## Math 103: Midterm Exam \# 1

- Write your name and Student ID number in the space provided below and sign.

| Name, Last Name: |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| ID Number: |  |
|  |  |
| Signature: |  |

- You have 105 minutes.
- You may use any statement which has been proven in class, except for the cases where you are asked to reproduce the proof of that statement.
- You may ask any question about the exam within the first 10 minutes. After this time for any question you may want to ask 5 points will be deduced from your grade (You may or may not get an answer to your question(s).)
- (Optional) Grade your own work out of 100 . Record your estimated grade here:


## Estimated Grade:

If your expected grade and actual grade will turn out to differ by 9 points or less, you will be given the highest of the two.

## To be filled by the grader:

| Actual Grade: |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Adjusted Grade: |  |

## Problem 1.

1.a) Let $\mathfrak{a}$ and $\mathfrak{b}$ be statements and $\mathfrak{c}:=(\mathfrak{a} \Leftrightarrow \mathfrak{b})$. Find a statement only involving $\neg$ and $\wedge$ that is logically equivalent to $\boldsymbol{c}$. (5 points)
1.b) Let $\mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{b}, \mathfrak{c}$ be statements, $\mathfrak{d}:=(\mathfrak{a} \wedge \mathfrak{b} \wedge \mathfrak{c})$ and $\mathfrak{g}:=((\mathfrak{a} \wedge(\mathfrak{a} \Rightarrow \mathfrak{b} \Rightarrow \mathfrak{c})))$. Show that $\mathfrak{d} \Leftrightarrow \mathfrak{g}$ is a tautology. (5 points)

## Problem 2.

2.a) Prove that $\forall p \in \mathbb{Z}, 3\left|p^{2} \Rightarrow 3\right| p . \quad$ (10 points)
2.b) Prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is not a rational number. (15 points)

Problem 3. Let $\phi:=\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})$ and $f_{n}$ denote the the Fibonacci numbers, i.e., $f_{1}:=1$, $f_{2}:=1$, and for all $n \geq 2, f_{n+1}:=f_{n}+f_{n-1}$. Use complete induction to prove the following statement. (15 points)

$$
\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}, \quad f_{n}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\left[\phi^{n}-(-1)^{n} \phi^{-n}\right] .
$$

Hint: You may use the following following identities: $\phi-1=\phi^{-1}$ and $\phi+1=\phi^{2}$.

Problem 4. Let $A, B$, and $C$ be sets.
4.a) Prove that $A \backslash(A \backslash B)=A \cap B$. (10 points)
4.b) Prove that $(A \subseteq C) \Rightarrow(\mathcal{P}(A) \subseteq \mathcal{P}(C))$. (10 points)

## Problem 5.

5.a) Let $A$ and $B$ be sets, $a \in A$, and $b \in B$. Give the definitions of $\{a\}$ and $\{a, b\}$, and prove that they are sets. (5 points)
5.b) Give the statement of the Axiom of Pairing. (5 points)
5.c) Give the definition of the ordered pair $(a, b)$ and prove that it is a set.
5.d) Give the definition of $A \times B$ and prove that it is a set. (5 points)

Problem 6. Give the definition of addition and multiplication of natural numbers and use them to prove that
6.a) $3+2=5 . \quad$ ( 5 points)
6.b) $3 \cdot 2=6 . \quad$ ( 5 points )

