Exercise 4.3. [179] Show that every $n \in \mathbb{N}$ with $n \neq 0$ is successor of another $k \in \mathbb{N}$, proving by induction on n this proposition

$$P(n) \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} (n=0) \lor (\exists k \in \mathbb{N}, S(k) = n) \quad .$$

This shows that the successor function

$$S : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$$

is bijective. If $n \neq 0$, we will call $S^{-1}(n)$ the **predecessor** of n.

Solution 1. [220]

(Part of this result applies more generally, see [121])