

Thm: For all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $1+2+\dots+2^n = 2^{n+1} - 1$

Proof: By induction on n .

Base case: $n=0$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^0 &= 2^{0+1} - 1 \\ 1 &= 2 - 1 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Inductive case:

$$(\text{H: } 1+2+\dots+2^n = 2^{n+1} - 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Show: } &\underbrace{(1+2+\dots+2^n)}_{=} + 2^{n+1} = 2^{n+2} - 1 \\ &= 2^{n+1} - 1 \text{ by (H)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cdot 2^{n+1} - 1 &= 2^{n+2} - 1 \\ 2^{n+2} - 1 &= 2^{n+2} - 1 \quad \checkmark \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

Thm: # of edges in a tree is # of nodes - 1

Proof: By structural induction on the tree

Base case: Single node

Nodes: 1

Edges: 0 ✓

Inductive case: Node w/ n children



$$IH: \text{Edges}(T_i) = \text{Nodes}(T_i) \quad \forall i \in [1, n]$$

$$\text{Edges}(T) = n + \text{Edges}(T_1) + \dots + \text{Edges}(T_n)$$

$$\text{Nodes}(T) = 1 + \text{Nodes}(T_1) + \dots + \text{Nodes}(T_n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Edges}(T) &= n + \text{Nodes}(T_1) - 1 + \dots + \text{Nodes}(T_n) - 1 \quad \text{by IH} \\ &= \text{Nodes}(T_1) + \dots + \text{Nodes}(T_n) \\ &= \text{Nodes}(T) - 1 \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{" \text{ is XML}}{\langle \rangle \text{ is XML}} \quad \frac{}{\langle \rangle X \langle / \rangle \text{ is XML}} \quad \frac{X \text{ is XML}}{\langle \rangle X \langle / \rangle \text{ is XML}}$$

$$\frac{X \text{ is XML} \quad Y \text{ is XML}}{XY \text{ is XML}}$$

Thm: If X is XML, then $\text{OpenAngle}(X) = \text{CloseAngle}(X)$.

Proof: By rule induction on the derivation of $X \text{ is XML}$

Base Case:
 (Axioms) $\frac{}{" \text{ is XML}}$

$$\text{OA}(") = 0 = \text{CA}("") \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\langle \rangle \text{ is XML}}{\langle \rangle \text{ is XML}} \quad \text{OA}(\langle \rangle) = 1 = \text{CA}(\langle \rangle) \quad \checkmark$$

Inductive cases:

$$\frac{X \text{ is XML}}{\langle \rangle X \langle / \rangle \text{ is XML}} \quad \text{IH: } \text{OA}(X) = \text{CA}(X)$$

$$\text{OA}(\langle \rangle X \langle / \rangle) = 2 + \text{OA}(X)$$

$$\text{CA}(\langle \rangle X \langle / \rangle) = 2 + (\text{CA}(X)) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{X \text{ is XML} \quad Y \text{ is XML}}{XY \text{ is XML}} \quad \text{iff: } \text{OA}(X) = \text{CA}(X) \\ \text{OA}(Y) = \text{CA}(Y)$$

$$\text{OA}(XY) = \text{OA}(X) + \text{OA}(Y) = \text{CA}(X) + \text{CA}(Y) = \text{CA}(XY) \quad \square$$