

## Fibonacci Inequality Two

$$f(0) = 1; \quad f(1) = 1$$
$$f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2) \text{ for all } n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 2.$$

Show that  $f(n) \geq 2^{n/2}$  for all  $n \geq 2$  by induction.

[Define  $P(n)$ ]

Base Cases:

Inductive Hypothesis:

Inductive step:

Therefore, we have  $P(n)$  for all  $n \geq 0$  by the principle of induction.

## Even More Induction Practice: Sums

Let  $P(n)$  be  $\sum_{i=0}^n 2 + 3i = \frac{(n+1)(3n+4)}{2}$

Show  $P(n)$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  by induction on  $n$ .

Base Case ( $n = 0$ ):

Inductive Hypothesis:

Inductive Step:

[Conclusion]