1. Using induction, prove that for each even natural number n,

$$\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{4}\right)\cdots\left(1-\frac{(-1)^n}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

2. Let $f: X \to Y$, and let $\hat{F}: \mathcal{P}(Y) \to \mathcal{P}(X)$ be defined by

$$F(B) = \{ x \in X \, | \, f(x) \in B \}.$$

Prove that \hat{F} is one to one if and only if f maps onto Y. (Note: $\mathcal{P}(X)$ is the power set of X)

- 3. For each of the following diophantine equations, either show that no solutions exist or find a solution.
 - (a) 17x + 13y = 100
 - (b) 21x + 14y = 147
- 4. Consider the identity: For $0 \le m \le k \le n$,

$$\binom{n}{k}\binom{k}{m} = \binom{n}{m}\binom{n-m}{k-m}$$

Provide 2 proofs of this identity:

- (a) Give a direct proof using the definition of combinations.
- (b) Give a combinatorial proof
- 5. Provide a IAT_EX version of your resume (or curriculum vitae). It should include contact information, employment history and educational history (at a minimum). Please keep the resume to a single page.