

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

Proof:

We have to find a bijection from E to Z. Let $f : \underline{\text{E} \Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}}$ 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

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

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

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

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

$$= 400 + 15,150$$

$$= 15,550 .$$