

**Math 554, Exam 1, Summer 2005**

Write your answers as legibly as you can on the blank sheets of paper provided. Use only **one side** of each sheet. Be sure to number your pages. Put your solution to problem 1 first, and then your solution to number 2, etc; although, by using enough paper, you can do the problems in any order that suits you.

If I know your e-mail address, I will e-mail your grade to you. If I don't already know your e-mail address and you want me to know it, then **send me an e-mail**.

There are 7 problems. Problems 1 through 5 are worth 5 points each. Problem 6 is worth 10 points. Problem 7 is worth 15 points. The exam is worth a total of 50 points.

If you would like, I will leave your graded exam outside my office door. You may pick it up any time before the next class. **If you are interested, be sure to tell me.**

I will post the solutions on my website shortly after the class is finished.

1. Define *upper bound*. **Use complete sentences.** Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.
2. Define *supremum*. **Use complete sentences.** Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.
3. State the least upper bound axiom of the real numbers. **Use complete sentences.** Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.
4. State the Archimedean property of the real numbers. **Use complete sentences.** Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.
5. Let  $S$  be the following set of order pairs:

$$S = \{(a, b) \mid a, b \in \mathbb{N}\}.$$

Is  $S$  a countable set? If yes, exhibit a one-to-one and onto function  $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow S$ . If no, why not?

6. Suppose  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  and  $g: Y \rightarrow X$  are functions and that  $g \circ f$  is the identity function on  $X$ . (In other words,  $g(f(x)) = x$  for all  $x \in X$ .)
  - (a) Does the function  $f$  have to be one-to-one? If yes, **prove** it. If no, give a **counter example**.
  - (b) Does the function  $f$  have to be onto? If yes, **prove** it. If no, give a **counter example**.
7. Suppose that  $A$  and  $B$  are non-empty sets of real numbers with  $12 \leq a \leq 20$  for all  $a \in A$  and  $2 \leq b \leq 4$  for all  $b \in B$ . Let

$$C = \left\{ \frac{a}{b} \mid a \in A \text{ and } b \in B \right\}.$$

- (a) What is an upper bound for  $C$ ? Prove your answer.
- (b) Give a formula for  $\sup C$  in terms of  $\sup A$ ,  $\sup B$ ,  $\inf A$ , and  $\inf B$ .
- (c) Prove your answer to (b).