Math 235 - Dr. Miller - Final Exam - 12/8/03

All cell phones and pagers must be turned **OFF**. This exam is worth 150 points.

- 1. [6 pts] Make up sets A, B, and C for which $A \in B$, $C \in \mathcal{P}(A \times B)$, and |A| = |B| = |C| = 2.
- 2. [10 pts] Determine $\cap_{i \in I} A_i$ and $\cup_{i \in I} A_i$ when $A_i = \{\frac{1}{i}\} \cup (2 \frac{1}{i}, 3 + \frac{1}{i}]$ with index set $I = \mathbf{N}$.
- 3. /6 pts/ Negate the following statement, writing your answer in simplest symbolic form.

$$\forall x \in \mathbf{R}, \exists y, z \in \mathbf{N} \text{ such that } y > x \Longrightarrow (yz \leq xz \text{ or } x > z)$$

- 4. [6 pts] Fill in each blank with a correct natural number, then explain how the *definition* of the specified concept justifies your response:
 - (a) 24 | ____
 - (b) $116 \equiv \mod 5$
- 5. [8 pts 2 each] Let $f: A \longrightarrow B$ be a relation. Circle the best response to complete each statement.
 - (a) " $x = y \Longrightarrow f(x) = f(y)$ " means that f is ...

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(b) " $3 \in B$ and $\exists a_1 \neq a_2 \in A$ with $f(a_1) = f(a_2) = 3$ " means that f is ...

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(c) " $2 \in A$ and $\not\exists b \in B$ with f(2) = b" means that f is...

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(d) "Every element of B occurs as a second coordinate in F" means that f is ...

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- 6. [12 pts 4 each] Disprove each statement:
 - (a) $\forall x, y \in \mathbf{R}, x < y \Longrightarrow x^2 < y^2$.
 - (b) Every infinite set is uncountable.
 - (c) The quotient of any two rational numbers is rational.

- (a) [10 pts] Prove by any method: x + y is even only if x and y have the same parity.
 (b) [2 pts] What type of proof did you use above?
- 8. [10 pts] Prove: If $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B = B$.
- 9. [15 pts] Prove: $(A \cup B) \cap C = (A \cap C) \cup (B \cap C)$.
- 10. [15 pts] Prove: $x^2 \equiv 1 \mod 3$ if and only if $x \equiv 1 \text{ or } 2 \mod 3$.
- 11. [15 pts] Prove: The sum of any rational number p and irrational number q is irrational.
- 12. [15 pts] Prove: $\frac{1}{2\cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3\cdot 4} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n-1}{2(n+1)}$ for all natural numbers $n \ge 2$.
- 13. [20 pts] Create a bijection from [-5, 4] to [16, 28]; prove that your function truly is a bijection.