

**NB:** Please deposit your solutions in the appropriate box **by 4 p.m. on the due date**. Late assignments or assignments placed into incorrect boxes will not be marked. Use a mathematics department cover sheet: these are available from outside the Resource Centre.

1. (6 marks) Translate the following statements into symbols and disprove each of them.
  - (a) For any integers  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$ , if  $ab, ac$  and  $bc$  are even, then  $a, b$ , and  $c$  are even.
  - (b) There are integers  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $xy$  is even but both  $x$  and  $y$  are odd.
2. (7 marks) Use induction to prove that  $7 \mid (4^{2n} - 2^n)$  for any natural number  $n$ .
3. (7 marks) Use induction to prove that for every integer  $n \geq 4$ ,  $n! > 2^n$ .
4. (8 marks) Let  $x$  be an integer. Show by induction that for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $x^n$  is even if and only if  $x$  is even.
5. (8 marks) Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots$  be a sequence of integers defined recursively by

$$x_1 = 3, \quad x_2 = 18, \quad \text{and} \quad x_n = 6x_{n-1} - 9x_{n-2}$$

for integers  $n \geq 3$ . Conjecture a formula for  $x_n$  and prove it using mathematical induction.

6. (12 marks) Indicate whether each of the following relations on the given set is reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, or transitive. Explain your answers.
  - (a)  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : x < 0\}$  and  $x\rho y$  iff  $2x + y = 0$ .
  - (b)  $B = \{x \in \mathbb{Q} : x \geq 0\}$  and  $x\rho y$  iff  $x + y = 1$ .
  - (c)  $C = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $\rho = \{(a, b), (b, a), (a, c), (b, c), (a, a)\}$ .
  - (d)  $D = \mathbb{Q}$  and  $x\rho y$  iff  $|x - y| < 2$ .
7. (10 marks) Let  $A$  be a set and  $R$  a relation on  $A$ .
  - (a) (3 marks) Show that there is an equivalence relation  $Q$  on  $A$  such that  $R \subseteq Q$ .
  - (b) (4 marks) Let  $\Omega$  be the set consisting of all equivalence relations containing  $R$  and set

$$S := \bigcap_{Q \in \Omega} Q.$$

Show that  $S$  is an equivalence relation on  $A$  and  $R \subseteq S$ .

- (c) (3 marks) Show that if  $X$  is an equivalence relation containing  $S$ , then  $S \subseteq X$ , that is,  $S$  is the “smallest” equivalence relation containing  $S$ .

- 8. (10 marks)** Let  $\sim$  be the relation defined on the set of integers  $\mathbb{Z}$  by  $x \sim y$  if  $8 \mid (3x + 5y)$  for  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
- (a) **(7 marks)** Show that  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation.
  - (b) **(3 marks)** Find the equivalence class  $[0]$  containing 0.
- 9. (12 marks)** Let  $S = \{2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15, 18, 20\}$  and let  $\rho$  be the relation on  $S$  defined by  $a \rho b$  if and only if  $a \mid b$ . Then  $(S, \rho)$  is a poset. [You are not asked to prove this.]
- (a) Draw a lattice diagram of  $(S, \rho)$ .
  - (b) Find all maximal and all minimal elements of  $S$ .
  - (c) Find a subset of  $S$  which has no upper bound and no lower bound.
  - (d) Find the greatest lower bound for  $\{4, 6, 10\}$ .
  - (e) Determine whether or not the subset  $\{2, 4, 20\}$  of  $S$  is totally ordered. Explain your answer.