all\_comb(tval, 1, n) all\_comb(tval, 1, n)
all\_comb(tval, 1, n) all\_comb(tval, 1, n)
all\_comb(tval, 2, n) same
same.

Claim: For all nEN, Ox begin xn, the function all-comb on the book Parameters (tral, begin, n) is called 2 begin times.

Proof: First, we show that for a fixed n, and Y beginson, beginson, beginson, the proof the function all comb (tval, begin, n) is called 2 begin times. The proof is by mathematical induction on begin.

Base Case: begin=0. If n=0, the if condn. on line 4 would be satisfied.

It's easy to see then that only the newline on line 9 will be printed then, and the function would return not no void.

If n>0, then the else block on lines 11-18 will execute. The function is called twice of by lines 15, 17. On both cases, the function parameters are (tval, begin+1=1, n). It's easy to see that the value of begin can rever again be 0, because otherwise, when the function