Q:證明 MSE(LSB - k) =
$$\frac{1}{2^{k} * 2^{k}} * \sum_{i=0}^{2^{k}-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2^{k}-1} (i-j)^{2} = \frac{2^{2^{k}-1}}{6}$$
 proof:

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

$$= \frac{1}{2^{k} \cdot 2^{k}} \sum_{i=0}^{2^{k}-1} \left(\sum_{j=0}^{2^{k}-1} i^{2} - 2 \sum_{j=0}^{2^{k}-1} ij + \sum_{j=0}^{2^{k}-1} j^{2} \right) - \dots (1)$$

已知
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

故(1)

$$= \frac{1}{2^{k} * 2^{k}} \sum_{i=0}^{2^{k}-1} \left(2^{k} * i^{2} - i * (2^{k} - 1) 2^{k} + \frac{1}{3} * (2^{k} - 1) * (2^{k-1}) * (2^{k+1} - 1) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^{k} * 2^{k}} (2^{k} * \frac{1}{3} * (2^{k} - 1) * (2^{k-1}) * (2^{k+1} - 1) - \frac{(2^{k-1}) * 2^{k}}{2} *$$

$$(2^{k}-1)2^{k}+(2^{k})*\frac{1}{3}*(2^{k}-1)*(2^{k-1})*(2^{k+1}-1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^{k} * 2^{k}} \left(2^{k+1} * \frac{1}{3} * (2^{k} - 1) * (2^{k-1}) * (2^{k+1} - 1) - \frac{((2^{k} - 1) * 2^{k})^{^{2}}}{2}\right)$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}*(2^k-1)*(2^{k+1}-1)-\frac{(2^k-1)^2}{2}$$

$$=\frac{2(2^{k}-1)*(2^{k+1}-1)-3(2^{k}-1)^{2}}{6}$$

$$=\frac{2^{2k+2}-2^{k+2}-2^{k+1}+2-3*2^{2k}+3*2^{k+1}-3}{6}$$

$$=\frac{2^{2k+2}-3*2^{2k}-1}{6}$$

$$=\frac{4*2^{2k}-3*2^{2k}-1}{6}$$

$$=\frac{2^{2k}-1}{6}$$
 得證