

MATH 201B FALL 2007 PRACTICE TEST #1

Write clearly, on separate paper. All questions carry equal weight.

- (1) Write a careful proof of the following statement:
The product of an even integer with an odd integer is even.
- (2) The logical connective **xor** of propositions P and Q is defined by
$$P \text{ xor } Q = (P \vee Q) \wedge \neg(P \wedge Q).$$

Write a truth table for $P \text{ xor } Q$.
- (3) Write out each of the following sets in mathematical notation. Use set-builder notation for the infinite sets, and the roster method for the finite sets.
- (a) The set of negative integers.
 - (b) The set of integers whose square is less than 7.
 - (c) The set of integers whose square is greater than 7.
- (4) Consider the following sentences. If the sentence is a statement, say whether the statement is TRUE or FALSE. If the sentence is not a statement, say NOT A STATEMENT. (While no justification is required, there will be no partial credit for incorrect answers.)
- (a) $\exists m \in \mathbb{N}. m + n = 7$.
 - (b) $\exists m \in \mathbb{N}. m + 7 = 5$.
 - (c) $\exists m \in \mathbb{N}. m + 5 = 7$.
- (5) Write out the negation of each of the following statements in formal symbolic notation (using quantifiers, standard notation for sets, etc.)
- (a) $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \exists y \in \mathbb{R}. x + y = 27$.
 - (b) For real values of x , the quantity $x^2 + 6$ exceeds 5.
 - (c) $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}. \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, \exists z \in \mathbb{R}. x \cdot y = z$.