## Math 310: Introduction to Abstract Mathematics

## Exam2

## April 6, 2016

## NAME:

To receive full credit you must clearly show all work and justify your answers. No books, notes, or calculators are allowed during this exam. This is a 50 minute exam.

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Points:	10	10	10	10	10	50
Score:						

- 1. (a) (5 points) Let P and Q be statements. State the contrapositive of  $P \Rightarrow Q$ .
  - (b) (5 points) State the contrapositive of the following: Let A and B be sets. If  $x \in A \cap B$ , then  $x \in A$  and  $x \in B$ .

2. (a) (5 points) Give a counterexample to the statement: for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}$ ,  $\sqrt{x+y} = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}$ . (b) (5 points) Prove that there exists  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}$  such that  $\sqrt{x+y} = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}$ . 3. (10 points) Let  $a, b, c, n \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $n \ge 2$ . Prove that congruences are transitive. That is if  $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$  and  $b \equiv c \pmod{n}$ , then  $a \equiv c \pmod{n}$ .

4. (10 points) Prove that if  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $a \ge 2$ , then  $a \nmid b$  or  $a \nmid (b+1)$ .

5. (10 points) The Fibonacci sequence  $\{F_n\}_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$  is defined by  $F_1 = 1$ ,  $F_2 = 1$ , and for all  $n \geq 2$  $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$  (you may assume that  $F_0 = 0$ ). Use induction to prove that for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $x^2 = x + 1$ ,

$$x^n = xF_n + F_{n-1}.$$