

1. a) (10 pts.) Construct a truth table for the statement

$$[p \Rightarrow (q \wedge \sim q)] \Leftrightarrow \sim p$$

- b) (2 pts.) Based on your truth table, is the statement in (a) a tautology?

2. (9 pts.) Write the negation of the following statement such that no negation symbol ( $\sim$ ) appears in front of quantifiers or logical connectives.

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \ni \forall x \text{ and } \forall y, [|x - y| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - f(y)| < \varepsilon]$$

3. (3 pts. each) Indicate whether each statement is true, false, or not a statement at all. (No explanations needed.)

- a) 3 is prime and 7 is odd.  
b) 123456789 is a very big number.  
c)  $\pi$  is rational if and only if 17 is divisible by 4.  
d) If  $5 < 7$  implies that  $8 > 10$ , then  $5/2$  is an integer.

4. (4 pts. each) Determine whether each statement about the real numbers is true or false. **Justify each answer carefully.**

- a)  $\exists x \ni [x^2 = -2 \Rightarrow x^2 = 5]$   
b)  $\exists x \ni \forall y, x + y = 0$   
c)  $\forall x, \exists y$  and  $\exists z \ni xy = z^2 + 1$

5. (3 pts. each) Find the following unions and/or intersections:

a)  $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{n}, 2 - \frac{1}{n} \right]$

b)  $\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} (n, n + 1.001)$

c)  $\bigcap_{x \in [1, 2]} (x, x + 5)$

d)  $\bigcup_{x \in [1, 2]} (x, x + 5)$

6. (3 pts. each) For each set below, find its interior, boundary and closure:

a)  $S = (1, 4)$

b)  $S = \mathbb{R}$

c)  $S = \{1, 2, 3\} \cup \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid |x - 3| < 1\}$

d)  $S = \left\{ \frac{1}{n^2} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$

7. Recall that  $A \setminus B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ and } x \notin B\}$ .

a) (3 pts.) Write the negation of the condition of membership in  $A \setminus B$  (the bit behind “ $x$ ”). In other words, complete the following equivalence:

$$x \notin A \setminus B \quad \iff$$

b) (11 pts.) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Prove that

$$A \setminus (A \setminus B) = A \cap B,$$

**by proving that each side is a subset of the other.** (No credit for just drawing a Venn diagram!!!)

8. a) (3 pts.) Write what it means, *by definition*, for  $x$  to be an interior point of a set  $S$ .

b) (10 pts.) Let  $S$  and  $T$  be subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Prove that

$$\text{int}(S) \cup \text{int}(T) \subseteq \text{int}(S \cup T).$$

c) (4 pts.) Give an example to show that the statement in (b) becomes false if “ $\subseteq$ ” is replaced with “ $=$ ”. Justify your answer!

9. **Extra credit!!** (8 pts.)

Let  $S$  and  $T$  be subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Prove that

$$\text{bd}(S \cup T) \subseteq \text{bd}(S) \cup \text{bd}(T).$$

Show ALL of the details!