## Homework 1:

- a) Which statement is correct grammatically and mathematically?
- 1. Different criteria was used to evaluate the formulae given for possible exact solutions.
- Y. Using different axis, one can simplify the computations.
- r. Every elements of an arbitrary group has a unique inverse.
- <sup>2</sup>. It is not our purpose to study or verify the number theory.
- o. A uncountable set can have a countable subset.
- 7. In this section and next chapter, we will deal with cubic equations.
- Y. The main idea is to apply geometric constructions and using algebraic methods.
- A. Our theorem provide an intrinsic classification of compact and closed curves.
- <sup>9</sup>. Let A is an infinite set. Then A has many finite subsets.
- $\cdot$ . Note that this coincide with our previously terminology if K is convex and bounded.
- ) \). Let f be a surjective and one to one function. Then f is a bijection.
- $\gamma$ . Suppose that Q denote the set of the irrational numbers.
- ۱۳. By lemma ۱, one can prove the fundamental theorem of calculus.
- ) \(\xi\). One must use the another method but direct one, to prove this generalizing theorem.
- $\circ$ . The symbol  $\varepsilon$  used in the definition of limit comes from the word "error".
- 17. Unlike direct method, the indirect method is used to prove that this ring has a unit.
- Y. Positivity of a number is not a sufficient condition for positivity of its cube.
- \\lambda. Rolle's theorem which is one of the facts that dose not extend to complex functions.
- 19. Complexity of the computations recommends that teacher use a computer.
- Y. It is important that the function is integrable and bounded above.

## b) Translate into Farsi.

- \. The advantages of using of PDEs not ODEs lies in the fact that we can generalize, extend and develop the theory to multivariable functions.
- 7. Our method has the disadvantage of not being intrinsic, in fact it is extrinsic.
- <sup>γ</sup>. For the convenience of the reader, we repeat the relevant material from [<sup>γ</sup>] without proofs, thus making our exposition self-contained.
- <sup>5</sup>. This product or division is independent of which member of the group g we choose to define it.