

Full name

Andrew ID

21-127 Test 1 (Practice)

Wednesday, 15 February 2023

Please read the following instructions carefully before the test begins.

Before the test

- Do not open the test until instructed to do so.
- Write your full name and Andrew ID in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Place your Carnegie Mellon University ID card face-up in front of you.
- Turn off your electronic devices (e.g. phone, tablet, laptop, calculator), and store any devices, notes or books out of sight (e.g. in a closed bag).

During the test

- Write clearly and legibly with a pen or pencil that is dark enough to be readable when scanned.
- You must justify all answers and claims with mathematical proof, unless otherwise specified.
- If you continue a solution on one of the extra pages (pages 13–14), you should clearly indicate in your solution the page number where it is continued.
- You may not use notes, books, other reference materials, calculators or electronic devices on this test.
- You may not communicate with others or attempt to look at other students' work during the test.
- If you require assistance, please raise your hand and wait for a proctor to come to you.
- If you need to leave the classroom (e.g. to use the bathroom), please raise your hand, show your CMU ID card to a proctor, and leave your belongings in the classroom.
- If you finish the test with 5 minutes or more remaining, you may turn in your test and leave the classroom discreetly; otherwise, please remain seated until the test ends.

After the test

- Stop working immediately when you are instructed to do so.
- Turn in all 15 pages of this test; if you tore out any pages, put them back in their correct positions.

Do not write on this page

1. (a) Write the definition of the empty set \emptyset using a logical formula [5]
- (b) For each of the following, name one element from the set. If it is not possible, **prove** that it is the empty set. [10]
 - (i) $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{Z} \setminus \mathbb{Q})$
 - (ii) $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} (0, \frac{1}{n})$
 - (iii) $\{x \in \mathbb{R} : \exists n \in \mathbb{Z}, (x = \sqrt{n} \wedge \exists k \in \mathbb{Z}, n = 4k - 1)\}$
 - (iv) $\{x \in \mathbb{Q} : x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0\}$

Suggested solutions:

- (a) $\emptyset = \{x \mid x \neq x\}$
- (b) (i) An element is \emptyset (it is a subset of any power set).
- (ii) Impossible: an element $x \in \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} (0, \frac{1}{n})$ satisfies $(0, \frac{1}{n})$ for each n . Therefore x is positive. However, there is no positive number strictly less than all $1/n$.
- (iii) $\sqrt{3}$ (when $n = 3$ and $k = 1$).
- (iii) -2 .

Page 4 of 15 (Q1)

More space for (Q1)

2. (a) State the extensionality axiom [5]
 (b) Let A, B be two arbitrary sets. Prove that $A \setminus B = A \setminus (A \cap B)$ [10]

Suggested solutions:

- (a) $\forall A \forall B (\forall x (x \in A \Leftrightarrow x \in B) \implies A = B)$
 (b) Let $x \in A \setminus B$. We know $x \in A$ and $x \notin B$. Since we have $x \in A$ already, it suffices to prove $x \notin A \cap B$ to conclude $x \in A \setminus (A \cap B)$. Observe the following equivalences:

$$\begin{aligned} x \notin A \cap B \\ \Leftrightarrow \neg(x \in A \cap B) \\ \Leftrightarrow \neg(x \in A \wedge x \in B) \\ \Leftrightarrow x \notin A \vee x \notin B \end{aligned}$$

The last disjunction is true because we already know that $x \notin B$.

Conversely, let $x \in A \setminus (A \cap B)$. We know $x \in A$ and $x \notin A \cap B$. The latter implies $x \notin A \vee x \notin B$. Since we had $x \in A$, we must have $x \notin B$. Therefore $x \in A$ and $x \notin B$. $x \in A \setminus B$.

Page 6 of 15 (Q2)

More space for (Q2)

3. (a) Define the set of all rational numbers in set-builder notation [5]
 (b) Let a, b, c be integers. Prove that [10]

$$a|b \wedge a|c \Rightarrow \forall s, t \in \mathbb{Z}, a|(sb + tc)$$

Suggested solutions:

- (a) $\mathbb{Q} = \{q \in \mathbb{R} \mid \exists a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, (b \neq 0 \wedge q = a/b)\}$
 (b) Let $s, t \in \mathbb{Z}$. We need to find $r \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $ar = sb + tc$. Since $a|b$, we can find $r_1 \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $b = ar_1$. Similarly, since $a|c$, we can find $r_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $c = ar_2$. Thus

$$sb + tc = s(ar_1) + t(ar_2) = a(sr_1 + tr_2).$$

Since $sr_1 + tr_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$, we can conclude that $a|(sb + tc)$.

Page 8 of 15 (Q3)

More space for (Q3)

4. Give an example of logical formulae $p(x), q(x)$ and a set S such that the following are not logically equivalent. Justify your answer with a proof. [10]

- $\exists x \in S, (p(x) \wedge q(x))$
- $(\exists x \in S, p(x)) \wedge (\exists x \in S, q(x))$

Suggested solution: Let $S = \mathbb{R}$, $p(x)$ be “ $x \in \mathbb{Q}$ ” and $q(x)$ be “ $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$ ”.

- $\exists x \in S, (p(x) \wedge q(x))$ is not true because \mathbb{Q} and $\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$ are disjoint.
- $(\exists x \in S, p(x)) \wedge (\exists x \in S, q(x))$ is true because we can witness $\exists x \in S, p(x)$ by $x = 1$ and $\exists x \in S, q(x)$ by $x = \sqrt{2}$.

Since the propositions have different truth values, they cannot be logically equivalent.

Page 10 of 15 (Q4)

More space for (Q4)

5. Consider the proposition $\phi : \exists x \in \mathbb{Z}, \forall y \in \mathbb{Z} (y = x \vee y^2 > x^2)$

(a) Determine whether ϕ is True or False. Justify your answer with a proof. [8]

(b) Write $\neg\phi$ in maximally negated form. [7]

Suggested solutions:

(a) ϕ is true. Choose $x = 0 \in \mathbb{Z}$. For any $y \in \mathbb{Z}$, there are two cases: if $y = 0$, then $y = x$ so $y = x \vee y^2 > x^2$. Otherwise, $y \neq 0$ and thus $y^2 > 0 = x^2$.

(b) $\neg\phi : \forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, \exists y \in \mathbb{Z} (y \neq x \wedge y^2 \leq x^2)$

Page 12 of 15 (Q5)

More space for (Q5)

If you use this page to continue a solution to a question, please clearly indicate on the first page of your solution where it is continued (this is page 13).

If you use this page to continue a solution to a question, please clearly indicate on the first page of your solution where it is continued (this is page 14).

Do not write on this page