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Give full reasons for your answer. State clearly any Theorem you use.

1. For any propositions  $P$  and  $Q$ , show that " $P \Rightarrow Q$ " is equivalent to " $(\sim Q) \Rightarrow (\sim P)$ ".
2. Use a contrapositive proof to show that if  $x$  and  $y$  are both odd integers, then  $xy$  is odd.
3. Let  $P(x)$  be an open sentence with a variable  $x$  in some universe  $\mathcal{U}$ . Show that

$$\sim (\forall x)[P(x)] \text{ is equivalent to } (\exists x)[\sim P(x)].$$

4. Find a denial for  $(\exists!x)P(x)$ , for any given proposition  $P(x)$ .
5. Show that there is no odd integer that can be expressed in the form  $4m - 1$  and in the form  $4n + 1$  for integers  $m$  and  $n$ .
6. Show that  $[5 \mid (9^n - 4^n)]$  for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
7. If any, find all integers  $m$  and  $n$  so that  $21n - 5m = 7$ .
8. Let  $A = \{1, \{2\}, \{3, 4\}\}$ . Find  $\mathcal{P}(A)$ .
9. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two non-empty sets in some universe  $\mathcal{U}$ .
  - (a) Show that  $A - B = A \cap \widetilde{B}$ .
  - (b) Show that  $\widetilde{A \cup B} = \widetilde{A} \cap \widetilde{B}$ .
10. Show that  $\mathcal{P}(A \cap B) = \mathcal{P}(A) \cap \mathcal{P}(B)$  for any sets  $A$  and  $B$ .
11. For each  $i \in \mathbb{N}$ , let  $A_i = \{j \in \mathbb{N} : j < i\}$ . Find  $\bigcup_{i \in \mathbb{N}} A_i$  and  $\bigcap_{i \in \mathbb{N}} A_i$ .
12. Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $x \geq -1$ . Use a proof by induction to show that  $(1 + x)^n \geq 1 + nx$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
13. Let  $\mathcal{R}$  be the relation on  $\mathbb{Z}$  given by  $x\mathcal{R}y \iff x - y$  is even. Show that  $\mathcal{R}$  is an equivalence relation on  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
14. Let  $m \neq 0$  be a fixed integer. Show that the relation " $\equiv_m$ " is an equivalence relation on  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
15. Let  $\mathcal{R}$  be a relation on  $\mathbb{N}$  so that  $a\mathcal{R}b \iff 3 \mid a + 2b$ . Show that  $\mathcal{R}$  is an equivalence relation on  $\mathbb{N}$ .
16. Let  $\mathcal{R}$  be a relation on  $\mathbb{N}$  so that  $a\mathcal{R}b \iff a \mid b$  for all  $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that  $\mathbb{N}$  is a poset with respect to  $\mathcal{R}$ .
17. Let  $f : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  be a function defined by  $f((m, n)) = 2^{m-1}(2n - 1)$ . Show that  $f$  is a bijection.
18. Let  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  be three sets. Let  $f : A \rightarrow B$ ,  $g : B \rightarrow C$ , and  $g \circ f : A \rightarrow C$  be functions.
  - (a) Show that if  $f$  and  $g$  are both surjections, then  $g \circ f$  is also surjection.
  - (b) Show that if  $g \circ f$  is surjection, then  $g$  is also surjection.

- (c) Show that if  $f$  and  $g$  are both injections, then  $g \circ f$  is also injection.
- (d) Show that if  $g \circ f$  is injection, then  $f$  is also injection.
19. Let  $f : A \rightarrow B$  be a function and let  $\{X_i : i \in \mathcal{I}\} \subseteq A$  for some indexing set  $\mathcal{I}$ . Show that  $f\left(\bigcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} X_i\right) = \bigcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}} f(X_i)$ .
20. Let  $f : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  be a function defined by  $f((m, n)) = 2^{m-1}(2n - 1)$ . Find  $f^{-1}(\{12, 16\})$ .
21. Let " $\approx$ " be the equivalent relation on the class of all sets. Show that the relation " $\approx$ " is an equivalence relation on the class of all sets.
22. Let  $A \approx C$  and  $B \approx D$  for some sets  $A, B, C$ , and  $D$ . Show that  $A \times B \approx C \times D$ .
23. Let  $A = \left\{\frac{1}{2n+1} : n \in \mathbb{N}\right\}$ .
- (a) State the definition of a countable set.
- (b) Show that  $A$  is countable.
24. Show that if  $A$  and  $B$  are two denumerable sets, then  $A \times B$  is also denumerable.
25. Let  $A = (3, 4) \cup [6, 7) \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ .
- (a) Show that  $A \approx (0, 1)$  without using the Horizontal line test.
- (b) What is the cardinal number of  $A$ .