

1. Let  $E$  denote the set of even integers. Show that  $|E| = |\mathbb{Z}|$ .

**Proof:**

We have to find a bijection from  $E$  to  $\mathbb{Z}$ . Let  $f : \underline{E \Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}}$  be defined by  $f(e) = e/2$ , for  $e \in E$ .

We prove that  $f$  is a bijection.

1. Suppose  $f(e_1) = f(e_2)$  for  $e_1, e_2 \in E$ , then  $e_1/2 = e_2/2$  and  $e_1 = \underline{e_2}$ . Hence,  $f$  is injective.

2. Suppose  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $2x$  is even, so  $2x \in E$  and  $f(2x) = \underline{x}$ . Hence,  $f$  is surjective.

We now have that  $f$  is a bijection. ■

2. Show that  $(x^3 + 2x)/(2x+1)$  is  $O(x^2)$

$$(x^3 + 2x)/(2x + 1) < (x^3 + 2x)/2x = (\frac{1}{2})x^2 + 1 \leq 2x^2$$

Therefore, let  $c=2$  and  $k=1$

3. Evaluate

$$\sum_{i=1}^{100} (4 + 3i)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{100} (4 + 3i) = \sum_{i=1}^{100} 4 + \sum_{i=1}^{100} 3i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{100} 4 + 3 \left( \sum_{i=1}^{100} i \right)$$

$$= 4(100) + 3 \left\{ \frac{100(100 + 1)}{2} \right\}$$

$$= 400 + 15,150$$

$$= 15,550 .$$