Showing $P(n) \rightarrow P(n+1)$

Recall $A_n = A_{n-1} \cup \{n-1\}$ The Inductive Hypothesis is the statement $P(n) = "A_n = \{1, 2, ..., n-1\}"$

Let $n \ge 2$ be arbitrary.

Let
$$n \ge 2$$
.
By definition, $A_{n+1} = A_n \cup \{n\}$.
Since $n \ge 2$, by the I.H., $A_n = \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$.
Hence, $A_{n+1} = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$, which is $P(n+1)$.
Hence we showed $P(n) \rightarrow P(n+1)$.
Q.E.D.