

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

Proof: By induction on n .

Base case: $n=0$

$$2^0 = 2^{0+1} - 1$$

$$1 = 2 - 1 \checkmark$$

Inductive case:

$$\text{IH: } 1 + 2 + \dots + 2^n = 2^{n+1} - 1$$

$$\text{Show: } \underbrace{1 + 2 + \dots + 2^n}_{= 2^{n+1} - 1 \text{ by IH}} + 2^{n+1} = 2^{n+1+1} - 1$$

$$2 \cdot 2^{n+1} - 1 = 2^{n+2} - 1$$

$$2^{n+2} - 1 = 2^{n+2} - 1 \checkmark \square$$

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

Thm: If X is XML, then $\text{Open Angle}(X) = \text{Close Angle}(X)$.

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

Base Case:

(Axioms)

$$\frac{}{"" \text{ is XML}}$$

$$OA("") = 0 = CA("") \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{}{\langle T \rangle \text{ is XML}}$$

$$OA(\langle T \rangle) = 1 = CA(\langle T \rangle) \quad \checkmark$$

Inductive cases:

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

$$IH: OA(X) = CA(X)$$

$$OA(\langle T \rangle X \langle /T \rangle) = 2 + OA(X)$$

$$CA(\langle T \rangle X \langle /T \rangle) = 2 + CA(X) \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$IH: OA(X) = CA(X)$$

$$OA(Y) = CA(Y)$$

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