Name: _

Please show all work.

- 1. Construct a truth table to establish the equivalence of implication with its contrapositive. In other words, use a truth table to prove $(p \Rightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow (\sim q \Rightarrow \sim p)$.
- 2. Translate "everybody loves somebody sometime" into the formal language of predicate calculus. Negate it and translate the negation back into human language.
 Hint: Let p(x, y, t) denote "x loves y at time t."
- 3. Show that for arbitrary sets A, B, C, D we have $(A \times B) \cup (C \times D) \subseteq (A \cup C) \times (B \cup D)$ and provide a concrete counterexample to subset the other way.
- 4. For each $n \in \mathbb{N}$ let $A_n = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : 0 \le x \le 1/n\} = [0, 1/n]$. Find the union and the intersection of this family of sets. Prove your assertions.
- 5. Use the principle of mathematical induction to prove Faulhaber's formula

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

1	2	3	4	5	total (50)