

Final Worksheet

1. Create a truth table for  $(P \rightarrow (\neg Q \vee R)) \wedge (R \vee Q)$

2. Let  $x, y$  be real number, show that if  $x \neq y$ , then  $2x + 4 \neq 2y + 4$

3. Let  $n$  be an integer, prove that if  $3n$  is odd,  $n$  is odd

4. Consider the statement “the equation  $x^2 + 2x = 15$  has a unique solution”, describe a universe in which this statement is true

5.  $\forall x, (x \in A \Leftrightarrow \exists n, (n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge x = 2n))$

Express the above statement in a sentence and describe what is this set  $A$

6. Prove if the product,  $xy$ , is not a rational number, then  $x$  or  $y$  must be an irrational number

7. Provide counterexample to the following statements:

a. Every odd number is prime

b. Every prime number is odd

c. For every real number  $x$ , we have  $x^2 > 0$

d. For every real number  $x \neq 0$ , we have  $\frac{1}{x} > 0$

8. Let  $A, B, C$  be the following sets:

$$A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x - y = 0\}$$

$$B = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x + y = 0\}$$

$$C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 - y^2 = 0\}.$$

Prove that  $A \cup B = C$



9. Prove that  $\{n^2 + n + 1 : n \in \mathbb{N}\} \subseteq \{2n + 1 : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$

10. Prove or disprove: If  $A \cup B = A \cup C$ , then  $B = C$

11. Prove  $\mathcal{P}(A \cap B) = \mathcal{P}(A) \cap \mathcal{P}(B)$

12. Write the set  $\mathcal{P}(\{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\})$  explicitly

13. Define three relations on  $\mathbb{R}$  by  $x \sim y$  if and only if there exists  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that

a.  $x, y \in [n, n + 1]$

b.  $x, y \in [n, n + 1)$

c.  $x, y \in [n, n + 2)$

Prove or disprove each of the above relations is an equivalence relation.

14. Define relation on  $\mathbb{R}$  by  $x \sim y$  if and only if there exists  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $x, y \in [n, n + 1)$ .

Prove that the indexed collection of equivalence classes  $\{C_x : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$  is a partition of  $\mathbb{R}$

15. Define  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  by  $f(x) = |x|$ , prove or disprove that  $f$  is a function

16. Define  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $f((x, y)) = x$

a. Prove or disprove that  $f$  is injective (1-1)?

b. Prove or disprove that  $f$  is surjective (onto)?



17. Let  $A$  be a nonempty set with  $|A| = n$  and let  $\alpha \in A$ . Prove that  $A \setminus \{\alpha\}$  is finite and

$$|A \setminus \{\alpha\}| = n - 1$$

18. Prove  $|\mathbb{N}| < |\mathbb{R}|$

19. Prove  $|\mathbb{Z}| \leq |\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{Z})|$

(Note: This statement is not equivalent to  $|\mathbb{Z}| < |\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{Z})|$ )