MATH 220 Practice Finals 1 — October, 2024, Duration: 2.5 hours

*This test has **10 questions** on **20 pages**, for a total of 100 points.*

First Name:	Last Name:
Student Number:	Section:
Signature:	

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Points:										
Total:										/100

10 Marks 1. Carefully define or restate each of the following:

(a) A rational number $q \in \mathbb{Q}$

(b) Bézout's lemma

(c) The Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic

(d) A convergent sequence $(x_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}} : \mathbb{N} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$

(e) The principle of mathematical induction

10 Marks 2. Write the negation of each of the following and prove or disprove the original statement.

(a) For all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, there exists $y \in \mathbb{R}$ such that for all $z \in \mathbb{R}$, if $x + y < z$, then $x - y > z$.

(b) There exists $x \in \mathbb{R}$ such that for all $y \in \mathbb{R}$, for all $z \in \mathbb{R}$, $xy > z$.

$\boxed{\text{10 Marks}}$ 3. Let $f : A \mapsto B$ and $g : B \mapsto C$ be functions. Prove or disprove each of the following:

(a) For all $U \subseteq C$, $(g \circ f)^{-1}(U) = f^{-1}(g^{-1}(U))$.

(b) For all $U \subseteq B$, $(g \circ f)^{-1}(g(U)) = f^{-1}((U))$

$\boxed{\text{10 Marks}}$ 4. Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$ be even and $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} = \{0, 1, 2, \ldots, n-1\}$. Let $S = \{k \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} | 2k \equiv 0 \mod n\}$. Prove that $|S|$ is even.

10 Marks

5. (a) Prove that $f : \mathbb{R} \mapsto \mathbb{C}\setminus\{0\}$ where $f(x) = e^{2\pi i x}$ is neither injective nor surjective and for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, $f(x+y) = f(x)f(y)$.

(b) Let R be a relation on $\mathbb{R}$ be defined as xRy if and only if $x = y + z$ where $z \in f^{-1}(\{1\})$. Prove that R is an equivalence relation.

(c) Find all equivalence classes under R. Show that the operation $[a] + [b] = [a + b]$ is well defined for $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

(d) Let $\mathbb{R}/R$ denotes the set of equivalence classes under R. Find a bijective map $g : \mathbb{R}/R \mapsto \text{Im}(f)$ such that $g([x] + [y]) = g([x])g([y])$. Prove your result.

10 Marks

6. (a) Let X be a non-empty set. Prove that any equivalence relation on X forms a partition on X.

(b) Prove that any partition on X corresponds to equivalence classes of an equivalence relation on X.

$\boxed{\text{10 Marks}}$ 7. Prove that if $a \neq 0$, $\lim_{x\to a} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{a}$.

10 Marks 8. Prove or disprove each of the following:

(a) Let $A, B \subseteq C$. If $|C \backslash A| = |C \backslash B|$, then $|A| = |B|$.

(b) Let $A_i \in X$. Then, $X \backslash (\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i) = \bigcap_{i \in I} (X \backslash A_i)$.

10 Marks

9. Let $B_r(x) \in \mathbb{R}^n$, called an open ball of radius r, be defined as $\{y \in \mathbb{R}^n | \|x-y\| < r\}$ for some $r > 0$, note that $\|x-y\|$ refers to the Euclidean norm $\|x-y\| = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i - y_i)^2}$.

   (a) Let $p \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $q \in B_r(p)$. Show that there exists $B_{r_2}(q) \subseteq B_r(p)$. (Hint: The triangle inequality works for $\|x-y\| \leq \|x-z\| + \|z-y\|$ in $\mathbb{R}^n$ too)

(b) A set $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is open if for all $p \in E$, there exists $B_r(p) \subseteq E$. Prove that E is open if and only if E is a union of open balls.

10 Marks 10. Let $N = \{1, 2, 3, \ldots, n\}$ for some $n \in \mathbb{N}$, and let S_n be the set of bijective functions $f : N \mapsto N$.

(a) Prove by induction that for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $|S_n| = n!$.

(b) Prove by induction that for all $n \geq 3 \in \mathbb{N}$, there exists $f, g \in S_n$ such that $f \circ g \neq g \circ f$.