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MATH 126 (Winter, 2018) Term Test 2 by George Ballinger

Answer the questions in the space provided. This test has 11 questions for a total of 30 marks.

1. (1 mark) Given the function $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = x^2$, find f(A), where A = [-5, 3] is a closed interval.

2. (1 mark) Give an example of a function $f : \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$ that is one-to-one and onto but is not the identity function. You do not have to prove that your function is one-to-one and onto.

- 3. (1 mark) Which *one* of the following expressions defines an actual function from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} ? Circle your answer. No justification is required.
 - (i) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ (iii) $f(x) = \pm x$ (v) $f(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor$ (ii) f(x) = 1/x(iv) f(x) = x!(vi) $f(x) = \log_2 x$
- 4. (1 mark) Which one of the following sequences $\{a_n\}$ is not a solution of the recurrence relation $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2}$. Circle your answer. No justification is required.
 - (i) $\{0\} = 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \dots$ (iii) $\{(-1)^n\} = -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, \dots$
 - (ii) $\{n-1\} = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$ (iv) $\{3^n\} = 3, 9, 27, 81, 243, \dots$
- 5. (2 marks) If the time now is 2pm, then what time of day was it 10,000 hours ago?

6. (4 marks) Using the definition of onto, prove that if $f: B \to C$ is onto and $g: A \to B$ is onto, then $f \circ g: A \to C$ is onto.

- 7. Find the greatest common divisor of 630 and 196 by using
 - (a) (2 marks) the prime factorization of each number.

(b) (2 marks) the Euclidean Algorithm.

8. (2 marks) Give an example of a *composite* number n such that the numbers 14, 15 and n are pairwise relatively prime.

9. (2 marks) Prove that the union of two countably infinite sets

$$A = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \ldots\}$$
 and $B = \{b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, \ldots\}$

is countably infinite. Listing the elements of $A \cup B$ in a sequence will suffice, provided it's clear how the sequence is constructed.

- 10. Consider four-digit octal (base-8) numbers of the form $n = (abcd)_8$.
 - (a) (2 marks) Convert $(7143)_8$ and $(1060)_8$ to decimal (base-10), showing your calculations.

(b) (3 marks) Prove that if $n = (abcd)_8$, then $n \equiv d \pmod{8}$. You may not use any theorems about congruence or divisibility (only their definitions) unless you also prove them.

(c) (1 mark) Convert $(7143)_8$ to binary (base-2). You do not need to show any work.

11.

(a) (4 marks) Use the Principle of Mathematical Induction to prove that $n! \ge 3(2^n)$ for all integers $n \ge 5$.

(b) (2 marks) Prove that 2^n is O(n!) by finding positive constants (i.e. witnesses) C and k from the definition of big-O.