Mid-Term Examination

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50 minutes. 40 points, 10 per question. THIS IS AN OPEN BOOK EXAMINATION. Partial credit may be available, but only if you show your working. Begin each of the four questions on a new page and number it clearly in the margin. Don't forget to put your name on the cover of the book. Use only the officially provided blue books.

1 Decide whether each of the following sets is finite, countably infinite, or uncountable. Give reasons.

- (a) The set of all circles in the plane \mathbb{R}^2 that have integer radius;
- (b) The set $\mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Z}$;
- (c) The set of all order-preserving bijections $\mathbb{Z}_+ \to \mathbb{Z}_+$;
- (d) The set of all order-preserving functions $\mathbb{Z}_+ \to \mathbb{Z}_+$;
- (e) The set of all order-preserving bijections $\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$.

2 Define the relation \sim on the plane $\mathbb{R}^2 = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ by:

 $(x_1, y_1) \sim (x_2, y_2)$ if and only if $x_1 + y_1 = x_2 + y_2 + n$ for some integer n.

Prove that \sim is an equivalence relation. Describe a typical equivalence class for this relation.

3 On the plane \mathbb{R}^2 , define

$$d((x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)) = \max\{|x_2 - x_1|, |x_2 + y_2 - x_1 - y_1|\}$$

Prove that d is a metric on \mathbb{R}^2 . Sketch the ball B((0,0),2).

4 Give the real line \mathbb{R} the standard ordering.

(a) Give an example of a non-empty subset of \mathbb{R} that is bounded above but has no maximum (or greatest) element.

(b) Give an example of a proper subset of \mathbb{R} that is not bounded above.

(c) Give an example of an ordered set X and a non-empty subset A that is bounded above but has no least upper bound.

(d) Give an example of a non-empty ordered set in which every element has an immediate predecessor and an immediate successor.

(e) Find *three* order relations on the set \mathbb{Z}_+ that have different order types.

YOU MAY RETAIN THIS QUESTION SHEET