

1. Write each of the sets below as simply as possible:

(a) What is  $\{1, 3\} - \{2, 4\}$ ?

$$\underline{\{1, 3\}}$$

$$A \cap B'$$

(b) What is  $(1, 3) - (2, 4)$ ?

$$\underline{(1, 2]}$$

(c) What is  $[1, 5] \cap [5, 8]$ ?

$$\underline{\{5\}}$$

(d) What is  $\{1, 2\} \times \{2, 4\}$ ?

$$\underline{\{(1, 2), (2, 2), (1, 4), (2, 4)\}}$$

(e) What is  $\mathcal{P}\{1, 2\}$ ?

$$\underline{\{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{1, 2\}\}}$$

Excellent!

2.

$$\left( \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i \right)' = \bigcap_{i \in I} A_i'$$

Well, take  $x \in \left( \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i \right)'$ , so  $x \in X$  and  $\neg \left( x \in \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i \right)$ ,

$$\text{so } \neg (\exists i \in I, x \in A_i)$$

$$\text{so } \forall i \in I, \neg x \in A_i \quad \text{by the box on p. 13}$$

$$\text{so } \forall i \in I, x \in A_i'$$

$$\text{so } x \in \bigcap_{i \in I} A_i'$$

$$\text{Therefore } \left( \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i \right)' \subseteq \bigcap_{i \in I} A_i'$$

Now take  $x \in \bigcap_{i \in I} A_i'$ , so  $\forall i \in I, x \in X$  and  $x \in A_i'$

$$\text{so } \forall i \in I, \neg x \in A_i$$

$$\text{so } \neg \exists i \in I, x \in A_i \quad \text{by the box on p. 13}$$

$$\text{so } \neg \left( x \in \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i \right)$$

$$\text{so } x \in \left( \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i \right)'$$

Therefore  $\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i' \subseteq \left( \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i \right)'$ , and thus  $\left( \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i \right)' = \bigcap_{i \in I} A_i'$ .  $\square$

3. (a)  $\forall a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}, a > b \wedge c > d \Rightarrow a + c > b + d$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{a > b} & & \underline{c > d} \\ \underline{a + c > b + c} & & \underline{b + c > b + d} \quad \text{CAP} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{a + c > b + c > b + d}$$

$$\underline{a + c > b + d} \quad \square \quad \text{TPI}$$

Correct

(b)  $\forall a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}, a > b \wedge c > d \Rightarrow a - c > b - d$ .

Counter Example:

$$\begin{array}{cc} \underline{a > b} & \underline{c > d} \\ \underline{a = 4} \quad \underline{b = 0} & \underline{c = -2} \quad \underline{d = -7} \end{array}$$

$$a - c \stackrel{?}{>} b - d$$

$$4 - (-2) \stackrel{?}{>} 0 - (-7)$$

$$4 + 2 \stackrel{?}{>} 0 + 7$$

$$6 \not> 7 \quad \square$$

4.  $\forall i \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  let  $A_i = [0, 1/n]$

(a) What is  $\bigcap_{i \in \{1,2,3\}} A_i$ ?

$$[0, \frac{1}{1}] \cap [0, \frac{1}{2}] \cap [0, \frac{1}{3}]$$

$$\underline{[0, \frac{1}{3}]} \quad \underline{\text{Good}}$$

(b) What is  $\bigcap_{i \in \mathbb{Z}^+} A_i$ ?

$$\bigcap_{i \in \mathbb{Z}^+} A_i$$

$$\{x \mid x \in A_i \text{ for all } i\}$$

As  $i$  increases,  $1/n$  will be closer and closer to 0, but will never reach it.

$$\underline{\bigcap_{i \in \mathbb{Z}^+} A_i = \{0\}} \quad \underline{\text{Great}}$$

5.  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, -|x| \leq x \leq |x|$ .

$$\begin{cases} \text{if } x \geq 0 & x \\ \text{if } x < 0 & -x \end{cases}$$

Say  $x \geq 0$ . Then  $|x| = x$ .

So  $x \leq |x|$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$|x| \geq 0$$

$$0 \geq -x$$

$$x \geq 0 \geq -|x|$$

So  $x \geq -|x|$

So  $-|x| \leq x \leq |x|$  if  $x \geq 0$ .

Say  $x < 0$ . Then  $|x| = -x$ .

So  $x = -|x|$

So  $x \geq -|x|$

$$x < 0$$

$$-|x| < 0$$

$$0 < |x|$$

$$x < 0 < |x|$$

So  $x < |x|$

So  $x \leq |x|$

So  $-|x| \leq x \leq |x|$  if  $x < 0$ .

So by Trichotomy,  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, -|x| \leq x \leq |x| \quad \square$

Good.