

**X4:** Short answer. Show no work.

Please write **DNE** in a blank if the described object does not exist or if the indicated operation cannot be performed.

**a** For  $Y := \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , consider  $f: Y \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(Y)$  by

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) &:= \{3, 4\}, & f(2) &:= Y, \\ f(3) &:= \emptyset, & f(4) &:= \{1, 4\}. \end{aligned}$$

The set  $B := \{x \in Y \mid f(x) \not\ni x\}$  is  $\{ \dots \}$ .

**b** An explicit bijection  $\psi: \mathbb{Z} \leftrightarrow \mathbb{N}$  is this:

If  $n \geq 0$ , then  $\psi(n) := \dots$ .  
If  $n < 0$ , then  $\psi(n) := \dots$ .

**c** Define fncs  $G, P: [1..12] \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ , where  $G(n)$  is the number of letters in the  $n^{\text{th}}$  Gregorian month [so  $G(2) = 8$ ; the 2<sup>nd</sup> month “February” has 8 letters], and  $P(n) := 13 - n$ .

The set of posints  $k$  with  $G^{\circ k}(1) = G^{\circ k}(2)$  is  $\dots$ .  
Let  $f := P \circ G$ . Then  $f^{\circ 2}(11) = \dots$ .

**d** On a 5-element set, the number of reflexive symmetric binrels is  $\dots$ .

On a 3-element set, there are  $\dots$  many equivalence relations.

**e** On  $\Omega := [1..29] \times [1..29]$ , define binary-relation **C** by:  $(x, \alpha) \mathbf{C} (y, \beta)$  IFF  $x \cdot \beta \equiv_{30} y \cdot \alpha$ . Statement “Relation **C** is an **equivalence relation**” is:  $T \quad F$

OYOP: In *grammatical English sentences*, write your essay on every *third* line (usually), so that I can easily write between the lines. Do not restate the question.

**X5:** For natnum  $n$ , define

$$S_n := 3^n + 7^n + 11^n - 6^n.$$

Prove, for odd posints  $n$ , that  $S_n$  is composite. [Hint: Use modular arithmetic.]