

There are 10 problems in this exam.

Show all your work. Good luck !!!

1. This problem consists of 3 independent parts.

(1) (5 pts) Negate the expression:  $\forall y \in \mathbb{R}, \exists x \in \mathbb{R}, (x^2 - y = 1) \Rightarrow (x \neq y)$ .

(2) (5 pts) Disprove:  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ , if  $x^3 + 40x^2 - 41 \geq 0$ , then  $x > 1$ .

(3) (5 pts) Let  $R$  be the relation on the set  $\mathbb{Q}$  defined as follows: for any  $x, y \in \mathbb{Q}$ ,  $xRy$  if  $x - y \geq 0$ . Is  $R$  an equivalence relation? Why?

2. (10 pts) Prove that  $x^3 + 2x - 2 = 0$  has no integer solutions by contradiction.

3. (10 pts) Solve for  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ :  $2x^{33} + 5x + 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{34}$ .

4. (10 pts) Find the last 2 digits of  $423^{324}$ .

5. (10 pts) Solve linear congruence:  $48x \equiv 20 \pmod{44}$ .

6. (10 pts) Prove that there exists no  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $7m + 6$  is a perfect square.

7. (10 pts) Show that the function  $f : \mathbb{Z}_{11} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{11}$ , where  $f([x]) = [6] \cdot [x]$ , is a bijection. Furthermore, find a formula for the inverse  $f^{-1} : \mathbb{Z}_{11} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{11}$ .

8. (5 pts) Use Mathematical Induction to show that for any  $n \geq 1$ ,

$$1 + t + t^2 + \cdots + t^n = \frac{1 - t^{n+1}}{1 - t}.$$

9. (10 pts) Solve for  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ :  $x^3 \equiv 11 \pmod{30}$ .

10. (10 pts) Prove that  $\#\mathbb{P} = \#(\mathbb{P}_2 \times \mathbb{P})$  by constructing an explicit bijection (i.e., given by a formula) from  $\mathbb{P}$  to  $\mathbb{P}_2 \times \mathbb{P}$ . Furthermore, find a formula for the inverse of your bijection.

See the homework<sup>13</sup> on Sec 6.9 (Permutations)

11. Prove, by induction, that every permutation of  $\mathbb{P}_n$  can be written as a composition of transpositions.

See HW 13 Prob 115 for definition