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Show all work clearly and in order, and circle your final answers. Justify your answers algebraically whenever possible; when you do use your calculator, sketch all relevant graphs and write down all relevant mathematics. You have 15 minutes to take this 15 point quiz.

1. ( 5 points) (a) If A and B are two sets then $A \cap(A \cup B)=$ $\qquad$ (1 point)
(b-i) For each of the following sets, determine whether 3 is an element of that set (answer with Y or N in front of the 'dash').
(a) $\{3,3\}$ -
(b) $\{\{\{3\}\},\{3\}\}$ -
(c) $\{\{\{3\}\}\}$ -
(d) $\{3,\{3\}\}$ -
(b-ii) For each of the above sets, determine whether $\{3\}$ is a subset of that set (answer Y or N). (a)-
(b)-
(c)-
(d)-
2. (5 points) (a) Consider the following mapping $f$ over domain and co-domain $\{1,2,3,4\}$ : $f(1)=2 ; f(2)=1 ; f(3)=3 ; f(4)=3$. ( $1+1+3$ points)

| Property | Yes/No | If no, a very brief example of why not |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $f$ is one-to-one |  |  |
| $f$ is onto |  |  |
| $\mathbf{f} \circ \mathbf{f}$ is a bijection |  |  |

3. (5 points) For the series $3, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{16}, \frac{3}{32} \ldots$. If $T(1)=$ the first term $=3$, then, find expression for the $i^{t h}$ term $T(i)$ in the series ( 2 points). Also, using find the sum of the first n terms i.e. $S(n)=\sum_{i=1}^{n} T(i)$ using the formula for the sum of a geometric progression which is given by, $S(n)=\sum_{i=0}^{n} a r^{i}=\frac{a\left(1-r^{n+1}\right)}{(1-r)}(3$ points $)$.
