

**Question 1.** Use mathematical induction to show that  $n! \geq 2^{n-1}$  for  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ .

*Solution.* The base of induction: if  $n = 1$ , then  $n! = 1! = 1$  and  $2^{n-1} = 2^{1-1} = 2^0 = 1$ , so  $n! = 2^{n-1}$  in this case.

The induction step: suppose  $n! \geq 2^{n-1}$  for some  $n \geq 1$ . Prove that  $(n + 1)! \geq 2^{(n+1)-1}$ . Indeed,

$$(n + 1)! = n! \cdot (n + 1) \geq 2^{n-1} \cdot 2 = 2^n = 2^{(n+1)-1},$$

as desired. □