

Problem 1

(a) Proof. (by WOP & Contradiction)

$$P(n) ::= 1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^n = \frac{1 - r^{n+1}}{1 - r}$$

$$C = \{ n \mid P(n) \text{ is False} \}$$

by WOP $\exists c = \min(C)$ ~~not~~

~~then~~ therefore $\sum_{i=0}^{c-1} r^i = \frac{1 - r^c}{1 - r}$

but $\frac{1 - r^c}{1 - r} + r^c = \frac{1 - r^{c+1}}{1 - r}$

So it must be $P(c) = T = F$ ~~✗~~ \square

(b) Proof. (by ~~induction~~ induction)

$$\text{I.H. } P(n) ::= \sum_{i=0}^n r^i = \frac{1-r^{n+1}}{1-r}$$

$$\text{Base Case: } P(0) = 1 = 1 \checkmark$$

Inductive Step:

assume $P(n)$ for induction to

prove $P(n+1)$.

$$\sum_{i=0}^n r^i = \frac{1-r^{n+1}}{1-r}$$

the sum of r^i up to n

$$\frac{1-r^{n+1}}{1-r} + r^{n+1} = \frac{1-r^{n+2}}{1-r} \rightarrow P(n+1) \text{ is true} \checkmark$$

Problem 2.

Lemma 1. Purple People see

1 less Purple than red
People.

$P < h$: All P are gone.

$P = h$: All P are leaving.

$P > h$: All P are here.

$P < 1$: Vacant.

$P = 1$: the single P sees all R and leaves.

$P > 1$: they stay.

Subject:

Year:

Month:

Date:

Case 1. $P = h$ therefore all left yesterday.
 $P < h+1$: Case 2. $P < h$ they left way before.

$P = h+1$: $P = h+1 > h$. they stood yesterday. leave today.

$P > h+1$: $P > h+1 > h$. they stay.