

**University of Bahrain  
College of Science  
Department of Mathematics  
Second Semester 2012/2013  
Final Examination**

**Course: MATHS 253  
Date: 15/06/2013  
Time: 11:30-13:30**

**Name:**

**ID Number:**

**Serial Number:**

**Section Number**

**PLEASE MAKE SURE YOUR COPY OF THIS  
EXAMINATION CONSISTS OF 8 PAGES AND 6 DIFFERENT QUESTIONS.**

| <b>Question</b> | <b>Max. Marks</b> | <b>Marks obtained</b> |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>1</b>        | <b>16</b>         |                       |
| <b>2</b>        | <b>12</b>         |                       |
| <b>3</b>        | <b>12</b>         |                       |
| <b>4</b>        | <b>16</b>         |                       |
| <b>5</b>        | <b>12</b>         |                       |
| <b>6</b>        | <b>12</b>         |                       |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>80</b>         |                       |

**Show all your work clearly**

**Question 1:**[5+5+6 marks]

Prove each of the following

- 1) Premises:  $s \Rightarrow p \wedge r, \neg p, \neg s \wedge \neg p \Leftrightarrow \neg q$   
Conclusion:  $\neg q$

- 2) If  $xz < yz$  and  $z < 0$  then  $x > y$ . (Hint: Use contradiction)

3) 3 is a factor of  $n^3 - n$  for  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  (Hint: Use induction)

**Question 2:[2 marks each]**

Complete each of the following statements

- 1) The domain of definition of  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-1} + 4}{x^2 + x - 2}$  is.....
- 2)  $(\forall x \in B) p(x)$  means  $\forall x$  (.....)
- 3) For any statement  $P$ ,  $P \wedge \neg P$  is a .....and  
 $P \vee \neg P$  is a .....
- 4) The negation of  $\forall z (\exists \varepsilon > 0) 0 \leq z < \varepsilon \Rightarrow z = 0$  is  
.....
- 5) If  $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is the function defined by  $f(x) = x^2 - 3$  and  $B = [1, 6]$ , then  
 $f^{-1}(B) =$ .....
- 6)  $A \times B = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow$  .....
- 7) The power set  $P(\{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}) =$ .....
- 8) The contrapositive of  $x > 0$  and  $y > 0 \Rightarrow xy > 0$  is .....

**Question 3:**[6+6 marks]

Prove each of the following using the pick - a - point method

1)  $[(A \cap B) \cup (C - A)] \cup (B \cap C) \subset (A \cap B) \cup (C - A)$

2)  $(A \times C) \cap (B \times D) = (A \cap B) \times (C \cap D).$

**Question 4: [6+6+4 marks]**

1) Let  $f : \mathbb{R} - \{1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the function defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-1}$ . Show that  $f$  is one to one.

2) Let  $f : D \rightarrow C$  and  $g : C \rightarrow A$  be two functions

a) Prove the statement ( $f$  onto and  $g$  onto  $\Rightarrow g \circ f$  onto)

b) Write the converse of the statement in part a), then decide if is true or false justifying your answer.

**Question 5: [6+6marks]**

Let  $f : D \rightarrow C$  be a function. For any subsets  $A$  and  $B$  of  $D$

1) Prove  $f(A) - f(B) \subset f(A - B)$ .

2) Prove that if  $f$  is one to one, then  $f^{-1}(f(A)) \times A \subset A \times A$ .

**Question 6: [7+5 marks]**

Define a relation  $\mathcal{R}$  on the set  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$  by  $(x, y) \mathcal{R} (u, v)$  if and only if  $x^2 + y^2 = u^2 + v^2$

- 1) Prove that  $\mathcal{R}$  is an equivalence relation.
- 2) List the elements in each of the equivalence classes  $[(0, 0)]$  and  $[(1, 0)]$ . Show your work.