

**Proposition:** For all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , it follows that

$$S_n : \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{8}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^n}\right) \geq \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2^{k+1}}.$$

*Proof.* (Induction).

**Basis step.** Suppose  $n = 1$ .

Observe that  $1 - \frac{1}{2^1} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2^{1+1}}$ .

Thus  $S_1$ .

**Inductive step.** Suppose  $S_k$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

We now show  $S_k$  implies  $S_{k+1}$ . Observe that

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2^{k+1}} = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{2^k} \tag{1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^k}\right) \frac{1}{2} \tag{2}$$

$$\leq \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^k}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \tag{3}$$

$$\leq \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^k}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(2 - \frac{1}{2^k}\right) \tag{4}$$

$$\leq \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^k}\right) \left(2 * \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{2^k}\right) \tag{5}$$

$$\leq \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^k}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{k+1}}\right). \tag{6}$$

Thus  $S_{k+1}$ .

It follows by mathematical induction that  $S_n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . ■