In Section 4.2 we prove by induction that the number of lines printed by a call to interval(c) is $2^c - 1$. Another interesting question is how many dashes are printed during that process. Prove by induction that the number of dashes printed by interval(c) is $2^{c+1} - c - 2$.

Base case:

$$interval(n) = 2^{n+1} - n - 2$$

 $interval(1) = 2^2 - 1 - 2 = 1$
 $interval(2) = 2^3 - 2 - 2 = 4$

${\bf Hyppotesis:}$

 $interval(n+1) = 2 \cdot interval(n) + n + 1$

$$=2\cdot(2^{n+1}-n-2)+n+1\\ =2\cdot2^{n+1}-2n-4+n+1\\ =2^{(n+1)+1}-n-4+1\\ =2^{(n+1)+1}-(n+1)-4$$
 why it is 4 not 2:c help pls

