Seven Proofs to Know: at least one of these will be on Exam 4.

Each student is assigned a proof to present in class during the last week of classes.

1. (Edwin) Let $f$ be a function from $A$ to $B$, and let $g$ be a function from $B$ to $C$.

Prove: If $f$ and $g$ are both 1-to-1 functions, then $g \circ f$ is a 1-to-1 function from $A$ to $C$.
2. (Nathan) Let $f: N \rightarrow Z$ by the rule $f(n)=\left\{\begin{array}{c}-n / 2, \text { if } \mathrm{n} \text { is even } \\ (n+1) / 2, \text { if } \mathrm{n} \text { is odd }\end{array}\right\}$. Find the image of $f$ and prove, in full detail, that your answer is correct.
3. (Thomas) Let $a$ and $b$ be real numbers with $a>1$ and $b>1$. First, explain why $\log _{a}(b)>0$. Then, use that fact to prove: $\log _{a}(n) \in \Theta\left(\log _{b}(n)\right)$
4. (Adrian) Suppose $A$ and $B$ are events in a sample space $(S, P)$.
a. Disprove: If $P(A) \leq P(B)$, then $A \subseteq B$;
b. Use specific definitions and/or probability theorems to prove: If $A \subseteq B$, then $P(A) \leq P(B)$.
5. (Bre) Let $A$ and $B$ be events in a sample space. Prove: If $A$ and $B$ are independent, then $A$ and $\bar{B}$ are independent.
6. (Matt) Let $X$ be a random variable on sample space $(S, P)$. Prove: If $X$ is not a constant function, then $X$ is not independent of itself.
7. (John) Let $a$ and $b$ be positive integers. Prove, using basic definitions: $b$ divides $a$ iff $a \operatorname{div} b=\frac{a}{b}$.

