

QUESTION 1. [3 points] Suppose $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$. Prove that

$$a(b + cd) = c(ad) + ab.$$

You should *only* use the first five *axioms* for the integers we saw in class. Do *not* use any propositions. Use only one axiom at each step, and clearly indicate, by name, which axiom you are using at each step.

QUESTION 3. [4 points] Suppose $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$. Let P be the following statement:

If 3 divides a and 8 divides b , then 6 divides ab .

(a) Prove that the statement P is true.

(b) Write the converse of the statement P . Is the converse of P true or false? Remember to justify your answer.

(c) Write the contrapositive of the statement P . Is the contrapositive of P true or false?

QUESTION 4. [4 points] Determine the negation of the following statements.

(a) $(\exists x, y \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ such that } x^2 = y^2 \text{ and } x \neq y)$.

(b) For every real number b , we have $b^3 \geq 0$ or $b = 0$.

(c) If the Earth is flat, then I will eat my hat.

(d) $(\forall \varepsilon > 0)(\exists \delta > 0 \text{ such that})(\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R})(|x - y| < \delta \implies |f(x) - f(y)| < \varepsilon)$

QUESTION 5. [3 points] Suppose A, B, C , and D are sets. Prove that

$$(A \cap B) \times (C \cap D) = (A \times C) \cap (B \times D).$$

Make sure you are using appropriate mathematical notation throughout.

QUESTION 6. [3 points] Consider the sets

$$S = \{2n + 1 : n \in \mathbb{Z}\} \quad \text{and} \quad T = \{6m + 7 : m \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$$

(a) Is S a subset of T ? If so, prove it; otherwise, justify why $S \not\subseteq T$.

(b) Is T a subset of S ? If so, prove it; otherwise, justify why $T \not\subseteq S$.

QUESTION 7. [5 points]

(a) Determine the sum of the finite series $\sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{1}{j^2 + j}$. Remember to show your work.

(b) Using induction, prove that $\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{j^2 + j} = \frac{n}{n+1}$ for all integers $n \geq 1$.

QUESTION 8. [3 points]

(a) Perform the following computations in \mathbb{Z}_5 and write your final answer in the standard form: $[0]$, $[1]$, $[2]$, $[3]$, or $[4]$.

(i) $[7] \odot ([3] \oplus [6])$

(ii) $([-3] \odot [24]) \oplus [6667] \oplus [50]$

(b) Does $[3]$ have a multiplicative inverse in \mathbb{Z}_8 ? If so, what is it? Remember to justify your answer.

QUESTION 9.

(a) **[5 points]** Define the relation \sim on $\mathbb{Z} \times (\mathbb{Z} - \{0\})$ by

$$(a, b) \sim (c, d) \iff ad = bc.$$

where $(a, b), (c, d) \in \mathbb{Z} \times (\mathbb{Z} - \{0\})$. Prove that \sim is an equivalence relation.

(b) Does $(-5, -5)$ belong to the equivalence class of $(2, 2)$ with respect to \sim ? Justify your answer.

QUESTION 10. [4 points] Consider the set

$$A = \left\{ \frac{-3}{x} + 7 : x \in \mathbb{R}_{>0} \right\}.$$

(a) Find the supremum of A or justify that it does not exist.

(b) Find the largest element (i.e. maximum) of A or justify that it does not exist.

QUESTION 11. [7 points] Consider the function

$$f: \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(x) = 5x + 2.$$

(a) Is f injective? Justify your answer.

(b) Is f surjective? Justify your answer.

(c) Does f have a left inverse? Justify your answer.

(d) Does f have a right inverse? Justify your answer.

(e) Does f have a two-sided inverse? If it does, give one and show that it is indeed a two-sided inverse. Otherwise, justify why f does not have a two-sided inverse.

QUESTION 12. [4 points] Find the limit of the sequence

$$\left(8 - \frac{2}{n^2 - 3}\right)_{n=2}^{\infty}.$$

Prove your answer directly using the definition of a limit. That is, do not use any results we proved about limits of particular sequences or the arithmetic of limits.