

Math 108  
Final Exam

Printed Name \_\_\_\_\_  
(FIRST) (LAST)

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Please Show All Your Work.**

**No Calculators -- No Scratch Paper -- No Cell Phones**

There are **8 pages** of problems. (The last page is for extra credit.)

**You are expected to do your own work, and to adhere to the UCD Code of Academic Conduct.**

**Please write your proofs as clearly and completely as possible.**

**Be sure to use complete sentences, and use appropriate connective words where they are needed.**

**If you use a proof by contradiction or a proof of the contrapositive, be sure to state clearly that you are doing this.**

**Please indicate clearly if you continue work on the back of a page**

**Have a Good Winter Break!**

① Let  $A = \{x, y, z\}$ . List the ordered pairs in a relation on  $A$  which is reflexive, symmetric, but not transitive.

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PTS

② Fill in the blanks to provide equivalent propositional forms:

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PTS

A)  $P \Rightarrow Q \equiv \underline{\quad} \vee Q$

D)  $\sim(P \wedge Q) \equiv P \underline{\quad} (\sim Q)$

B)  $\sim(P \vee Q) \equiv (\sim P) \underline{\quad} (\sim Q)$

E)  $\sim(P \Rightarrow Q) \equiv P \underline{\quad} (\sim Q)$

C)  $P \Rightarrow Q \equiv (\sim Q) \Rightarrow \underline{\quad}$

F)  $P \Rightarrow (Q \vee R) \equiv P \wedge \underline{\quad} \Rightarrow R$

③ Match each of the following sets with the letter corresponding to its cardinality:

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A)  $[4, 9]$

D)  $\mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

G)  $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R})$

a) $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{Q})$	d) 16
b) 8	e) 4
c) $\mathbb{C}$	f) none of the above

B)  $(6, \infty)$

E)  $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$

H)  $\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{P}(\{a, b\}))$

C)  $\mathbb{Q} \cup \{\pi\}$

F)  $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$

I)  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$

④ Let  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that if  $n^3$  is even, then  $n$  is even.

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PTS

⑤ Find the most useful denial of the following statement (moving the negation as far to the right as possible):

$$(\forall \epsilon) \{ \epsilon > 0 \Rightarrow (\exists M) [M > 0 \wedge (\forall x) (x \geq M \Rightarrow |f(x) - L| < \epsilon)] \}$$

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PTS

⑥ LET  $h: A \rightarrow B$  AND  $g: B \rightarrow C$ .  
PROVE THAT IF  $g \circ h$  IS 1-1, THEN  $h$  IS 1-1.

P. 1

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PTS

⑦ LET  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ . PROVE THAT IF  $x \notin \mathbb{Q}$  AND  $y \in \mathbb{Q}$ , THEN  $2x + y^2 \notin \mathbb{Q}$ .

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PTS

⑧ DEFINE  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  BY  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 7 - 2x, & \text{IF } x < 2 \\ 9 - x^2, & \text{IF } x \geq 2. \end{cases}$

A) SHOW THAT  $f$  IS NOT 1-1.

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PTS

B) SHOW THAT  $f$  IS ONTO.

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PTS

9) PROVE THAT  $2^n > n^2$  FOR EVERY INTEGER  $n \geq 5$  USING INDUCTION.

P.3

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P.3

10) DEFINE  $f: \mathbb{R} - \{6\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{4\}$  BY  $f(x) = \frac{4x+1}{x-6}$ .

A) SHOW THAT  $f$  IS 1-1.

6  
P.3

B) SHOW THAT  $f$  IS ONTO.

9  
P.3

(11) DEFINE A RELATION  $\mathcal{S}$  ON  $\mathbb{R}$  BY  $x \mathcal{S} y$  IFF  $x - y = k\pi$  FOR SOME  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ .  
PROVE THAT  $\mathcal{S}$  IS AN EQUIVALENCE RELATION ON  $\mathbb{R}$ .

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PTS

(12) PROVE THAT  $\sqrt{5}$  IS IRRATIONAL. (YOU MAY ASSUME THAT IF  $p$  IS PRIME AND  $p \mid ab$ , THEN  $p \mid a$  OR  $p \mid b$  FOR  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ .)

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PTS

(13) SHOW THAT THE RELATION  $f: \mathbb{Z}_4 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_6$  GIVEN BY  $f([x]) = [3x+5]$  IS A WELL-DEFINED FUNCTION.

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PTS

(14) DEFINE A BIJECTION  $f: (0,1) \rightarrow (-\infty, 4)$ . (YOU DO NOT HAVE TO SHOW THAT  $f$  IS BIJECTIVE)

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PTS

(15) IF  $U_1, \dots, U_n$  ARE OPEN SETS IN A METRIC SPACE, SHOW THAT THEIR INTERSECTION  $V = U_1 \cap \dots \cap U_n$  IS ALSO OPEN.

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PTS

16) LET  $S$  BE THE SET OF ALL INFINITE SEQUENCES WHICH HAVE ONLY 0, 1, OR 9 AS THEIR TERMS. PROVE THAT  $S$  IS UNCOUNTABLE.

P. 6

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P. 3

17) GIVE A FORMULA FOR A BIJECTION  $f$  BETWEEN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SETS. (YOU DO NOT HAVE TO PROVE THAT  $f$  IS BIJECTIVE.)

a)  $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

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b)  $f: \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

5  
P. 3

c)  $f: (-1, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

5  
P. 3

18) PROVE THAT EVERY INTEGER  $n \geq 2$  HAS A PRIME FACTOR USING THE WELL-ORDERING PRINCIPLE.

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PTS

19) LET  $f: S \rightarrow T$ , AND LET  $A \subseteq S$  AND  $C \subseteq T$ . PROVE OR DISPROVE THE FOLLOWING:

a) IF  $A \subseteq f^{-1}(C)$ , THEN  $f(A) \subseteq C$ .

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PTS

b) IF  $C \subseteq f(A)$ , THEN  $f^{-1}(C) \subseteq A$ .



20) Define a relation  $\mathcal{J}$  on  $\mathbb{R}$  by  $x \mathcal{J} y$  iff  $x \geq 0$  or  $y \leq 3x$ .  
Show whether or not  $\mathcal{J}$  is 1) reflexive 2) symmetric 3) transitive.

12h  
173  
(extra  
credit)

21) Use the Cantor-Schneider-Bernstein Theorem to show that  $\mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Q} \approx \mathbb{R}$ .

13  
173  
(extra  
credit)