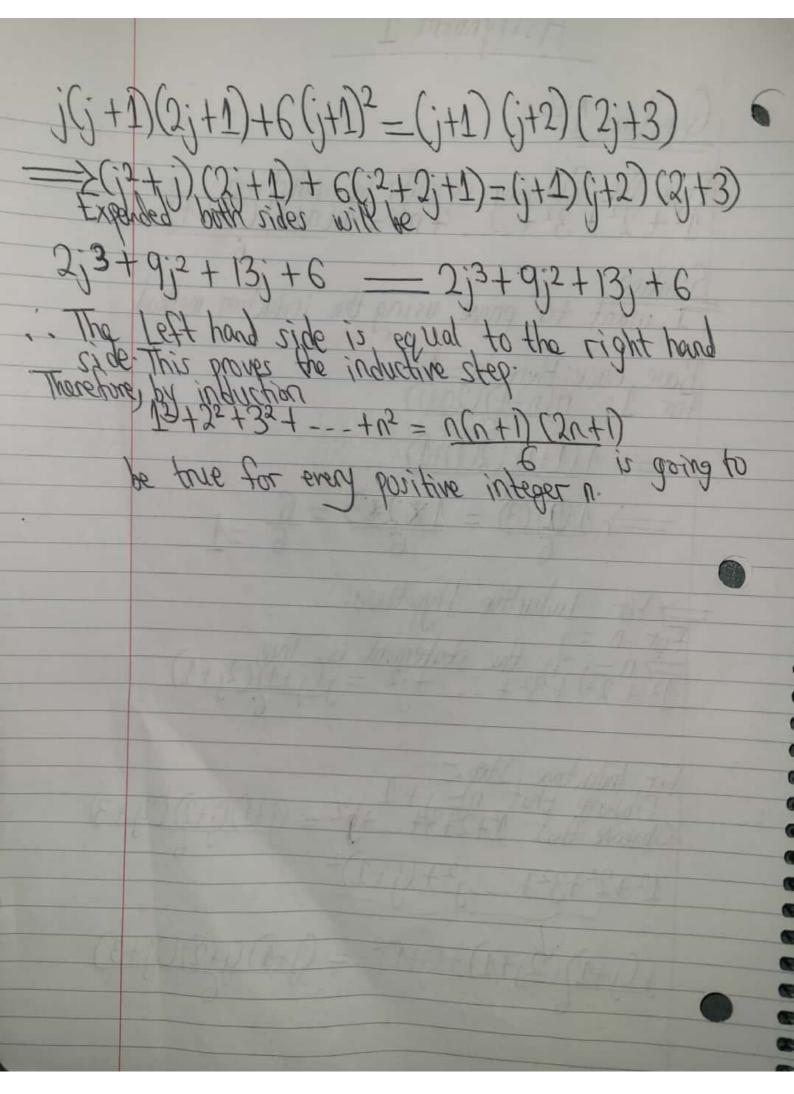
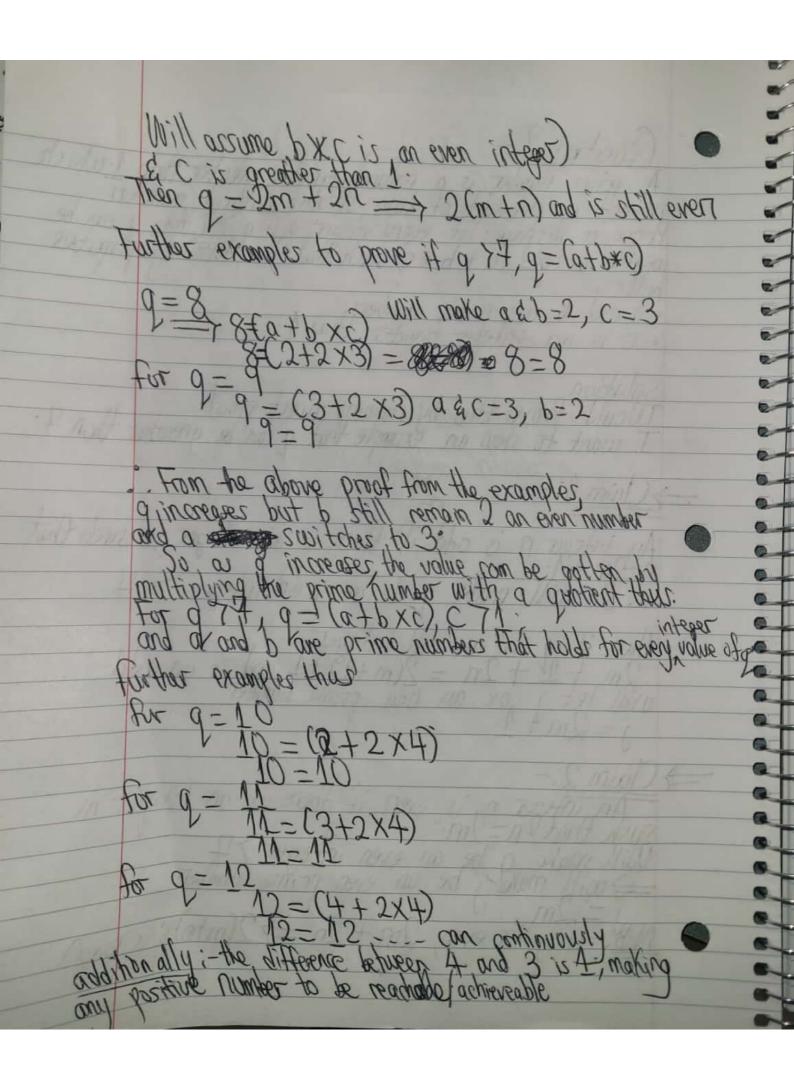
From the following equality I want to prove using the induction method or 1; nint or Inductive Hypothesis:

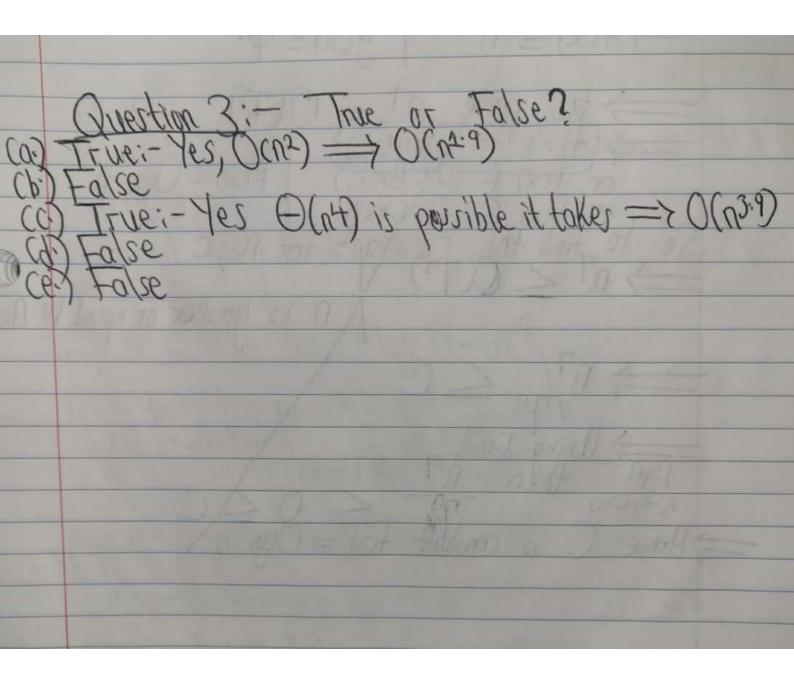


10 A prime number is a natural number greater than I which is not a product of two smaller natural numbers. Prove or disprise: For every integer, only a fither a can be written as q = (a + b * c) such that the following properties · a and p are being timpers! want to show an example that a can be greather than I. integer is odd if there is an integer in such that be an odd integer > 7 then it is an odd integer

2m + 12 + 2n = 2(m+1) + 1 and is an odd

will let i be an odd prime number get is even if there is an integer in Make I be an even integer ? + is even, 2m + 2n => 2(mtn) & is even





n7 < C1 for some n > no

Suestian 5:-Prove or Disprove: 18 + 3n79 log n-14= 0(18) U8+34+6/00 U-U4-0(U8) we want to prove will have to find the paritive in and con and no ruch that Co. 08 => U8 < U8 + 3 U+ 1 log U- U+ Cm n8 < n8 + 3n7.9 logn - nt < Cn n8 1cm >1, cn >4, no > 100 $\Rightarrow n^8 + 3n^{7.9} \log n - n^4 = \Theta(n^8)$

