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Write neatly and clearly, please. Show all work!!!

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- (1) (20 pts.) State the contrapositive and the converse of the following. (Label each so I know which is which.)

*If  $f$  is constant on the closed interval  $[a, b]$ , then  $f'(x) = 0$  for all  $x$  in the open interval  $(a, b)$ .*

- (2) (15 pts.) Negate the following.

*Everyone who is majoring in mathematics has a friend who needs help with his homework.*

- (3) (20 pts.) Prove that  $A \cap B = B$  if and only if  $B \subseteq A$ .

- (4) (20 pts.) For each real number  $r$ , let  $A_r = [|r|, 2|r| + 1]$ . Find  $\bigcap_{r \in \mathbf{R}} A_r$  and  $\bigcup_{r \in \mathbf{R}} A_r$ . Justify your answer.

- (5) (15 pts.) Write symbolically assuming the universe of discourse is  $\mathbf{R}$ : *Every positive integer has exactly two square roots.*

- (6) (10 pts.) Prove that there are no positive integer solutions to  $x^2 - y^2 = 10$ .

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- (1) Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$ .
- (a) (10 pts.) Assuming the domain of  $f$  will be taken to be the largest set of real numbers for which  $f(x)$  is a real number, what is the domain of  $f$ ? Why? Please provide an informative sketch of your domain.
  - (b) (20 pts.) Prove that the range of  $f$  is  $\{y \in \mathbf{R} : y \geq 0\}$ . Do this carefully.
- (2) Assume all functions are well-defined.
- (a) (15 pts.) Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a function. Carefully define *the inverse of  $f$* , making sure to include all relevant requirements. Explain why your inverse function is well-defined.
  - (b) (15 pts.) Let  $f : \mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}$  be defined by  $f(n, m) = (2n + m, n + 2m)$ . Show that  $f$  is one-to-one.
- (3) Let  $S$  be a nonempty set.
- (a) (10 pts.) Suppose  $S$  is bounded above. Define the supremum of  $S$ . You must include a definition of “upper bound” and what it means to be the “least.”
  - (b) (10 pts.) Find the supremum of the set  $\{2 - 3/(n + 1) : n \in \mathbf{N}\}$ .
- (4) (20 pts.) Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a function mapping  $X$  onto  $Y$ .
- (a) Give an example of a function  $f$  mapping  $\mathbf{N}$  onto  $\mathbf{Z}$ . (Your example must be onto and well-defined, of course, but you don't have to check that it is onto or well-defined.)
  - (b) Define, for each  $y \in Y$  a set  $A_y = \{x \in X : f(x) = y\}$ . Prove that  $\{A_y : y \in Y\}$  is a partition of  $X$ . Remember:  $f$  is just an arbitrary function mapping  $X$  onto  $Y$ . Not the one you defined in part (a). Make sure you justify *carefully* the partition requirements.

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- (1) (15 pts.) Let  $x \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ . Use mathematical induction to prove that  $x - 1$  divides  $x^k - 1$  for all positive integers  $k$ .
- (2) (a) (10 pts.) Say precisely what it means for a sequence of real numbers  $(x_n)$  to diverge. (It is not enough to say that “the sequence does not converge.”)  
(b) (15 pts.) Let  $(x_n)$  and  $(y_n)$  be convergent sequences of real numbers. Suppose  $L$  and  $M$  are real numbers with  $x_n \rightarrow L$  and  $y_n \rightarrow M$ . Show that  $x_n + y_n \rightarrow L + M$ .
- (3) (15 pts.) Prove that among any five points selected inside an equilateral triangle with sides of length equal to 1, there always exists a pair at the distance not greater than  $.5$ .
- (4) (15 pts.) Let  $f : A \rightarrow B$  and  $E \subseteq B$ . Prove that  $E = f(f^{-1}(E))$  if and only if  $E \subseteq \text{ran } f$ . Do not quote a theorem here; show it using “element chasing.”
- (5) (30 pts.) Answer both of the following.
  - (a) Is  $\{1/n : n \in \mathbb{Z}^+\}$  finite or infinite? Why?
  - (b) Show that  $[0, \infty)$  is equivalent to  $\mathbb{R}$ . (Note: This was not one of the equivalences you were given.)