## Quiz 1 Honors

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- 1. (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"?
  - $\sqrt{}$  There exists an even integer *n* such that for all integers *k*,  $n \neq 2k$ .
  - $\bigcirc$  For all odd integers, there exists an integer k such that  $n \neq 2k$ .
  - $\bigcirc$  There exists an odd integer n such that there exists an integer k with n = 2k.
  - $\bigcirc$  For all even integers n and for all integers  $k, n \neq 2k$ .
- 2. (1 point) <u>**F**</u> True or False: The supremum of a set is the largest element in the set.
- 3. (1 point) <u>T</u> True or False: Every set has a supremum.
- 4. (1 point) Complete the following definition: The **supremum** of a set *A* is the \_\_\_\_\_ upper bound of *A*.

Solution: The supremum of a set A is the least upper bound of A.

5. (1 point) Identify the error in the following proof that  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,

$$1 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

*Proof.* Suppose  $1 + \cdots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$  for some  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Then,

$$1 + \dots + n + 1 = 1 + \dots + n + n + 1$$
$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + n + 1$$
$$= \frac{n(n+1) + 2(n+1)}{2}$$
$$= \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}.$$

Hence, by mathematical induction, the result holds for all natural numbers.

Solution: The author did not include the base case.