

This portion of the exam is worth 47 points.

1. [4 pts] Identify the full hypothesis and conclusion of each statement below:
 - (a) A group is abelian only if its Cayley table is symmetric.
 - (b) Every square is a parallelogram.

2. [3 pts] Let x and y be natural numbers. If you wished to prove the following statement by contrapositive, what would you assume, and what would you need to show?
If x and y are both odd, then $xy > 2$.

3. [4 pts] Illustrate the definition of the term “divides” in confirming or refuting each of the following statements.
 - (a) 6 is a multiple of -24 .
 - (b) 7 is a divisor of 0.

4. [10 pts] Prove that $x^2 - 3$ is even if and only if x is odd.

5. [10 pts] Prove that if $x + y$ is odd, then x and y are of different parity.

6. [8 pts] Prove that if $a|b$ and $a|c$, then $a|(b + c)$.

7. [8 pts] Prove that if $2|x$, then $x^2 \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$.

1. [3 pts] Make up a statement that is vacuously true, then tell how you know.
2. [2 pts] Name two numbers that are congruent modulo 15, telling how you know.
3. [4 pts] Consider the following proof:
Let x and y both be rational. Then $x = \frac{m}{n}$ and $y = \frac{p}{q}$ for some integers m, n, p, q where $nq \neq 0$. Then $x - y = \frac{mq - np}{nq}$, which is rational. What result has been proved?
4. [4 pts] lemma reassemblage
5. [10 pts] set proof #1
6. [10 pts] set proof #2
7. [10 pts] divides proof
8. [10 pts] congruence proof