



MATHS

BOOKS - S CHAND MATHS (ENGLISH)

PRINCIPLE OF MATHEMATICAL INDUCTION

Illustrative Examples For Multiple Choice
Questions

1. If n is an odd natural number, then

$n(n^2 - 1)$ is divisible by:

(i) 24

(ii) 48

(iii) 120

(iv) 64

A. 24

B. 48

C. 120

D. 64

Answer: a



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2. For all $n \in N$, $2^{n+1} + 3^{2n-1}$ is divisible by:

(i) 5

(ii) 7

(iii) 14

(iv) 135

A. 5

B. 7

C. 14

D. 135

Answer: b



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Multiple Choice Questions

1. Let $P(n): 2^n < n!$, then the smallest positive integer for which $P(n)$ is true is:

(i) 1

(ii) 2

(iii) 3

(iv) 4

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: D



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2. Consider the statement $P(n) : n^2 - n + 41$ is prime. Then which of the following is true?

- A. Both $P(3)$ and $P(5)$ are true
- B. $P(3)$ is true but $P(5)$ is false
- C. Both $P(3)$ and $P(5)$ are false.
- D. $P(3)$ is false but $P(5)$ is true.

Answer: A



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3.

Let

$$P(n) = 1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + (2n - 1) = 3 + n^2$$

, then which of the following is true?

(i) $P(3)$ is correct

(ii) $P(2)$ is correct

(iii) $P(m) \Rightarrow p(m + 1)$

(iv) $P(m) \not\Rightarrow P(m + 1)$

A. $P(3)$ is correct

B. $P(2)$ is correct

C. $P(m) \Rightarrow p(m + 1)$

D. $P(m) \not\Rightarrow P(m + 1)$

Answer: C



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4. Let $P(n) : n^2 < 2^n, n > 1$, then the smallest positive integer for which $P(n)$ is true?

(i) 2

(ii) 3

(iii) 4

(iv) 5

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Answer: D



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5. Consider the statement $P(n): 10n + 3$ is prime, then which of the following is not true?

A. (a) $P(1)$

B. (b) $P(2)$

C. (c) $P(3)$

D. (d) $P(4)$

Answer: C



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6. Let $P(n)$ be the statement $n(n + 1)(n + 2)$ is an integral multiple of 12, then which of the following is not true?

A. (a) $P(3)$

B. (b) $P(4)$

C. (c) $P(5)$

D. (d) $P(6)$

Answer: C



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7. Let $P(n) : (2n + 1) < 2^n$, then the smallest positive integer for which $P(n)$ is true?

A. (a)2

B. (b)3

C. (c)4

D. (d)5

Answer: B



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8. If $10^n + 3 \cdot 4^{n+2} + k$ is divisible by 9, $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ then the least positive integral value of k is

A. (a) 1

B. (b) 3

C. (c) 5

D. (d) 7

Answer: C



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9. For all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $3 \cdot 5^{2n+1} + 2^{3n+1}$ is divisible

by:

(i) 17

(ii) 19

(iii) 23

(iv) 25

A. 17

B. 19

C. 23

D. 25

Answer: A



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10. If $x^n - 1$ is divisible by $x-k$, then the least positive integral value of k is:

(i) 1

(ii) 2

(iii) 3

(iv) 4

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: A



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11. A student was asked to prove a statement $P(n)$ by induction. He proved that $P(k + 1)$ is true whenever $P(k)$ is true for all $k \geq 5 \in N$ and also that $P(5)$ is true. On the basis of this

he conclude that $P(n)$ is true

(i) $\forall n \in W$

(ii) $\forall n > 5$

(iii) $\forall n \geq 5$

(iv) $\forall n < 5$

A. $\forall n \in W$

B. $\forall n > 5$

C. $\forall n \geq 5$

D. $\forall n < 5$

Answer: C





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