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regarding the sets A_n from the traveling
hump sequence

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In this entry, $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$ denotes the floor function.

Following is a proof that, for every positive integer n , $\left[\frac{n - 2^{\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor}}{2^{\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor}}, \frac{n - 2^{\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor} + 1}{2^{\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor}} \right] \subseteq [0, 1]$.

Proof. Note that this is <http://planetmath.org/Equivalentequivalent> to showing that, for every positive integer n ,

$n - 2^{\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor} \geq 0$ and $n - 2^{\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor} + 1 \leq 2^{\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor}$. This in turn is equivalent to showing that, for every positive integer n , $2^{\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor} \leq n$ and $n + 1 \leq 2^{\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor + 1}$.

The first inequality is easy to prove: For every positive integer n , $2^{\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor} \leq 2^{\log_2 n} = n$.

Now for the second inequality. Let n be a positive integer. Let k be the unique positive integer such that

$2^{k-1} \leq n \leq 2^k - 1$. Then $n + 1 \leq 2^k = 2^{k-1+1} = 2^{\lfloor k-1 \rfloor + 1} = 2^{\lfloor \log_2 2^{k-1} \rfloor + 1} \leq 2^{\lfloor \log_2 n \rfloor + 1}$. \square