

**Math 300: Midterm 1**  
Northwestern University, Spring 2017

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (10 points) Give an example of each of the following with brief justification.
- (a) Sets  $S, A, B$  such that  $S \subseteq A \cup B$  but  $S \not\subseteq A$  and  $S \not\subseteq B$ .
  - (b) A subset  $A$  of  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $(\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}) - (A \times A) \neq (\mathbb{R} - A) \times (\mathbb{R} - A)$ .

Problem	Score
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
Total	

**2.** (10 points) Suppose  $A$  and  $B$  are the following sets:

$$A = \{n \in \mathbb{Z} \mid n = 6k - 4 \text{ for some } k \in \mathbb{Z}\} \text{ and}$$

$$B = \{n \in \mathbb{Z} \mid n = 3k + 2 \text{ for some } k \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$$

Show that  $A \subseteq B$  and  $B \not\subseteq A$ .

- 3.** (a) (5 points) Suppose  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that if  $1 - r \leq x$  for all  $r > 0$ , then  $1 \leq x$ .  
(b) (5 points) Determine the following intersection, and prove that your answer is correct.

$$\bigcap_{r>0} (1 - r, 3].$$

To be clear, we are considering intervals  $(1 - r, 3] = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 1 - r < x \leq 3\}$  as  $r$  ranges over all positive real numbers.

4. (10 points) Suppose  $A, B, C$  are sets. Show that

$$(A \cap B) - C = (A \cap B) - (A \cap C).$$

**5.** (10 points) Suppose  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Show that  $n$  is divisible by 10 if and only if  $n$  is divisible by both 2 and 5. (Recall that to say  $n$  is divisible by  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$  means there exists  $\ell \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $n = k\ell$ .)

It is NOT enough to say something along the lines of “if  $n$  has 2 and 5 as factors, then it must have  $2 \cdot 5 = 10$  as a factor as well since 2 and 5 have no common factors apart from  $\pm 1$ ” without proof. Ask if you’re unsure about whether you can take some fact for granted.