Make sure to review the Homework portion of our Course Information sheet before writing up your solutions! For instance: you will only receive full credit if you provide full explanations. Also, your solutions should consist solely of complete sentences. Simply providing the correct numerical solution does not suffice. See the Mathematical Writing handout.

Problem 1. Compute $\prod_{k=2}^{4}\left(1-\frac{1}{k^{2}}\right)$.
Problem 2. Use induction to prove that

$$
\prod_{k=2}^{n}\left(1-\frac{1}{k^{2}}\right)=\frac{n+1}{2 n}
$$

for all $n \geq 2$.
Problem 3. Let $A=\{1,3,5\}, B=\{4,5,6\}$, and $C=\{2,4,6,8\}$. Find the following sets:
(a) $(A \backslash B) \cup(B \backslash A)$.
(b) $C \backslash(B \backslash A)$.
(c) $C \cup(B \backslash A)$.
(d) $(C \cap A) \cup(C \cap B)$.
(e) $\{A\} \cap\{B\}$.

In this problem, your solution to (a) can take form " $(A \backslash B) \cup(B \backslash A)=\{$ your answer here $\}$.", for example, and similarly for the other parts.

Problem 4. Let $X$ and $Y$ be sets. Following the template given in class (see the video lecture or the end of our compiled lecture notes), prove that

$$
(X \backslash Y) \cup(Y \backslash X)=(X \cup Y) \backslash(X \cap Y)
$$

(Hint: you might want to split both parts of the proof into cases.)
Problem 5. Let $A, B, C, D$ be sets. Either prove the following or give an explicit counterexample showing that equality does not hold:

$$
(A \cap C) \times(B \cap D)=(A \times B) \cap(C \times D) .
$$

