

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,

$$|a - \alpha| \leq \text{_____} < \epsilon$$

Since ϵ 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.