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Please proof that

$$\frac{1}{2^{2k}} \sum_{i=0}^{2^k-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^k-1} (i+j)^2 = \frac{2^{2k}-1}{6}$$

Proof

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2^{2k}} \sum_{i=0}^{2^k-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^k-1} (i-j)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{2k}} \sum_{i=0}^{2^k-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^k-1} (i^2 - 2ij + j^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{2k}} \left(\sum_{i=0}^{2^k-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^k-1} i^2 - 2 \sum_{i=0}^{2^k-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^k-1} ij + \sum_{i=0}^{2^k-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^k-1} j^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{2k}} \left(\sum_{i=0}^{2^k-1} 2^k i^2 - 2 \sum_{i=0}^{2^k-1} i \frac{(2^k-1)2^k}{2} + \sum_{i=0}^{2^k-1} \frac{(2^k-1)(2^k)(2^{k+1}-1)}{6} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{2k}} \left(2^k \frac{(2^k-1)(2^k)(2^{k+1}-1)}{6} - 2 \frac{(2^k-1)2^k}{2} \frac{(2^k-1)2^k}{2} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 2^k \frac{(2^k-1)(2^k)(2^{k+1}-1)}{6} \right) \\ &= \frac{(2^k-1)(2^{k+1}-1)}{6} - (2^k-1) \frac{(2^k-1)}{2} + \frac{(2^k-1)(2^{k+1}-1)}{6} \\ &= (2^k-1) \left(\frac{2(2^{k+1}-1)}{6} - \frac{(2^k-1)}{2} \right) \\ &= (2^k-1) \left(\frac{2(2^{k+1}-1)}{6} - \frac{3(2^k-1)}{6} \right) \\ &= (2^k-1) \left(\frac{4 * 2^k - 2 - 3 * 2^k + 3}{6} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} (2^k-1)(2^k+1) \\ &= \frac{2^{2k}-1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

End of proof