(due November 14)

**Problem 1.** 1. Prove that  $\sqrt{3}$  is irrational.

- 2. Prove that  $\sqrt{3} + 1$  is irrational.
- 3. Prove or disprove: the sum of any two irrational numbers is irrational.

**Problem 2.** Prove that for any non zero integer n, m, gcd(n, m) is a linear combination of n and m. Namely, there are integers k, l such that gcd(n,m) = kn + lm.

[Hint: Use the Beźout Identity and another proposition we have seen in class!]

**Problem 3.** Use complete induction to prove that each natural number n > 0 can be written as the product  $n = 2^m \cdot k$ , where  $m \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $k \in \mathbb{N}_{odd}$ .

- **Problem 4.** 1.  $f_1 : \mathbb{R} \to range(f_1)$ , defined by  $f_1(x) = 5x x^2$ . Compute  $f_1(1)$ .
  - 2.  $f_2 : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow range(f_2)$ , defined by  $f_2(x) = \{x^2\}$ . Compute  $f_2(5)$ .
  - 3.  $f_3 : P(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow range(f_3)$ , defined by  $f_3(x) = x \cap \mathbb{N}$ . Compute  $f_3(\{1, \pi, -1\})$  and  $f_3((-\infty, 5))$ .
  - 4.  $f_4: P(\mathbb{N}) \to range(f_4)$ , defined by  $f_4(x) = \begin{cases} \min(x) & 4 \in x \\ x & else \end{cases}$ . Compute  $f_4(\mathbb{N}_{even})$  and  $f_4(\{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid n^2 - 2n + 1 \le 9\})$ .
  - 5.  $f_5: P(\mathbb{R}) \to range(f_5)$ , defined by  $f_5(X) = \langle X \cap \mathbb{N}, X \cap \mathbb{Z}, X \cap \mathbb{Q} \rangle$ . Compute  $f_5(\mathbb{Z})$  and  $f_5([-1, 1])$ .
  - 6.  $f_6 : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow range(f_6)$ , defined by  $f_6(\langle n, m \rangle) = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid n < x < m\}$ . Compute  $f_6(\langle 1, 5 \rangle)$  and  $f_6(\langle 1, -1 \rangle)$ .

**Problem 5.** For each of the functions from the previous exercise, find their domain and range.