MATH2001-2020-SM2 > ┍► ☑ Tests & Quizzes

Tests & Quizzes

Quiz 1.2

Return to Assessment List

Part 1 of 8 - A 1.0 Points

Question 1 of 8

Instructions: 1.0 Points

You can select one or more answers. Note you must get the complete right combination to get your marks, no partial marks.

Which of the following set(s) will have a lower bound but not an upper bound?



_ B. (-∞, 8]

_ c. (4,8)

D. [4,8)

Answer Key: A

Part 2 of 8 - B

Question 2 of 8

Instructions:

You can select one or more answers. Note you must get the complete right combination to get your marks, no partial marks.

Which of the following set(s) will have an upper bound but not a lower bound?



□ c. (-3, ∞)

 \Box_{D} . [-3, -2)

Answer Key: B

Part 3 of 8 - C

Question 3 of 8

Instructions: 1.0 Points

You can select one or more answers. Note you must get the complete right combination to get your marks, no partial marks.

Which of the following set(s) will have a maximum?

- \bigcap_{Δ} [4,8)
- □ B. (4,8)
- _ c. ^(4,∞)
- ✓ □ D. (-∞, 8]

Answer Key: D

Part 4 of 8 - D 1.0 Points

Question 4 of 8

Instructions:

You can select one or more answers. Note you must get the complete right combination to get your marks, no partial marks.

Which of the following set(s) will have a minimum?

- \square A. $(-3, \infty)$
- _____B. (-∞, -2]
- **✓** □ c. [-3, -2)
 - \Box_{D} . (-3, -2)

Answer Key: C

Part 5 of 8 - E

Question 5 of 8

Instructions:

You can select one or more answers. Note you must get the complete right combination to get your marks, no partial marks.

Which of the following set(s) will have a supremum?

Which of the following set(s) will have a infimum? A. (4, ∞) B. [4,8) C. (4,8) D. (-∞, 8] Answer Key: A, B, C

Part 7 of 8 - G 2.0 Points

Question 7 of 8

11/8/2020

Part 6 of 8 - F

Question 6 of 8

Instructions:

2.0 Points If a set S has an infimum, then it will have a minimum. • 🗸 🔘 A. False • 🗸 🔘 B. True

Answer Key: A

Part 8 of 8 - H 2.0 Points

Question 8 of 8

2.0 Points Since the set of integers is a subset of the rational numbers (which is dense in \mathbb{R}), we

can deduce that the set of integers is dense in \mathbb{R} also.	_
• 🗸 🔾 A. True	
• ✔ ○ B. False	
Answer Key: B	

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