PROBLEM 1. Compute  $\sum_{k=-2}^{2} (3k+2)$  and show that it equals  $3 \sum_{k=-2}^{2} k + \sum_{k=-2}^{2} 2$ .

PROBLEM 2. Use induction to prove that each  $n \ge 1$ ,

$$1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + \dots + n \cdot (n+1) = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3}.$$

PROBLEM 3. Let a > -1 be a real number. Use induction to show that for all integers  $n \ge 0$ ,  $(1+a)^n \ge 1+na$ .

(Note: for any nonzero real number x, we have that  $x^0 = 1$ , by definition.)