

EXAM 2:**NAME:** _____

- 1) (24 pts) Prove the following by induction:
- (a) Prove $3^n \geq 2^{n+1}$ for $n \geq 2$.
 - (b) Prove $\sum_{i=0}^n F_i^2 = F_n F_{n+1}$ where F_i represents the Fibonacci numbers.
 - (c) Let $\langle a \rangle$ be a sequence satisfying $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 8$, and $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2}$ for $n \geq 3$.
Prove that $a_n = 3 \cdot 2^{n-1} + 2(-1)^n$ for $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
- 2) (10 pts) Are the following one-to-one and/or onto? Justify with a counterexample or proof.
- (a) $f(x) = 3x + 1$ on \mathbb{R} .
 - (b) $g(x) = x^2$ on \mathbb{R} .
- 3) (12 pts) Are the following True or False? Remember to consider non-continuous functions. Give a counterexample or sentence as justification.
- (a) Every decreasing function from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} is surjective.
 - (b) Every surjective function from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} is unbounded.
 - (c) Let $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow A$. If $f(g(y)) = y$ for all $y \in B$, then f is a bijection.
- 4) (16 pts) Prove the following:
- (a) The composition of two surjections is a surjection.
 - (b) If $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow C$, let $h = g \circ f$. Prove if h is injective, then f is injective.
- 5) (16 pts)
- (a) Let B be a proper subset of a set A , and let f be a bijection from A to B . Prove that A is an infinite set.
 - (b) Give a bijection from the even natural numbers to the natural numbers.
- 6) (10 pts) Let S be a subset of $\{1, 2, \dots, 3n\}$ having size $2n + 1$. Prove that S must contain 3 consecutive numbers. Show that this is the best possible by exhibiting a set of size $2n$ for which the conclusion is false.
- 7) (12 pts) Let A be a subset of \mathbb{R} . Let S be the set of all functions $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Let R be the relation on S defined by $(f, g) \in R$ iff $f(x) = g(x)$ for all $x \in A$. Prove R is an equivalence relation.