

**Induction – Q24 [Practice/E] (18/6/23)**

$5^{2n} + 12^{n-1}$  is divisible by 13

**Solution**

[Show that the result is true for  $n = 1$ ]

Now assume that the result is true for  $n = k$

**Approach 1**

so that  $5^{2k} + 12^{k-1} = 13M$ , where  $M \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

To show that the result is then true for  $n = k + 1$ :

$$5^{2k+2} + 12^k = 25(13M - 12^{k-1}) + 12^k$$

$$= 13(25M) + 12^{k-1}(12 - 25)$$

$$= 13(25M - 12^{k-1})$$

(the multiple is positive, as  $5^{2k+2} + 12^k$  is positive)

[Standard wording]

**Approach 2**

Let  $f(k) = 5^{2k} + 12^{k-1}$

Then  $f(k + 1) - \lambda f(k)$

$$= 5^{2k+2} + 12^k - \lambda(5^{2k} + 12^{k-1})$$

$$= 5^{2k}(25 - \lambda) + 12^{k-1}(12 - \lambda)$$

putting  $\lambda = 25$  [or  $\lambda = -1$ ]

$$= -(13)12^{k-1}$$

so that  $f(k + 1) = 25f(k) - 13(12^{k-1})$

As both terms on the RHS are multiples of 13, it follows that  $f(k + 1)$  is a multiple of 13

(the multiple is positive, as  $5^{2k+2} + 12^k$  is positive)

[Standard wording]