

Math 165: Honors Calculus I

Name: _____

Quiz 1 Sep. 3, 1998

1. a) Prove using only the axioms for the real numbers that $a \cdot 0 = 0$ for any $a \in \mathbb{R}$.

b) Define $-c$ for a real number $c \in \mathbb{R}$.

c) Prove using only the axioms for the real numbers and parts a) & b) that $(-a)b = -(ab)$ for any real numbers $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

2. Give precise definitions for the following:

a) an inductive set, S .

b) the positive integers, \mathbb{Z}^+ .

c) $\sum_{k=1}^n a_k.$

3. Use the Principle of Mathematical Induction to prove

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = \left(\sum_{k=1}^n k \right)^2$$