

Your Name

Your Signature

Problem	Total Points	Score
1	20	
2	12	
3	10	
4	10	
5	15	
6	15	
7	10	
8	8	
extra credit	5	
Total	100	

- You have 2 hours.
- If you have a cell phone with you, it should be turned off and put away. (Not in your pocket)
- You may not use a calculator, book, notes or aids of any kind.
- In order to earn partial credit, you must show your work.

1. (20 points)

(a) State the negation of each statement below.

i. If  $n$  is divisible by 14, then  $n$  is divisible by 2 and  $n$  is divisible by 7.

ii. For every real number  $r$  there exists a rational number  $q$  such that  $r < q < r+1$ .

(b) Determine the truth value of the statements below.

i.  $2 \in \mathcal{P}(\{0, 1, 2, 3\})$

ii.  $\{\emptyset, \{0, 1\}\} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(\{0, 1, 2, 3\})$

(c) List three different partitions of the set  $S = \{1, 2, 3\}$ . Label your partitions  $P_1, P_2$ , and  $P_3$ . Use correct notation.

(d) Let  $R$  be an equivalence relation on  $S = \{a, b, c, d\}$  such that  $aRb$  and  $dRa$ . Circle all of the following statements that *must* also be true.

i.  $cRc$

ii.  $bRd$

iii.  $d \in [a]$

2. (12 points) Prove that  $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \cdots + n^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

3. (10 points) Use the method of proof by contrapositive to prove the proposition below.

Suppose  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ . If  $(a + 1)b^2$  is even, then  $a$  is odd or  $b$  is even.

4. (10 points) Use the method of proof by contradiction to prove the proposition below.

Suppose  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ . If  $a$  is rational and  $ab$  is irrational, then  $b$  is irrational.

5. (15 points) Let the function  $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [6, \infty)$  be defined as  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 6$ . Prove that  $f$  is a bijection.

6. (15 points) Let  $R$  be a relation on  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $xRy$  if  $x - y \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

(a) Prove that  $R$  is an equivalence relation.

(b) State three distinct elements in  $[\pi]$ , the equivalence class of  $R$  containing  $\pi$ .

7. (10 points) Let  $A, B$ , and  $C$  be sets. Suppose that  $A \subseteq B$ ,  $B \subseteq C$ , and  $C \subseteq A$ . Prove that  $A = B$ .

8. (8 points) Demonstrate that the sets  $\{0, 1\} \times \mathbb{N}$  and  $\mathbb{Z}$  have the same cardinality.

**5 points extra credit** Prove that your answer above is correct.