

**United Arab Emirates University**  
**Department of Mathematical Sciences**  
**Set Theory and Logic (MATH 245)**  
**Section 51**  
**Final Exam**  
**Tuesday June 8th 2010 - 08:00 - 10:00**

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Student Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Exercise	points	Max
1		6
2		3
3		3
4		3
5		6
6		2
7		4
8		9
9		4
<b>Total</b>		

**Part 1: Propositions and Logic Proofs (12 points).****Exercise 1**(Truth tables and rules - 6 points=2+2+2)

1) Show the following using truth table:

$$P \Rightarrow (Q \wedge R) \equiv (P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge (P \Rightarrow R).$$

2) Show the following by giving only one line of the truth table:

$$(P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow R, P \not\vdash R.$$

3) Identify the rule that allows to write the following result:

$$P \vee (Q \vee S), \sim P \vdash Q \vee S.$$

**Exercise 2**(Paragraph proof- 3 points)

Write a biconditional proof for the following statement:

For any 2 integers  $a$  and  $b$  we have:  $a$  divides  $b$  if and only if  $a$  divides  $b - a$ .

**Exercise 3**(Quantifiers- 3 points=1+2)

1) Negate the following proposition and find a counter-example showing that the statement is not true:

*The product of any two integers is even.*

2) Label the following statements by **True** or **False**

a-  $(\forall x)(\exists y)(f(x) = k)$  defines  $f$  as a constant function.

b-  $(\forall x \in \mathbb{R})(\exists y \in \mathbb{R})(x = y^2)$ .

c-  $(\exists x \in \mathbb{R})(\forall y \in \mathbb{R})(x = y^2)$ .

d- The negation of "All the functions are differentiable" is "Some functions are not differentiable".

**Part 2: Sets and Mathematical Induction (15 points).****Exercise 4**(True or False- 3 points)Label the following statements as **True** or **False**. Correct the false statements.

- 1)  $\sqrt{2} \in \{x \in \mathbb{Z}; x^2 = 2\}$ .
- 2)  $[1, 3] \subset \{x \in \mathbb{R}; (x - 1)(x - 3) < 0\}$ .
- 3)  $1 \in P(\mathbb{Z})$ .
- 4)  $\{1\} \subset P(\mathbb{Z})$ .
- 5)  $(0, 1) \subset [0, 1]$ .
- 6)  $\phi \in P(\phi)$ .

**Exercise 5**(Set Notations- 6 points= 2+2+2)

1) Write in set-builder notation the set of all polynomials with real coefficients and of degree 2.

2) Write as a roster the set  $(A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap C)$ , where  $A = \{0, 2, 4, 6\}$ ,  $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$  and  $C = \{0, 1, 2\}$ .

3) Draw a Venn Diagramm for  $A \cap \overline{B} \cap C$ .

**Exercise 6**(Paragraph proof- 2 points)

Show that for any 2 sets  $A$  and  $B$  we have:

$$A \setminus (A \cap B) = A \setminus B.$$

**Exercise 7**(Mathematical Induction- 4 points)

Show that for any  $n \geq 1$ , we have:

$$1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + (2n - 1) = n^2.$$

### Part 3: Relations and Functions (13 points).

**Exercise 8**(Functions- 9 points =3+4+2)

1) Consider the function  $p : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $p(x, y) = x$ .

a- Is  $p$  a one-to-one-function?

b- Is  $p$  an onto function?

c- Is  $p$  an invertible function?

Justify your answers.

2) Consider the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = x^2$ .

a-Find  $f^{-1}([0, 1])$ .

b-Find  $f(\mathbb{R})$ .

3) Given two odd functions  $f$  and  $g$ . Is the function  $fg$  odd or even? Justiy your answer.

**Exercise 9**(Equivalence relation- 4 points)

1) Show that the relation defined on  $\mathbb{Z}$  by:

$$aRb \iff a - b = 3p$$

is an equivalence relation.

2) Identify  $[a]$  induced by  $R$  for any element  $a$  in  $\mathbb{Z}$ .