

3. To prove the statement "for any integer  $n$ ,  $n^2+n+1$  is odd".

We see that  $n^2+n+1 = n(n+1)+1$ .

Since  $n$  and  $(n+1)$  are consecutive integers, one of them is always going to be even. So their product  $n(n+1)$  is also always even which means  $n(n+1)+1$  should always be odd.

Hence proved.