Name: $\qquad$
Please show all work.

1. Construct the truth table for $(p \rightarrow q) \vee(q \rightarrow p)$ and draw a conclusion.
2. Write out a formal definition for divisibility. Start like this: integer $m$ divides integer $n$ (written $m \mid n$ ) means ... Hint: $n$ should be $m$ times something. Negate the definition to obtain a formal description for $m \nmid n$.
3. Write out a formal definition of a prime number. Start like this: a natural number $n$ is prime means ... Hint: $n$ must be at least 2 and the only natural numbers that divide $n$ are 1 and $n$ (you may use the $m \mid n$ and $m \nmid n$ shorthand to deal with divisibility). Negate the definition to obtain a formal description for $n$ being not prime.
4. Prove or disprove subset in each direction between $(A \cap C) \times(B \cap D)$ and $(A \times B) \cap(C \times D)$.
5. Suppose $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ is given by $f(x)=\frac{1}{1+x^{2}}$. Find the following.
(a) $f_{*}(\mathbf{R})$
(b) $f^{*}(\mathbf{R})$
(c) $f^{*}\left(\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right)$
(d) $A \subseteq \mathbf{R}$ such that $A \neq \varnothing \wedge f^{*}(A)=\varnothing$
6. Construct functions $f$ and $g$ such that $g \circ f$ is bijective, but $f$ is not surjective and $g$ is not injective. Be sure to specify domains and co-domains. Extra credit: can you do this problem with the additional requirement that all the domains and co-domains be $\mathbf{R}$ ?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | total (60) | \% |
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