SECOND MIDTERM EXAM

General Instructions: Read the statement of each problem carefully. If you want full credit on a problem then you must show your work. If you only write the answer then you will *not* receive full credit.

Be sure to ask questions if anything is unclear.

- (6 points) **1.** Let $S = \{2, 3, 4, 6\}$ and $T = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$. What is $S \cup T$? What is $S \cap T$? What is $S \setminus T$?
- (6 points) **2.** Let $S = \{2, 4, 6\}$ and $T = \{a, b, c, d\}$. What is $S \times T$? What is $T \times S$?
- (8 points) **3.** Draw a Venn diagram to illustrate the identity

$$S \setminus (T \cup U) = (S \setminus T) \cap (S \setminus U).$$

- (6 points) **4.** What is the power set of $\{3, \alpha, x\}$?
- (9 points) **5.** Which of these functions is one-to-one? Which is onto (give a brief reason for each answer)?
 - (a) $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ $f(x) = x^3 + x$ (b) $g : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$ g(n) = n(n+1)(c) $h : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ $h(x) = x \sin x$
- (9 points) **6.** Which of these sets is countable and which uncountable (give a brief reason for each answer)?
 - (a) $\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{R}$

- (b) $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{N}$ (c) $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{C}$
- (6 points) 7. Calculate the inverse of the function $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \le 0\\ x^2 & \text{if } x > 0. \end{cases}$$

- (6 points) 8. Prove that the collection of S of irrational numbers is uncountable.
- (8 points) **9.** Explain why the product of a countable set and an uncountable set is uncountable.
- (6 points) **10.** Explain why the union of a countable set and an uncountable set is uncountable.
- (8 points) 11. Prove that addition in the integers is well defined. You should use the actual, *rigorous* definition of the integers (in terms of ordered pairs of natural numbers) to do this problem.
- (8 points) 12. What is the multiplicative inverse of the complex number 2 3i?
- (8 points) 13. Find a square root in the quaternions of the quaternion $4 \cdot \mathbf{1} + 4 \cdot \mathbf{k}$.
- (6 points) 14. Find all cube roots of the complex number *i*.