

MTH 3318 - Test #3

FALL 2022

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Name _____

Instructions. Show your work completely. Document your work well.

Remark 1 For problems 1 - 3, prove two.

1. Prove or disprove: $f : \mathfrak{R} \longrightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ given by $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2$, is one to one.
2. Prove or disprove: $f : \mathfrak{R} \longrightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ given by $f(x) = 5x + 1$, is one to one.
3. Prove or disprove: $f : \mathfrak{R} \longrightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ given by $f(x) = x^3 + 3$, is one to one.

Remark 2 For problems 4 - 6, prove two.

4. Prove or disprove: $f : \mathfrak{R} \longrightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ given by $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2$, is onto.
5. Prove or disprove: $f : \mathfrak{R} \longrightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ given by $f(x) = 5x + 1$, is onto.
6. Prove or disprove: $f : \mathfrak{R} \longrightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ given by $f(x) = x^3 + 3$, is onto.

Remark 3 For problems 7-8.

7. **Prove:** The set of odd natural numbers, $\mathbf{O} = \{1, 3, 5, 7, \dots, 2n - 1, \dots\}$, is countably infinite (i.e., denumerable).
8. **Prove:** The set of Integers, $\mathbb{Z} = \{0, 1, -1, 2, -2, 3, -3, \dots\}$, is countably infinite (i.e., denumerable).

Remark 4 For problems 9 - 10, prove either one.

9. The set of positive rational numbers \mathbb{Q}^+ is countably infinite (i.e., denumerable).
10. The set of real numbers in the interval $[0, 1]$ is uncountable (i.e., non-denumerable).

Remark 5 Select TWO problems from problems 11 - 15.

11. Prove or disprove: $x \in \mathbf{Q}$ and $y \in \mathbf{Q} \Rightarrow x + y \in \mathbf{Q}$

12. Prove or disprove: $x \in \mathbf{Q}$ and $y \in \mathbf{Q}^c \Rightarrow x + y \in \mathbf{Q}^c$
13. Prove or disprove: $x \in \mathbf{Q}$ and $y \in \mathbf{Q} \Rightarrow xy \in \mathbf{Q}$
14. Prove or disprove: $x \in \mathbf{Q}$ and $y \in \mathbf{Q}^c \Rightarrow x + y \in \mathbf{Q}^c$
15. Prove or disprove: $x \in \mathbf{Q}^c$ and $y \in \mathbf{Q}^c \Rightarrow xy \in \mathbf{Q}^c$