## 2020 봄학기 프로그래밍언어 Written Assignment 3 – Sample Solution

다음을 수학적 귀납법을 이용하여 증명하라.

For all 
$$n \ge 1$$
,  $P(n) \triangleq \sum_{k=1}^{n} 2^k = 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^n = 2^{n+1} - 2$ 

*Proof.* By mathematical induction on n.

• Base case) n = 1:

$$P(1) \triangleq \sum_{k=1}^{1} 2^k = 2^1 = 2^{1+1} - 2$$

• Inductive case) n = m + 1 where  $m \ge 1$ :

Induction hypothesis:  $P(m) \triangleq \sum_{k=1}^{m} 2^k = 2^{m+1} - 2$ 

$$P(m+1) \triangleq \sum_{k=1}^{m+1} 2^k = 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^m + 2^{m+1}$$
$$= \sum_{k=1}^m 2^k + 2^{m+1}$$
$$= 2^{m+1} - 2 + 2^{m+1} \qquad \text{by IH}$$
$$= 2^{m+2} - 2$$