

1. Let $A = \{1, 2\}$ and $B = \{2, 3\}$. Express each as simply as possible:

(a) $A \cup B$

(b) $A \cap B$

(c) $A - B$

(d) $\mathcal{P}(A)$

(e) $A \times B$

2. Biff says that each of the unions below is equal to \mathbb{R} . For each, either briefly support or refute his assertion.

(a) $\bigcup_{a \in \mathbb{Z}} (a, a + 1)$

(b) $\bigcup_{a \in \mathbb{Z}} [a, a + 1)$

(c) $\bigcup_{a \in \mathbb{Z}} \{a, a + 1\}$

(d) $\bigcup_{a \in \mathbb{R}} \{a, a + 1\}$

(e) $\bigcup_{a \in \mathbb{Z}} (a, a + 3)$

3.

$$A \cup \bigcap_{i \in I} B_i = \bigcap_{i \in I} (A \cup B_i)$$

4. Show that if $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ with $a < b$ and $c < 0$, then $ac > bc$. Give explicit justifications for each of your steps.

5. $\forall x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}, |x + y + z| \leq |x| + |y| + |z|.$