

Show all work needed to reach your answers.

1. (20 points) Consider the implication  $A \Rightarrow B$  where  $A$  and  $B$  are themselves statements. For this implication, please state the following:

(a) contrapositive: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) negation: \_\_\_\_\_

(c) direct implication: \_\_\_\_\_

(d) converse: \_\_\_\_\_

2. (20 points) THEOREM: If a sequence  $\{a_n\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  converges, then the limit is unique.

**Proof:** Suppose that  $a_n \rightarrow a$  for some  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  and that  $a_n \rightarrow \alpha$  for

some  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ . To prove that the limit is unique, one must show that

\_\_\_\_\_. So, given any \_\_\_\_\_, there exists \_\_\_\_\_

such that \_\_\_\_\_  $< \epsilon/2$  and also \_\_\_\_\_  $< \epsilon/2$

for all \_\_\_\_\_. By the triangle inequality,

$$|a - \alpha| \leq \underline{\hspace{10em}} < \epsilon$$

Since  $\epsilon$  is arbitrarily small, \_\_\_\_\_ and thus the limit is unique.

□

3. (15 points) Let  $f : A \rightarrow B$  be a function, and let  $S \subseteq B$  and  $T \subseteq B$ . Please prove that  $f^{-1}(S \cap T) \subseteq f^{-1}(S) \cap f^{-1}(T)$ .

4. (15 points) Please show that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

**Hint:** Induction.

5. (15 points) Please negate the following statement about a sequence  $\{a_n\}$  and its limit  $a$ :

$$\forall N \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \exists \epsilon > 0 \text{ s.t. } |a_n - a| < \epsilon \forall n > N$$

6. (15 points) Consider the sum of any six consecutive positive integers. What can be said about the divisors (factors) of this sum? Please prove your answer.