Name: _____

Student ID: _____

To remind you of the Brain-dead recipe for Inductive Steps:

- 1. Write down the LHS of P(n+1)
- 2. Rewrite LHS of P(n+1) to include LHS P(n)
- 3. Replace LHS of P(n) with RHS P(n)
- 4. Rewrite so RHS becomes RHS P(n+1)
- 1. (10 points) If $n \in$ the Integers, and $n \ge 0$, prove by Induction that

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n} i \cdot i! = (n+1)! - 1.$$

Clearly identify your Basis Case (2 points), your Inductive Step (6 points), and your Inductive Hypothesis (2 points).

Base Case:
$$K=0 \rightarrow 0.0! = 0 = (0+1)! - 1 = 1-1=0$$

Inductive
Hypothesis: assume $P(n)$ is true for all ngo:
I. H $P(n) = \stackrel{n}{\underset{k=0}{\overset{n}{=}}} i.i! = (n+1)! - 1$
Prove: $\stackrel{n+1}{\underset{k=0}{\overset{n+1}{=}}} i.i! = (n+2)! - 1$

LHS:
$$P(n+1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} l \cdot l = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} l \cdot l + (n+1) l \cdot n + 1$$

by $I \cdot H$

= (n+1)! -1 + (n+1)(n+1)! = (n+1)! (n+1+1) - 1= (n+1)! (n+2) -1 = (n+2)! -1 = R, H S $\sqrt{1 + 1}$