

**MATH 245 F20, Final Exam**  
(120 minutes, open book, open notes)

1. Exam instructions.
2. (8pts) Consider the sequences  $a_n = n^2 + 2^n$  and  $b_n = 10n^3$ . Select which of the following statements are true. (you may select as many as you wish, including none or all).  
(i)  $a_n = O(b_n)$ ; (ii)  $a_n \neq O(b_n)$ ; (iii)  $b_n = O(a_n)$ ; (iv)  $b_n \neq O(a_n)$ .
3. (8pts) Let  $S, T$  be sets. Select which of the following are sets. (you may select as many as you wish, including none or all).  
(i)  $S \cap T$ ; (ii)  $2^S$ ; (iii)  $S \times T$ ; (iv)  $|S|$ ; (v)  $S \subseteq T$ ; (vi) a relation from  $S$  to  $T$ .
4. (8pts) Consider the relation  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 3)\}$  on  $S = \{1, 2, 3\}$ . Select which of the following properties  $R$  satisfies. (you may select as many as you wish, including none or all).  
(i) reflexive; (ii) irreflexive; (iii) symmetric; (iv) antisymmetric; (v) trichotomous; (vi) transitive.
5. (8pts) Consider the relation  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 3)\}$  on  $S = \{1, 2, 3\}$ . Select which of the following properties  $R$  satisfies. (you may select as many as you wish, including none or all).  
(i) left-total; (ii) right-total; (iii) left-definite; (iv) right-definite; (v) function; (vi) bijection.
6. (12pts) Prove or disprove: For all propositions  $p, q$ , we have  $p \oplus q \equiv (p \wedge \neg q) \vee (q \wedge \neg p)$ .
7. (12pts) Prove or disprove the following statement:  $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, \lfloor x \rfloor = \lfloor 2y \rfloor \rightarrow x = 2y$ .
8. (12pts) Prove that, for every natural number  $n$ , we have  $\binom{3n}{n} \leq 7^n$ .
9. (12pts) Let  $S, T$  be sets. Carefully state the converse of: If  $S \subseteq T$ , then  $S \setminus T \subseteq T$ . Then, prove or disprove your statement.
10. (12pts) Prove or disprove that, for all nonempty sets  $S, T$ , we must have  $|S| \leq |S \times T|$ .
11. (12pts) Define relation  $R$  on  $\mathbb{N}$  via  $R = \{(a, b) : \frac{a}{b} \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . Prove or disprove that  $R$  is an equivalence relation.
12. (12pts) Find all solutions  $x \in [0, 128)$  satisfying  $12x \equiv 20 \pmod{128}$ . Justify your calculations.
13. (12pts) Prove or disprove: For all  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$ , if  $x \equiv y \pmod{240}$ , then  $x \equiv y \pmod{18}$ .
14. (12pts) Consider the equivalence relation  $\equiv_7$  on  $S = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 100\}$ . Determine  $|\llbracket 3 \rrbracket| + |\llbracket 2 \rrbracket|$ .

15. (12pts) Let  $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} : a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$ .  $S$  is the set of  $2 \times 2$  matrices with integer coefficients. Define relation  $R$  on  $S$  via  $R = \left\{ \left( \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} a' & b' \\ c' & d' \end{bmatrix} \right) : a \leq a' \wedge b \leq b' \wedge c \leq c' \wedge d \leq d' \right\}$ . Prove that  $R$  is a partial order.  
 Note: You do not need to know anything about matrices to solve this problem, except that they are some numbers arranged in a grid with square brackets to the left and right.
16. (12pts) Just as in the previous question, let  $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} : a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$ , and define relation  $R$  on  $S$  via  $R = \left\{ \left( \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} a' & b' \\ c' & d' \end{bmatrix} \right) : a \leq a' \wedge b \leq b' \wedge c \leq c' \wedge d \leq d' \right\}$ . Draw the Hasse diagram for the interval poset  $\left[ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \right]$ . You may assume that  $R$  is a partial order (as proved in the previous question).
17. (12pts) Let  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ . Find a partial order on  $S$  that has width 5 and height 5. Give your answer in the form of a Hasse diagram, and justify its width and height.
18. (12pts) Let  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . Find a relation on  $S$  that is left-total, right total, not left-definite, and not right-definite. Give your answer as a set of ordered pairs, and justify the four properties listed.
19. (12pts) Consider the function  $R = \{(x, y) : y = \frac{2x}{x^2+1}\}$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Prove or disprove that  $R$  is injective.