

MIDTERM-SAMPLE

1. (5pt) Prove that $X - (A \cap B) = (X - A) \cup (X - B)$ for any sets A, B, X .

Hint. This is a straightforward verification; use the extensionality principle.

2. (5pt) For each $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ consider the open interval

$$I_n = \left(-\frac{1}{n}, \frac{3n+4}{n+1}\right).$$

Give a rigorous proof that

$$\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}^+} I_n = [0, 3].$$

Hint. Use the extensionality principle in the straightforward way. Recall that you have to prove the two parts: First, that the closed interval $[0, 3]$ is contained in the intersection and second, that any $x \notin [0, 3]$ is not in the intersection.

3. (5pt) Prove by induction on n that for every integer $n > 0$ we have

$$\frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 7} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(2n-1) \cdot (2n+1)} = \frac{n}{2n+1}$$

4. (5pt) Prove by induction on n that for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ the number

$$5 \cdot 13^n + 7 \cdot 19^n$$

is divisible by 6.