

Name: _____

1. (1 point) Consider the statement $(\forall a, b) (a < b \Rightarrow (\exists c) a < c < b)$. In which of the following number systems is that statement true? Select all that apply.

- \mathbb{R}
 \mathbb{Q}
 \mathbb{N}
 $\mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Q}$
 \mathbb{Z}

2. (1 point) Which of the following is the negation of the statement “For each even integer n , there exists an integer k such that $n = 2k$ ”?

- There exists an even integer n such that for all integers k , $n \neq 2k$.**
 For all odd integers, there exists an integer k such that $n \neq 2k$.
 There exists an odd integer n such that there exists an integer k with $n = 2k$.
 For all even integers n and for all integers k , $n \neq 2k$.

3. (1 point) **T** True or False: Between any two distinct real numbers, there is a rational number.

4. (1 point) Fill in the blanks in the statement of the least upper bound property below:

“Every _____ set of _____ numbers which is bounded above has a least upper bound.”

Solution: “Every **nonempty** set of **real** numbers which is bounded above has a least upper bound.”

5. (1 point) Determine the error in the following argument:

Claim 1. Let $n \in \mathbb{Z}$. If $n^2 + 2n + 4$ is divisible by 4, then n is even.

Proof. Suppose $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ is even. Then there is an integer k such that $n = 2k$. So,

$$n^2 + 2n + 4 = 4k^2 + 4k + 4 = 4(k^2 + k + 1).$$

Since $k^2 + k + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}$, this shows that $n^2 + 2n + 4$ is divisible by 4. □

Solution: This is a proof of the converse, which is *not* logically equivalent to the original statement.