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 $f: N \to Z$ by the rule $f(n) = \begin{cases} -n/2, \text{ if n is even} \\ (n+1)/2, \text{ if n is odd} \end{cases}$.

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: $\log_a(n) \in \Theta(\log_b(n))$
- 4. (Adrian) Suppose *A* and *B* are events in a sample space (*S*, *P*).
 - a. Disprove: If $P(A) \le P(B)$, 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 \overline{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 $a \operatorname{div} b = \frac{a}{b}$.