Note that 331 is prime, in case that is relevant at some point.

## Part 1: Basic Knowledge

1) What does  $a \equiv b \mod m$  mean? Hint: Don't write a sentence, just give the mathematical "tool" (5 points)

2) Let  $f: A \rightarrow B$  be a function. What does it mean for f to be <u>surjective</u>? Give a precise definition. (5 points) Hint: <u>onto</u> is a synonym of surjective.

## Part 2: Basic Skills and Concepts

- 3) Answer each of the following. (1 points each)
- T F a)  $6x \equiv_{300} 1$  has a exactly 1 solution.
- T F b)  $6x \equiv_{300} 12$  has exactly 1 solution.
- T F c)  $6x \equiv_{331} 1$  has exactly 1 solution.
- T F d) If  $a \equiv_{331} b$ , then  $a \equiv_{662} b$ .
- T Fe) If  $a \equiv_{662} b$ , then  $a \equiv_{331} b$ .

4) Find the intersection below. (5 points)

$$\bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{k}, 5 + \frac{1}{k} \right]$$

5) Solve  $3x + 2 \equiv 9 \mod 10$  (5 points)

6) Solve  $2x + 8 \equiv 4 \mod 10$  (5 points)

7) Solve  $330x \equiv 1 \mod 331$  (2 bonus points)

Part 3: Proofs (10 points each, 60 points total)

8) Prove that multiplication in  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  is well defined.

9) Prove the following:

$$1 \in \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{k}, 10 - \frac{1}{k}\right)$$

10) Prove the function below is injective.

 $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  $x \mapsto 8x + 2$ 

11) Prove the function below is surjective.

 $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  $x \mapsto 6x + 5$ 

12) Prove the inequality below for all integers  $n \ge 7$ .  $3^n < n!$  13) Prove the equality below for all integers  $n \ge 1$ .

$$\sum_{m=1}^{n} (-1)^{m+1} m^2 = \frac{(-1)^{n+1} n(n+1)}{2}$$

## Part 4: Review

14) Let A, B, and C be sets. Draw a Venn Diagram to illustrate  $A \cap (B \cup C)$ . (5 points)

15) What is the term used to describe the mistake when a proof writer assumes the conclusion they're trying to prove? (5 points)

- (A) Conclusion Reasoning
- (B) Concussion Reasoning
- (C) Circular Reasoning
- (D) Implication Reasoning
- (E) Wrap-around Reasoning