

No calculators, no books. Show all your work (no work = no credit).

Write neatly. Simplify your answers when possible.

1. Give the definition of
 - (a) rule of inference
 - (b) power set
 - (c) field
 - (d) Archimedean property
 - (e) reverse triangle inequality
 - (f) monotone sequence
 - (g) tail of a sequence
 - (h) convergence of Cauchy sequence
 - (i) absolutely and conditionally convergent series
2. Show that the proposition $P \vee (P \wedge Q) \Leftrightarrow P$ is a tautology.
3. Define a relation \sim on \mathbb{Z} by defining $a \sim b$ to mean $a - b = 5n$ for some integer n . In other words, the difference $a - b$ is divisible by 5.
Is this an equivalence relation? Support your answer.
4. There is the definition of a continuous function: A function f is continuous if for all x , and for all $\varepsilon > 0$, there exists $\delta > 0$ such that for all y , if $|x - y| < \delta$, then $|f(x) - f(y)| < \varepsilon$.
 - (a) Write this definition using quantifiers.
 - (b) Negate the statement in the part (a), i.e. using quantifiers write a definition of a function that is not continuous.
5. Show that the set of all integer numbers is countable.
6. Let $x, y, z \in F$, where F is an ordered set. Suppose that $x < 0$, $y < z$. Show that $xy > xz$.
7. Prove that if $t > 0$ ($t \in \mathbb{R}$), then there exists an $n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $n^{-2} < t$.
8. Let A and B be two nonempty bounded sets of real numbers. Let $C := \{a + b : a \in A, b \in B\}$. Show that C is a bounded set and that $\sup C = \sup A + \sup B$.
9. Find a number M such that $|x^3 - x^2 + x - 3| \leq M$ for all $-4 \leq x \leq 3$.

10. For $a < b$, construct an explicit bijection from $[a; b]$ to $[-1; 1]$.
11. Let A and B be subsets of \mathbb{R} such that $A \subset B$. Show that $\inf A \geq \inf B$.
12. Is the sequence $\left\{ \frac{(-1)^n n}{2n-1} \right\}$ convergent? Prove your statement using ε , M technique.
13. Is the sequence $\left\{ \frac{n}{n - \sin(n)} \right\}$ convergent? Prove your statement by applying any method. Find the limit if the sequence is convergent.
14. Suppose that $\{x_n\}$ is a bounded sequence. Let $a_n := \sup\{x_k : k \geq n\}$. Show that a_n is a decreasing sequence.
15. Prove that $\left\{ \frac{n-1}{2n} \right\}$ is Cauchy using directly the definition of Cauchy sequences.
16. Find if the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + 2}$ is convergent or divergent. Support your answer.