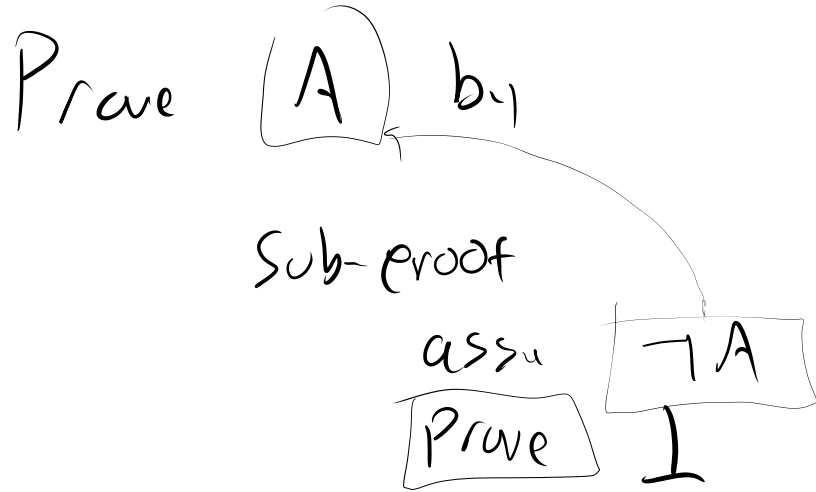
You will marry me  
 $M(a, b)$   
 $a \text{ --- will marry --- } b$

Pred  
 $P(x) : \text{ --- } x \text{ is prime}$

Prop  
 $P(3) \quad T$   
 $P(4) \quad \perp$

$P(1231231234210371)$

Contradiction



conclude: because assumption  $\vdash \perp$ , assumption is false

Direct  
chain axioms

Induction

$$\boxed{P(0)}$$

base

induction hypothesis

$$\wedge \boxed{P(n) \rightarrow P(n+1)}$$

induc

$$\vdash \forall x \in \mathbb{N}. P(x)$$

Base case:

—  
—  
—

Induction step:

—  
—  
—

assum  $P(n)$

$$\vdash P(n+1)$$

By principle of induction true

$$\{1, 2\}^* \equiv \{(), (1), (2), (1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2), \dots \\ (111), (1, 2, 2), (1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2), \dots\}$$

$$\{1, 2\}^3 \equiv \{(1, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2), (1, 2, 1), \dots, (2, 2, 2)\}$$

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$$|X| = n$$

$$|X^k| = n^k$$

pick  $k$  elements of  $X$ , w/ duplicates ok