Problem Set 3   **Foundations**   **Due 2/13/2011**

Four of these problems will be graded, with each problem worth 5 points. Clear and complete justification is required for full credit. You are welcome to discuss these problems with anyone and everyone, but must write up your own final submission without reference to any sources other than the textbook and instructor. Submissions must be on clean paper with no ragged edges.

1. Consider the formula $\qquad 1+2+3+\ldots+n = \dfrac{n^2+n+1}{2}$.

   a) Write the formula in sigma notation.
   b) Show that if this formula works for $n = k$, then it also must work for $n = k + 1$.
   c) Explain why mathematical induction does **not** prove that this formula is true for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

2. For any $n \in \mathbb{N}$, with $n \geq 1$, $\displaystyle\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \dfrac{n(n+1)}{2}$.

3. For any $n \in \mathbb{N}$, with $n \geq 1$, $\displaystyle\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^2 = \dfrac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$.

4. Between any two rational numbers there is another rational number.

5. For any integer n, the number $n^2 + n + 17$ is prime.

6. $(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$

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