## MATH 2001

## Practicing Proof by Induction

1.	Prove that for all $n \ge 0$ , $3 (n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n)$	)
	Setup:	

•	What is $P(n)$	?:	
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• What is P(k)?:

• What is P(k+1)?:

• What is the base case that you need to prove?\_\_\_\_\_

• What is the inductive hypothesis for this proof?\_\_\_\_\_

Proof:

Step 1:

Step 2:

Step 3:

2. Prove that  $n! > 2^n$  for natural numbers  $n \ge 4$ .