(1) Use induction to prove that, for all natural numbers n,

$$1 + 4 + 7 + \ldots + (3n - 2) = \frac{n(3n - 1)}{2}$$

- (2) Prove that for any natural number n, $n^3 + 5n + 6$ is divisible by 3.
- (3) If a set A has n elements, prove that its power set $\mathcal{P}(A)$ has 2^{n} elements.
- (4) Let $P_1, P_2, \ldots P_n$ be *n* points in a plane, no three of which are collinear. Prove (by induction) that the number of line segments joining all pairs of points is $(n^2 n)/2$.

