

**Math 574, Exam 1, Spring 2006**

Write your answers as legibly as you can on the blank sheets of paper provided. Use only **one side** of each sheet. Be sure to number your pages. Put your solution to problem 1 first, and then your solution to number 2, etc.; although, by using enough paper, you can do the problems in any order that suits you.

There are 10 problems. Each problem is worth 5 points. **SHOW** your work. Make your work be coherent and clear. Write in complete sentences whenever this is possible. *CIRCLE* your answer. **CHECK** your answer whenever possible. **No Calculators.**

If I know your e-mail address, I will e-mail your grade to you. If I don't already know your e-mail address and you want me to know it, then **send me an e-mail**.

I will post the solutions on my website a few hours after the exam is finished.

1. Let  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15\}$  and let  $f: S \rightarrow S$  be a one-to-one function. Does  $f$  have to be onto? Prove or give a counter-example.
2. Let  $S$  be the set of positive integers and let  $f: S \rightarrow S$  be a one-to-one function. Does  $f$  have to be onto? Prove or give a counter-example.
3. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be sets. (Recall that  $A \setminus B = \{a \in A \mid a \notin B\}$ .) Simplify  $A \setminus (A \setminus B)$ . Prove your answer.
4. Let  $f$  be a function from the real numbers to the real numbers, and let  $a$  be a real number. What is the negation of the statement: "For all real numbers  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there exists a real number  $\delta > 0$ , such that if  $x$  is a real number, with  $0 < |x - a| < \delta$ , then  $|f(x) - f(a)| < \varepsilon$ "?
5. Goldbach's conjecture states that every even integer greater than 2 is the sum of two primes. Prove that Goldbach's conjecture is equivalent to the statement that every integer greater than 5 is the sum of three primes.
6. Prove that the square of an integer not divisible by 5 leaves a remainder of 1 or 4 when divided by 5.
7. For each positive integer  $n$ , let  $S_n$  be the following set of real numbers:

$$S_n = \left\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \frac{-1}{n} < x < 2 + \frac{1}{n}\right\}.$$

What is  $\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} S_n$ ? What is  $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} S_n$ ? I only want the answer. I do not need to see any work.

8. Let  $A = \{t, u, v, w\}$  and let  $S_1$  be the set of all subsets of  $A$  that do not contain  $w$  and  $S_2$  the set of all subsets of  $A$  that do contain  $w$ .
- List the elements of  $S_1$ .
  - List the elements of  $S_2$ .
9. Determine the truth value of the following statements. Explain.
- $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \exists y \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $x^2 = y$ .
  - $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \exists y \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $x = y^2$ .
10. Consider the statement “if  $3 < x$ , then  $9 < x^2$ ”.
- What is the converse of the original statement?
  - Is (a) logically equivalent to the original statement?
  - What is the contrapositive of the original statement?
  - Is (c) logically equivalent to the original statement?