

Math 55 Quiz 4  
September 21, 2016

This quiz will be graded out of 15 points; the True/False question is worth 3 points, and the exercise is worth 12 points. Please read the instructions carefully.

**True or False.** Mark the following statements as either true or false, or leave a blank if you don't know. A correct answer is worth +1 point, a blank is worth 0 points, and an incorrect answer is worth -1 points, so be smart about guessing!

- a. T The sequence  $a_n = n^2$  is a solution to the recurrence  $a_{n+1} = a_n + 2n + 1$ .
- b. T There exists a modulus  $m$  and an integer  $d \not\equiv 0 \pmod{m}$  such that  $d$  does *not* have a multiplicative inverse in modular arithmetic mod  $m$ .
- c. T The function  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  given by  $f(n) = n^2 - 3$  is injective.



**Exercise.** Give an example of two uncountable sets  $A$  and  $B$  such that  $A \cap B$  is countably infinite.

(Remember: "Give an example" means to define some sets  $A$  and  $B$ , and to prove that they satisfy the desired properties.)

Let  $A = (0, 1) \cup \mathbb{N}$ , and let  $B = (1, 2) \cup \mathbb{N}$ . Then  $A$  is uncountable since  $(0, 1) \subseteq A$  and  $(0, 1)$  is uncountable, and  $B$  is uncountable similarly with the interval  $(1, 2)$ . However,  $A \cap B = \mathbb{N}$ , which is countably infinite.