

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

**MAT 212**

**DEGREE EXAMINATIONS**

**June 2023**

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**Time: 3 HOURS**

**Subject: FUNDAMENTALS**

**Marks:100**

**This question paper consists of 3 pages**

**Internal examiner(s)**

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**Instructions**

Answer **any 4** questions **ONLY**.  
Symbols have the usual meanings

**Question One [25 marks]**

- 1.1 For propositions  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$ , prove that  $P \vee (Q \wedge R)$  is logically equivalent to  $(P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R)$  (6)
- 1.2 Using deductive reasoning, show that the conjecture:  $|\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\cos(x)}{x^2} dx| < \infty$  is true. (5)
- 1.3 Let  $P$  be a statement,  $T$  a tautology, and  $C$  a contradiction. Prove that:
- (i)  $P \vee T$  is a tautology. (3)
  - (ii)  $P \wedge C$  is a contradiction. (3)
- 1.4 Briefly explain how a theorem differs from a
- (a) Corollary (2)
  - (b) Conjecture (2)
  - (c) Axiom (2)
  - (d) Lemma (2)

**Question Two [25 marks]**

- 2.1 Use Proof by Contradiction to prove the following theorem:  
Theorem: For  $p > 3$ , there are no triples of prime numbers of the form  $(p, p + 2, p + 4)$ . (7)
- 2.2 Prove the following theorem using the method of proof by contrapositive.  
Theorem: Let  $x$  and  $y$  be positive real numbers. If  $x \neq y$ , then  $\ln(x) \neq \ln(y)$ . (6)
- 2.3 Negate each of the following mathematical sentences:
- $\forall n$  in the natural numbers,  $n^2 - n$  is an even number. (2)
  - $\exists r \in (-\infty, \infty) \exists: 71 = 3r + 2$  (2)
  - $\forall i \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}, 2^{-i} \geq 0.0005$  (2)
- 2.4 Write the following statements using the existential and universal quantifiers where appropriate:
- (a) For every positive real number  $x$ ,  $x^3 - 2x^2 + x > 0$ . (2)
  - (b) There exists a real number  $x$ , such that  $x^2 - 3x = 4$ . (2)
  - (c) For every positive real number  $\varepsilon$ , there exists a positive number  $\delta$  such that  $|f(x) - f(a)| < \varepsilon$  whenever  $|x - a| < \delta$  (2)

**Question Three [25 marks]**

- 3.1 Prove that there exist irrational numbers  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $a^b$  is rational. (5)
- 3.2 Given sets  $A, B$ , and  $C$ , show that  $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$  (6)
- 3.3 Let  $m$  and  $n$  be positive integers.
- (i) What is  $m \cap n$ ? (3)
- (ii) What is  $m \cup n$ ? (3)
- 3.4 Let  $A$  be a set. Does  $A \times A = A$ ? Justify your answer. (4)
- 3.5 Which of these statements is true? Justify your answer.
- (a)  $(\forall x: \mathbb{Z})x \geq 0$  (2)
- (b)  $(\forall x: \mathbb{N})x \geq 0$  (2)

**Question Four [25 marks]**

- 4.1 Prove that if  $A$  and  $B$  are sets, then  $P(A) \cup P(B) \subseteq P(A \cup B)$ . (6)
- 4.2 Let  $A = [-2, 5]$  and  $B = (0, 10]$ . Find: (i)  $A - B$  (ii)  $A \Delta B$  (3, 3)
- 4.3 Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ . Let  $F: A \rightarrow PP(A)$  be defined by requiring that  $F(n) = \{B \in PA | n \in B\}$ . What are  $F(1)$  and  $F(2)$ ? (3, 3)
- 4.4 Show that  $\{1, 2, 3\}$  under multiplication *modulo* 4 is not a group but that  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  under multiplication *modulo* 5 is a group. (5)
- 4.5 Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and  $B = \{2, 4, 6\}$ . Find  $A \times B$ . (2)

**Question Five [25 marks]**

- 5.1 Prove the following biconditional theorem:  
Theorem: Let  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Then  $m + n$  is odd if and only if exactly one of  $m$  and  $n$  is odd. (6)
- 5.2 List the elements of these sets.
- (a)  $\{n - 1 \in \mathbb{Z} | n \text{ divides } 12\}$  (2)
- (b)  $\{n^2 \in \mathbb{N} | n \text{ divides } 12\}$  (2)
- (c)  $\{n^2 \in \mathbb{Z} | n \text{ divides } 12\}$  (2)
- 5.3 Reword the following predicates so that they do begin with " $\neg$ ", and determine their true value.  
 $x$  is real number.
- (a)  $\neg(x < 10) \wedge (x > 12)$  (3)
- (b)  $\neg(x < 10) \wedge (x < 12)$  (3)
- (c)  $\neg(\neg(x > 5) \wedge \neg(x < 6))$  (3)
- 5.4 Define the following terms:
- (i) Group (2)
- (ii) Ring (2)

END