utfcode

utf8.sty 3.10 UTF-8 input encoding 13.06.2000 scanner for code UTF-8 installed.

Homework 2: How to Count

CS 1234: Repeatedly Greeting the Universe Jane Doe — id123 November 15, 2016

- 1. (a) • I can count!
 - Of course I can count.
 - Counting is cool.
 - (b) [TODO fix]

2. Proof. Let P(n) be the statement that $\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$.

BASIS: P(1) is true, since $\frac{1*(1+1)}{2} = 1$.

INDUCTIVE STEP: Assume that P(k) is true where k is an arbitrary fixed integer greater than 1. We will prove that P(k) is true; in other words, that $\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} i = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} i = \sum_{i=1}^{n} i + n + 1$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + (n+1)$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1) + 2(n+1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$$
(2)

This completes the inductive steps. Thus, by mathematical induction, P(n) is true for all integers n with $n \geq 1$.

3. Wow, (1) is a cool equation.