

**EXAM 1:****NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) (4pts) State the triangle inequality.
- 2) (8pts) Let  $S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x(x-1)(x-2)(x-3) < 0\}$ . Let  $T$  be the interval  $(0, 1)$  and  $U$  be the interval  $(2, 3)$ . Obtain a simple set equality relating  $S, T$ , and  $U$ .
- 3) (7pts) Using membership of sets verify  $A - B \subseteq A$  (do not use truth tables.)
- 4) (9pts) State the three proof techniques we discussed in Chapter 2.
- 5) (10pts) Negate the following:
  - a) There is an  $x \in A$  such that, for all  $b \in B$ ,  $b > x$ .
  - b)  $(\forall x \in R)(\exists y, m \in R)(x + 2y = m)$
- 6) (10pts) Restate the following using quantifiers:
  - a) For all  $x, y \in R$ ,  $f(x) = f(y)$  implies  $x = y$ .
  - b) Every odd number is prime.
- 7) (8pts) Are the following true or false? (No justification is required.)
  - a) If  $f + g$  is bounded then  $f$  and  $g$  are bounded also.
  - b) For all  $a, x \in R$  there is a unique  $y$  such that  $x^2y + ay + x = 0$ .
- 8) (16pts) Prove the following using truth tables:
  - a) If  $P$  and  $Q$  are statements,  $P \wedge Q \implies Q$ .
  - b) For sets  $A$  and  $B$ ,  $A - B = A - (A \cap B)$ .
- 9) (16pts) Prove that  $n$  is odd if and only if  $n^3$  is odd.
- 10) (12pts) Prove that if  $f$  and  $g$  are bounded (real-valued) functions then  $f + g$  is also bounded.