

Claim  $\text{len}(x \cdot y) = \text{len}(x) + \text{len}(y)$  for all  $x, y \in \Sigma^*$ .

Define Let  $P(y)$  be " $\text{len}(x \cdot y) = \text{len}(x) + \text{len}(y)$  for all  $x \in \Sigma^*$ ."

We prove  $P(y)$  for all  $y \in \Sigma^*$  by structural induction.

Base Case: Let  $x$  be an arbitrary string,  $\text{len}(x \cdot \epsilon) = \text{len}(x) = \text{len}(x) + 0 = \text{len}(x) + \text{len}(\epsilon)$ . So we have  $P(\epsilon)$ .

Inductive Hypothesis: Suppose  $P(w)$  for an arbitrary  $w \in \Sigma^*$ .

Inductive Step:

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$\Sigma^*$ :Basis:  $\epsilon \in \Sigma^*$ .

Recursive: If  $w \in \Sigma^*$  and  $a \in \Sigma$  then  $wa \in \Sigma^*$