

MAT137Y Problem Set 1

Shivesh Prakash

TOTAL POINTS

12.5 / 30

QUESTION 1

1 Q1-part 1-(A) 1 / 2

- **1 pts** Wrong Submission formats: 1) didn't use the given template (e.g. submitted a long pdf file with all pages); 2) the questions were not in the correct place (pages were in the wrong order or the pages needed to be flipped) 3) missing several pages 4) adding some extra pages. If your submission is one of these cases, your submission will be deducted by 1 point. This punishment is done in Q1-part1-(A). No repeated punishments.

- **0 pts** Correct

- **0.3 pts** Use words and connectors to explain. A proof should be read as usual prose even if it has mathematical symbols.

- **0.3 pts** Explanation: Shaded part still needs explanation OR read the comment.

✓ - **1 pts** Some ideas were developed, but logic in the proof fails. See posted solutions.

- **0.3 pts** There are still cases to review (or mention why you are not considering them). Definition asks to check for every element in \mathbb{R}^n .

- **0.2 pts** False statement.

- **1.8 pts** Logic in the proof fails to prove the statement. See posted solutions.

- **1.5 pts** \mathbb{R}^n is a blow-up set. Make sure that you understand the definition.

- **0 pts** Not using given template

- **2 pts** You picked an element in A that works. But you don't show evidence of knowing how this works.

- **2 pts** Not answered.

1 P and Q statements are wrong picked.

QUESTION 2

2 Q1-part 1-(B) 2 / 2

✓ - **0 pts** Correct

- **0.5 pts** You should make it clear that you are picking **one** **arbitrary** x in the set, it is not clear from what you wrote, you should use quantifiers properly.

- **0.5 pts** You should make clear that you are choosing y according to x , you should use quantifiers properly

- **0.5 pts** Using unquantified/undefined variable

- **0.5 pts** You need to show why element y is in the set B

- **0.5 pts** The shaded part is not a proper notation/ is extra weird wording

- **0.5 pts** You did not explain logic properly in the shaded part **or** did not properly use words to explain what you are doing **or** your logic is weird

- **0 pts** Wrong Question

- **2 pts** Your argument does not properly show that B is a step-down. Please refer to the solutions.

- **0.5 pts** Your choice of y does not work

- **1 pts** Click here to replace this description.

QUESTION 3

3 Q1-part 2-(a) 3 / 4

- **0 pts** Correct

✓ - **1 pts** Insufficient explanation for why \mathbb{R}^n is a blow up

- **1 pts** Insufficient explanation for why \mathbb{R}^n is not a step down

- **1 pts** Incorrect counter example

- **2 pts** Insufficient explanation for why counter example works

- **3 pts** No counter example

- **4 pts** Statement is false, but answer says it's true

- **4 pts** Empty or wrong submission

- **0 pts** Wrong Question

- 4 pts Illegible

QUESTION 4

4 Q1-part 2-(b) 0 / 3

- 0 pts Correct

✓ - 3 pts Not stating it is true

- 1 pts No or wrong statement for negation

- 1 pts No or inadequate explanation

- 0 pts Wrong place

- 2 pts You should prove the statement for any step-down set A , not just for an example of A .

- 3 pts Wrong or missing submission

- 3 pts Can't find the answer

- 1 pts Don't have to be an integer

- 0.5 pts Not for all $y \in A$, only for those y that satisfies $x-y > 0$

- 1 pts This doesn't imply $y \in A$.

- 0 pts not using given template

- 2 pts Cannot read

- 1 pts improper use of quantifiers

- 0.5 pts Weird notation

QUESTION 5

5 Q1-part 2-(c) 0 / 4

- 0 pts Correct

✓ - 4 pts statement is false, please check solution key

- 2 pts invalid counter example, if you take min element of A , then the blow up implication holds vacuously

- 2 pts your set is step down, you must find a counter example that is not blow up + not step down

- 3 pts need counter example set A and provide corresponding proofs

- 3 pts see comment on page, or check answer key

- 2 pts see comment on page, or check answer key

- 0 pts Repeated submission (You should submit once and add your partner in your group).

- 1 pts see comment on page, or check answer key

- 0.5 pts minor error, see comment on page, or solution key

2 statement is false; consult answer key for correct

solutions and proofs

QUESTION 6

6 Q1-part 2-(d) 0 / 3

- 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts It is not clear what is your logic in the shaded part

- 2 pts You did not argue correctly how you conclude not step down from blow up

- 0 pts Wrong question

- 2 pts It is not really the contrapositive of b since we require A is blow up and $A \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$

- 2 pts You cannot provide one particular example, you are proving for all set A

✓ - 3 pts You did not answer questions correctly

QUESTION 7

7 Q1-part 2-(e) 3 / 3

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts Correct explanation but don't have a correct detailed proof

- 2 pts Used examples for A and B instead of generic step-down sets

- 2 pts Incorrect explanation or missing proof.

- 3 pts Blank or irrelevant work

- 3 pts Said the statement is False

- 0 pts Wrong question

- 0.5 pts Highlighted part is wrong.

- 1 pts Error in the proof

- 1 pts Missing explanation

- 1 pts Highlighted part needs to be justified

- 0 pts Not using the correct template

- 0.5 pts Highlighted notation is incorrect

- 0.5 pts Small error in the proof

- 1 pts Very difficult to read

💬 I recommend that you either handwrite your solutions or use LaTeX to typeset them.

QUESTION 8

8 Q1-part 2-(f) 0 / 5

- 0 pts Correct

- 5 pts No Answer

✓ - 5 pts Selected "True" when "False" is the correct answer.

- 1 pts Insufficient proof form.

- 2 pts No proof of $A \cup B$ is not blow up

- 0 pts Wrong Question

- 1 pts Did not prove A and/or B are blow ups.

- 1 pts Incorrect counter example

- 5 pts Did not submit the correct document.

- 1 pts Incorrect explanation for A and/or B being blow ups

- 1 pts Insufficient proof for showing $A \cup B$ is not a blow up

- 0 pts Wrong

- 0.5 pts Wrong order of fixing variables

- 0.5 pts No mention of the case $y = x$ when proving a set is blow up.

- 0.5 pts Fixing a variable and then immediately choosing a value for it (re-defining it).

- 2 pts Incorrect proof for $A \cup B$ is not a blow up

- 1 pts No counter example

- 1 pts Incorrect counter example. If $A \cup B$ is finite, then $\exists x \in A \cup B$ such that $\forall y \in A \cup B, x \leq y$, hence it is vacuously true that $A \cup B$ is a blow up.

- 3 pts Incorrect counter example. If $A \cup B$ is finite, then $\exists x \in A \cup B$ such that $\forall y \in A \cup B, x \leq y$, hence it is vacuously true that $A \cup B$ is a blow up.

- 1 pts Incorrect proof for A and/or B being a blow up

- 0.5 pts Steps are unclear and/or do not follow a logical progression.

- 0 pts Not using given template

- 0.5 pts Minor error in proof of A and/or B being blow up.

- 2 pts No counter example

- 1 pts Incorrect counter example

- 5 pts Did not submit the question

- 1 pts Insufficient proof for A and or B

being blow up

- 0 pts Page overflow

- 5 pts Illegible

- 0.5 pts Minor error in the proof for $A \cup B$ is not a blow up

- 5 pts No selection

- 1 pts No attempt to prove $A \cup B$ is not a blow up

- 3 pts No counter example

- 1 pts Selected TRUE when FALSE was the correct selection

- 0.5 pts Incorrect proof type

- 0.5 pts Did not correctly justify A and or B being blow up sets

- 3 pts Incorrect counter example, A and B are equal

- 3 pts In correct counter example, $A \cup B$ has a minimum in the set

3 This statement is actually False. For a correct proof please view the solutions

QUESTION 9

9 Q2 3.5 / 4

- 1 pts Incorrect polynomial/no polynomial

- 0.5 pts Base case error/lack of explanation/did not show LHS = RHS

- 1 pts Did not check base case or it is incorrect.

- 1 pts No induction hypothesis/ incorrect

✓ - 0.5 pts Did not state where they used induction hypothesis.

- 0.5 pts Did not fix $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ arbitrarily at the beginning of the induction step.

- 0.5 pts Did not fix $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ arbitrarily at the beginning of the induction step.

- 0.5 pts Induction step has insufficient explanation/small error.

- 1 pts Induction step is incorrect.

- 0 pts Correct, nice job!

- 0 pts Submitted wrong question/wrong format.

- 0 pts Small algebra error.

- **0 pts** Scan quality needs to be better.
- **0 pts** This should be $n/n+1$.
- **1 pts** You do not need to prove the induction hypothesis is true, you assume it is true.
- **0 pts** If you are typing your answer, please use latex. This is very hard to read.
- **0.5 pts** This part is hard to read. Please write your proofs neatly and clearly indicate how you're going from one step to the next.
- **1 pts** Base case incorrect.
- **3 pts** Incorrect polynomial/no polynomial. But structure of induction almost correct.
- **4 pts** Illegible.
- **4 pts** No submission.
- **3.5 pts** Incorrect polynomial, and structure of proof mostly incorrect.
- **4 pts** Completely incorrect/no polynomial given
- + **0.5 pts** Some understanding of the structure of proof by induction but major errors.
- **4 pts** Not using the induction method.
- + **1 pts** Correct formula.

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QUESTION 10

10 Front Page-signature checks 0 / 0

- ✓ - **0 pts Correct**
- **1 pts** Repeated submission (You should only submit once and add your partner in your group).
- **1 pts** No signature or the signature is digital

MAT 137Y: Calculus with proofs
Assignment 1

Instructions

This problem set is based on Unit 1: Logic, sets, and notations. Please read the [Problem Set FAQ](#) for details on submission policies, collaboration rules, and general instructions. Remember you can submit in pairs or individually.

- **Submissions are only accepted by Gradescope.** Do not send anything by email. Late submissions are not accepted under any circumstance. Remember you can resubmit anytime before the deadline.
- **Submit your polished solutions using only this template PDF.** You will submit a single PDF with your full written solutions. If your solution is not written using this template PDF (scanned print or digital) then you will receive zero. Do not submit rough work. Organize your work neatly in the space provided.
- **Show your work and justify your steps** on every question, unless otherwise indicated. Put your final answer in the box provided, if necessary.

We recommend you write draft solutions on separate pages and afterwards write your polished solutions here. You must fill out and sign the academic integrity statement below; otherwise, you will receive zero.

Academic integrity statement

Full Name: Shivesh Prakash

Student number: 1008693790

Full Name: _____

Student number: _____

I confirm that:

- I have read and followed the policies described in the **Problem Set FAQ**.
- I have read and understand the rules for collaboration on problem sets described in the Academic Integrity subsection of the syllabus. I have not violated these rules while writing this problem set.
- I understand the consequences of violating the University's academic integrity policies as outlined in the **Code of Behaviour on Academic Matters**. I have not violated them while writing this assessment.

By signing this document, I agree that the statements above are true.

Signatures: 1) Prapash

1. In this problem, we will deal with subsets $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$. Let's define two new concepts.

(i) We say that A is *blow-up* if

$$\exists x \in A \text{ s.t. } \forall y \in A, x - y > 0 \implies x - y \text{ is an odd integer.}$$

(ii) We say that A is *step-down* if

$$\forall x \in A, \exists y \in A \text{ s.t. } x - y \geq 1 \text{ AND } x - y \text{ is an even integer.}$$

(Part 1) To help you understand the definitions, here are two sets

$$A = \{-2, 0, 3, 3.5, 4\} \text{ and } B = \{2k : k \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$$

(A) Prove that A is a blow-up set by using the definition.

The definition says- $\exists x \in A \text{ s.t. } \forall y \in A, x - y > 0 \implies x - y \text{ is an odd integer}$
Let's say this statement is P and this is Q .

Now this definition is of the form $P \implies Q$. Let's check the P statement for A . P says there exists an element in A which is greater than all elements, including itself. This is clearly false because even the greatest element 4 is not greater than itself. Thus P is false. So the definition of the form $P \implies Q$ is true. Furthering this argument, any right closed set is blow-up and obviously any right open set is blow up because a greatest element does not exist. Thus any set is blow-up. Hence proved A is blow-up.

(B) Prove that B is a step-down set by using the definition.

The definition says- $\forall x \in A, \exists y \in A \text{ s.t. } x - y \geq 1 \text{ AND } x - y \text{ is an even integer}$
Let's say this statement is M and this is N .

Now this definition is of the form M and N . Let's check statement M for Set B . For all fixed arbitrary x in A let us assume $y = x - 2$ which always exists in B because B is a set of all even numbers. Here $x - y = 2$ which is ≥ 1 , so M is true and $x - y = 2$ is even so N is true. Thus the definition M and N is true, therefore B is step-down. Hence proved. By this proof any left open (to $-\infty$) set of continuous integers is also step-down. The empty set $\{\}$ is also step-down because both M and N are vacuously true.

(Part 2) Below are six claims. Which ones are true and which ones are false? If a claim is true, prove it. If a claim is false, provide a counterexample and a justification of how the counterexample shows the claim is false.

(a) If A is blow-up, then A is step-down.

This statement is ☐ True ☒ False

As proved in Part 1 (A), any set is blow-up, so the claim states that every set is step-down. A counter example would be $A = \{1, 2\}$ which is blow-up but not step-down because there is no y in A for any x in A such that $x - y \geq 1$ and is even. Thus this claim is false, proven by the counter example $A = \{1, 2\}$.

(b) If A is step-down, then A is not blow-up.

This statement is ☐ True ☒ False

As proved in Part 1 (A), any set is blow-up, so the claim states that a step-down set does not exist. A counter example would be $A = \{2k : k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$, this set is step-down as proved in Part 1 (B) and it is also blow-up (from Part 1 (A)). Thus this claim is false, proven by the counter example $A = \{2k : k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$.

(c) If A is not blow-up, then A is step-down.

This statement is ☒ True ☐ False

As proved in Part 1 (A), any set is blow-up. So the first part of the claim is vacuous, as there exists no A to check the second part of the claim. The claim is thus true.

(d) If A is blow-up and $A \subset \mathbb{Z}$, then A is not step-down.

This statement is ☐ True ☒ False

As proved in Part 1 (A), any set is blow-up, so the claim states that no set of integers is step-down. A counter example would be $A = \{ 2k : k \in \mathbb{Z} \}$, this set is step-down as proved in Part 1 (B) and it is also blow-up (from Part 1 (A)). This set is also a subset of integers. Thus this claim is false, proven by the counter example $A = \{ 2k : k \in \mathbb{Z} \}$.

(e) If we have two sets $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}$ and $A \neq B$, A and B are both step-down, then $A \cup B$ is also step-down.

This statement is ☒ True ☐ False

It is given that A and B are step-down individually, that means for all x in A , there exists y in A such that $x - y \geq 1$ and $x - y$ is an even integer. Now all elements of A exist in $A \cup B$, so all those x 's have their corresponding y 's in $A \cup B$, thus they all satisfy the step-down definition. The same argument can be used to show that all elements of B exist in $A \cup B$ and satisfy the step-down definition. So in this way all the elements of set $A \cup B$ satisfy the step-down definition. Hence proved set $A \cup B$ is step-down if A and B are step-down individually.

(f) If we have two sets $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}$ and $A \neq B$, A and B are both blow-up, then $A \cup B$ is also blow-up.

This statement is ☒ True ☐ False

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As proved in Part 1 (A), any set is blow-up, so the claim states that the union of two blow-up sets is blow-up. Now, since the union of any sets A and B gives a valid set, it must be blow-up from the hypothesis in Part 1 (A). Hence proved $A \cup B$ is blow-up.

2. Define $f(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n \cdot (n+1)}$, where $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$.

Here, \mathbb{Z}^+ is the set of all positive integers. Find a rational polynomial that is equal to $f(n)$.

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

Justify this equality by induction. Hint: compute $f(1), f(2), f(3), f(4)$ by hand first and then make a conjecture.

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n \cdot (n+1)} = \frac{2-1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{3-2}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{4-3}{3 \cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{(n+1)-n}{n \cdot (n+1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{(n+1)} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{(n+1)} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

Justification by induction \rightarrow

To justify: $f(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$

Let's check for $n=1$ first, Left side = $\sum_{i=1}^1 \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \frac{1}{1(1+1)} = \frac{1}{2}$. Right side = $\frac{n}{n+1} = \frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}$. This case is

satisfied. Let x be an arbitrary number, assume that $\sum_{i=1}^x \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \frac{x}{x+1}$

If we show that this result holds for $(x+1)$ the statement will be justified.

$$\text{Now, } \sum_{i=1}^{x+1} \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \sum_{i=1}^x \frac{1}{i(i+1)} + \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{x}{x+1} + \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{x(x+2) + 1}{(x+1)(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{(x+1)^2}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{x+1}{x+2} = \frac{(x+1)}{(x+1)+1}$$

So we have shown that the statement holds for $n=1$ and

it holds for $(x+1)$ assuming it to be true for some

arbitrary x . Thus by mathematical induction this statement is proven.