Answers for Quiz 1

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- 1. (a) $A \cap (A \cup B) = A$ (by Absorption)
 - $\begin{array}{ll} \text{(b)} & \text{(i)} \ \ 3\in\{3,3\}; 3\not\in\{\{\{3\}\},\{3\}\}; 3\in\{\{3\}\}\}; 3\in\{3,\{3\}\} \\ & \text{(ii)} \ \ \{3\}\subseteq\{3,3\}; \{3\}\not\subseteq\{\{\{3\}\},\{3\}\}; \{3\}\not\subseteq\{\{\{3\}\}\}; \{3\}\subseteq\{3,\{3\}\} \\ & \text{Note that} \ \{x\}\subseteq S \text{ if and only if } x\in S. \end{array}$
- 2. f is not one-to-one, because f(3) = f(4)
 - f is not onto, because there is no x such that f(x) = 4
 - $f \circ f$ is not a bijection, because f(f(3)) = f(f(4)) and also because there is no x such that f(f(x)) = 4.

$$3. (a)$$

$$T(i) = \frac{3}{2^{i-1}}$$

(b)

$$\begin{split} S(n) &= \sum_{i=1}^{n} T(i) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{3}{2^{i-1}} \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{3}{2^{i}} \\ S(n+1) &= \sum_{i=0}^{n} 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{i} \\ &= \frac{3(1-(\frac{1}{2})^{n+1})}{1-\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= 6(1-(\frac{1}{2})^{n+1}) \\ S(n) &= 6(1-(\frac{1}{2})^{n}) \end{split}$$