- 1. Suppose p and q are integers. Recall that an integer m is even iff m=2k for some integer k and m is odd iff m=2k+1 for some integer k. Prove the following.
 - (a) If p is odd and q is odd, then p + q is even.

(b) If p is odd and q is odd, then pq is odd.

2. Prove or give a counterexample: The sum of any five consecutive integers is divisible by 5.

3. Prove: If $U = A \cup B$ and $A \cap B = \emptyset$, then $A = U \backslash B$.