

Lecture #1 Exercises

Distributed Lab

July 18, 2024



Exercise 1. Which of the following statements is **false**?

1. $(\forall a, b \in \mathbb{Q}, a \neq b) (\exists q \in \mathbb{R}) : \{a < q < b\}$.
2. $(\forall \varepsilon > 0) (\exists n_\varepsilon \in \mathbb{N}) (\forall n \geq n_\varepsilon) : \{1/n < \varepsilon\}$.
3. $(\forall k \in \mathbb{Z}) (\exists n \in \mathbb{N}) : \{n < k\}$.
4. $(\forall x \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{-1\}) (\exists! y \in \mathbb{Q}) : \{(x + 1)y = 2\}$.

Exercise 2. Denote $X := \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Q}^2 : xy = 1\}$. Oleksandr claims the following:

1. $X \cap \mathbb{N}^2 = \{(1, 1)\}$.
2. $|X \cap \mathbb{Z}^2| = 2|X \cap \mathbb{N}^2|$.
3. X is a group under the operation $(x_1, y_1) \oplus (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 x_2, y_1 y_2)$.

Which statements are **true**?

- a) Only 1.
- b) Only 1 and 2.
- c) Only 1 and 3.
- d) Only 2 and 3.
- e) All statements are correct.

Exercise 3. Does a tuple (\mathbb{Z}, \oplus) with operation $a \oplus b = a + b - 1$ define a group?

- a) Yes, and this group is abelian.
- b) Yes, but this group is not abelian.
- c) No, since the associativity property does not hold.
- d) No, since there is no identity element in this group.
- e) No, since there is no inverse element in this group.

Exercise 4. Consider the Cartesian plane \mathbb{R}^2 , where two coordinates are real numbers. For two points A, B define the operation \oplus as follows: $A \oplus B$ is the midpoint on segment AB . Does (\mathbb{R}^2, \oplus) define a group?

- a) Yes, and this group is abelian.
- b) Yes, but this group is not abelian.
- c) No, since the associativity property does not hold and there is no identity element in this group.
- d) No, since the associativity property does not hold, but we might define an identity element nonetheless.

Exercise 5. Find the inverse of 4 in \mathbb{F}_{11} .

- a) 8
- b) 5
- c) 3
- d) 7

Exercise 6. Suppose for three polynomials $p, q, r \in \mathbb{F}[x]$ we have $\deg p = 3, \deg q = 4, \deg r = 5$. Which of the following is true for $n := \deg\{(p - q)r\}$?

- a) $n = 9$.
- b) n might be less than 9.
- c) $n = 20$.
- d) n is less than $\deg\{qr\}$.

Exercise 7. Define the polynomial over \mathbb{F}_5 : $f(x) := 4x^2 + 7$. Which of the following is the root of $f(x)$?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) This polynomial has no roots over \mathbb{F}_5 .

Exercise 8. Quadratic polynomial $p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \in \mathbb{R}[x]$ has zeros at 1 and 2 and $p(0) = 2$. Find the value of $a + b + c$.

- a) 0
- b) -1
- c) 1
- d) Not enough information to determine.

Exercise 9. Which of the following is a **valid** endomorphism $f : X \rightarrow X$?

- a) $X = [0, 1], f : x \mapsto x^2$.
- b) $X = [0, 1], f : x \mapsto x + 1$.
- c) $X = \mathbb{R}_{>0}, f : x \mapsto (x - 1)^3$.
- d) $X = \mathbb{Q}_{>0}, f : x \mapsto \sqrt{x}$.

Exercise 10*. Denote by $GL(2, \mathbb{R})$ a set of 2×2 invertable matrices with real entries. Define two functions $\varphi : GL(2, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$:

$$\varphi_1 \left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \right) = ad - bc, \quad \varphi_2 \left(\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \right) = a + d \quad (1)$$

Den claims the following:

1. φ_1 is a group homomorphism between multiplicative groups $(GL(2, \mathbb{R}), \times)$ and (\mathbb{R}, \times) .
2. φ_2 is a group homomorphism between additive groups $(GL(2, \mathbb{R}), +)$ and $(\mathbb{R}, +)$.

Which of the following is **true**?

- a) Only statement 1 is correct.
- b) Only statement 2 is correct.
- c) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct.
- d) None of the statements is correct.