Problem 40.

Prove that for every integer $n \ge 2$, $P(n+1, 3) = n^3 - n$

Proof. Let $n \in \mathbb{Z} \ni n \ge 2$

$$P(n+1, 3) = \frac{(n+1)!}{((n+1)-3)!}$$

$$= \frac{(n+1)!}{(n-2)!}$$

$$= \frac{(n+1)n(n-1)(n-2)!}{(n-2)!}$$
 by algebra
$$= n(n+1)(n-1)$$

$$= n^3 - n$$

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