

1. a) If  $A$  and  $B$  are sets, state the definition of  $A \cup B$ .

b) Let  $C = \{1,2,3\}$  and  $D = \{3,4,5\}$ . What is  $C \cap D$ ?

c) Let  $E = [1,5]$  and  $F = [3,8]$ . What is  $E - F$ ?

2. a) Suppose  $A_i = [1/n, n + 3]$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . What is  $\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} A_n$  ?

b) Let  $A_i = [1/n, n + 3]$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  as in part a. What is  $\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} A_n$  ?

c) Let  $B = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $C = \{1, 2\}$ . What is  $B \times C$ ?

3. a) Prove or give a counterexample: If  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$ , with  $a < b$  and  $c < d$ , then  $a + c < b + d$ .

b) Prove or give a counterexample: If  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$ , with  $a < b$  and  $c < d$ , then  $a - c < b - d$ .

4. Let  $\{A_i \mid i \in I\}$  be an indexed family of sets, and let  $B$  be any set, all subsets of some universal set.

Show that  $B \cup \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i = \bigcup_{i \in I} (B \cup A_i)$ .

5. Let  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ , and  $D$  be sets. Show that if  $A \subseteq B \cap C$ , then  $A - D \subseteq B$ .