## Math 215 - Review for Final

## Due by 4pm, Monday, Dec 10

1. Give a truth table for each of the following propositional forms.

- (a)  $\neg (P \to Q)$
- (b)  $P \vee (Q \wedge P)$
- (c)  $P \to (P \leftrightarrow Q)$
- (d)  $(P \to Q) \land \neg (Q \to R)$

**2.** Give a useful denial of each of the following (the denials should not simply be the statement with a "not" in front):

- (a) Every person who appreciates action movies loves Arnold Schwarzenegger.
- (b) I'll buy dinner for anybody who can prove the Collatz conjecture.
- (c) If the litter box is dirty, then it was the cat.

**3.** For each of the following statements, provide a negation in a form so that all quantifiers appear first; then decide which of the given statement and its negation is true, proving your answer.

- (a)  $\forall m \in \mathbb{N} \ m \not\mid m+1$
- (b)  $\exists k \in \mathbb{N} \ \forall m \in \mathbb{N} \ k > 1 \land (0 < m < k \rightarrow m \mid k)$
- (c)  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \ \forall x \in \mathbb{N} \ \exists y \in \mathbb{N} \ y \ge x \land n \mid y$

**4.** For each of the following, state both the contrapositive and the converse. For both statements (two in each part), say whether it is true or false.

- (a)  $(n \in \mathbb{N})$ . If n is prime, then n is a sum of two squares.
- (b)  $(f \in \operatorname{Fun}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}))$ . If  $\operatorname{Im}(f) \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$ , then f is constant.
- (c)  $(r \in \mathbb{Q})$ . If  $r = y^2$  for some  $r \in \mathbb{R}$ , then r > 0.

**5.** Show that if  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$  and a divides both b and c, then a divides b + c.

**6.** Show by induction on n that for all positive naturals n,

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}.$$

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- **7.** Show by induction on n that for all naturals n, if  $n \ge 4$ , then  $2^n < n!$ .
- **8.** Show by example that for sets  $A, B, A B = \emptyset$  does not imply A = B.

- **9.** Suppose  $f: A \to B$  is a bijection. Show there is a bijection  $F: \mathcal{P}(A) \to \mathcal{P}(B)$ .
- **10.** Suppose  $g:A\to B$  is injective. Show there is a surjection  $f:B\to A$ .
- **11.** For sets  $A \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ , define  $2A := \{2n \mid n \in A\}$ .
- (a) Show the function  $f: \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N}) \to \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$  defined by f(A) = 2A is one-to-one, but not onto.
- (b) What is  $|\mathbb{N}_{15} \cap 2\mathbb{N}_{10}|$ ?
- **12.** Show that  $\{x^3 x \mid x \in \mathbb{N}, x \geq 1\} \subseteq \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid 6 \text{ divides } n\}$ . Does the reverse inclusion hold?
- 13. How many numbers between 200 and 900 (inclusive) are divisible by 5 or 9? Explain.
- **14.** Suppose you roll two standard six-sided dice and take the difference of their outcomes. What are the probabilities of each of the differences 1,2,3,4,5? Explain.
- **15.** How many binary sequences of length 10 do not contain two 1's in a row? Explain how you found your answer.
- **16.** Define the set  $\mathcal{P}_{12}(\mathbb{N}_{20})$ , and show  $|\mathcal{P}_{12}(\mathbb{N}_{20})| = |\mathcal{P}_{8}(\mathbb{N}_{20})|$ .
- 17. For sets X, let  $X \sim Y$  if and only if there is a bijection  $f: X \to Y$ . Show  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation.
- **18.** Give a function  $f: \operatorname{Fun}(\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{N}) \to \operatorname{Fun}(\mathbb{N}, \{0, 1\})$  that is injective, and prove it is injective.

For the remaining problems, let n be a natural number. Define a relation  $\equiv_n$  on  $\mathbb{Z}$  by:  $a \equiv_n b$  iff n|(a-b).

- **19.** Show  $\equiv_n$  is an equivalence relation.
- **20.** Show  $\mathbb{Z}/\equiv_0$  is infinite, and that  $|\mathbb{Z}/\equiv_1|=1$ . How many  $\equiv_n$ -equivalence classes are there, for  $n \geq 2$ ?
- **21.** Define an operation  $\oplus$  on  $\mathbb{Z}/\equiv_n$  by:  $[a] \oplus [b] = [a+b]$ . Show this operation is well-defined.
- **22.** Define an operation  $\otimes$  on  $\mathbb{Z}/\equiv_n$  by:  $[a]\otimes[b]=[ab]$ . Show this operation is well-defined.
- **23.** Suppose we define an "exponentiation" operation on  $\mathbb{Z}/\equiv_4$  by:  $\exp([m],[n])=[m^n]$ . Prove this operation is *not* well-defined.