

# Lecture #1 Exercises

Distributed Lab

July 18, 2024



**Exercise 1.** Which of the following statements is **false**?

1.  $(\forall a, b \in \mathbb{Q}, a \neq b) (\exists q \in \mathbb{R}) : \{a < q < b\}$ .
2.  $(\forall \varepsilon > 0) (\exists n_\varepsilon \in \mathbb{N}) (\forall n \geq n_\varepsilon) : \{1/n < \varepsilon\}$ .
3.  $(\forall k \in \mathbb{Z}) (\exists n \in \mathbb{N}) : \{n < k\}$ .
4.  $(\forall x \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{-1\}) (\exists! y \in \mathbb{Q}) : \{(x+1)y = 2\}$ .

**Exercise 2.** Denote  $X := \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Q}^2 : xy = 1\}$ . Oleksandr claims the following:

1.  $X \cap \mathbb{N}^2 = \{(1, 1)\}$ .
2.  $|X \cap \mathbb{Z}^2| = 2|X \cap \mathbb{N}^2|$ .
3.  $X$  is a group under the operation  $(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 x_2, y_1 y_2)$ .

Which statements are **true**?

- a) Only 1.
- b) Only 1 and 2.
- c) Only 1 and 3.
- d) Only 2 and 3.
- e) All statements are correct.

**Exercise 3.** Does a tuple  $(\mathbb{Z}, \oplus)$  with operation  $a \oplus b = a + b - 1$  define a group?

- a) Yes, and this group is abelian.
- b) Yes, but this group is not abelian.
- c) No, since the associativity property does not hold.
- d) No, since there is no identity element in this group.
- e) No, since there is no inverse element in this group.

**Exercise 4.** Consider the Cartesian plane  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , where two coordinates are real numbers. For two points  $A, B$  define the operation  $\oplus$  as follows:  $A \oplus B$  is the midpoint on segment  $AB$ . Does  $(\mathbb{R}^2, \oplus)$  define a group?

- a) Yes, and this group is abelian.
- b) Yes, but this group is not abelian.
- c) No, since the associativity property does not hold and there is no identity element in this group.
- d) No, since the associativity property does not hold, but we might define an identity element nonetheless.

**Exercise 5.** Find the inverse of 4 in  $\mathbb{F}_{11}$ .

- a) 8
- b) 5
- c) 3
- d) 7

**Exercise 6.** Suppose for three polynomials  $p, q, r \in \mathbb{F}[x]$  we have  $\deg p = 3, \deg q = 4, \deg r = 5$ . Which of the following is true for  $n := \deg\{(p - q)r\}$ ?

- a)  $n = 9$ .
- b)  $n$  might be less than 9.
- c)  $n = 20$ .
- d)  $n$  is less than  $\deg\{qr\}$ .

**Exercise 7.** Define the polynomial over  $\mathbb{F}_5$ :  $f(x) := 4x^2 + 7$ . Which of the following is the root of  $f(x)$ ?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) This polynomial has no roots over  $\mathbb{F}_5$ .

**Exercise 8.** Quadratic polynomial  $p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \in \mathbb{R}[x]$  has zeros at 1 and 2 and  $p(0) = 2$ . Find the value of  $a + b + c$ .

- a) 0
- b) -1
- c) 1
- d) Not enough information to determine.

**Exercise 9.** Which of the following is a **valid** endomorphism  $f : X \rightarrow X$ ?

- a)  $X = [0, 1], f : x \mapsto x^2$ .
- b)  $X = [0, 1], f : x \mapsto x + 1$ .
- c)  $X = \mathbb{R}_{>0}, f : x \mapsto (x - 1)^3$ .
- d)  $X = \mathbb{Q}_{>0}, f : x \mapsto \sqrt{x}$ .

**Exercise 10\*.** Denote by  $GL(2, \mathbb{R})$  a set of  $2 \times 2$  invertable matrices with real entries. Define two functions  $\varphi : GL(2, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ :

$$\varphi_1 \left( \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \right) = ad - bc, \quad \varphi_2 \left( \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \right) = a + d \quad (1)$$

Den claims the following:

1.  $\varphi_1$  is a group homomorphism between multiplicative groups  $(GL(2, \mathbb{R}), \times)$  and  $(\mathbb{R}, \times)$ .
2.  $\varphi_2$  is a group homomorphism between additive groups  $(GL(2, \mathbb{R}), +)$  and  $(\mathbb{R}, +)$ .

Which of the following is **true**?

- a) Only statement 1 is correct.
- b) Only statement 2 is correct.
- c) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct.
- d) None of the statements is correct.