

1. (a)
2. (e)
 - a. We have to use the inductive hypothesis to show that the inductive step holds, not restate the inductive hypothesis by assuming the inductive step
3. (e)
 - a. I'm not even sure who the "last" k students are, but whoever they are, the inductive hypothesis does not say anything about the $(k+1)^{\text{th}}$ student
4. (c)
 - a. The proof would be that for a set of size $k+1$ to sum to 0, you'd either have to add a 0, or remove the non-zero element and be forced add another non-zero element to maintain the invariant
5. (e)
 - a. Adding an $l \times l$ square to the end of an $ml \times nl$ rectangle does not yield a rectangle, if $m \neq n$.