Math 145 Fall 2003

Practice Test 1

Answer the question (5 points):

• What does "a and b are relatively prime" mean?

and do any 3 of the following problems (15 points each):

- 1. Prove that if n is an integer then $n^2 + 2$ is not divisible by 5.
- 2. Prove that for any natural n,

$$1 \cdot 1! + 2 \cdot 2! + \ldots + n \cdot n! = (n+1)! - 1.$$

- 3. Let P(x, y) denote the proposition "x < y" where x and y are real numbers. Determine the truth values of
 - (a) $\exists x \exists y P(x, y)$,
 - (b) $\forall x \exists y P(x, y)$,
 - (c) $\exists x \forall y P(x, y)$,
 - (d) $\forall x \forall y P(x, y)$.
- 4. Let $f_1(x) = 2x + 1$ and $f_n = f_1 \circ f_{n-1}$. Compute f_n for some small values of n. Notice the pattern. Write a formula for f_n and prove it using Mathematical Induction.

Extra credit (15 points):

• Six points are selected inside a 3×4 rectangle. Prove that there two of them such that the distance between them is at most $\sqrt{5}$.