

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

(a)  $B \cup A$

(b)  $B \cap A$

(c)  $B - A$

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

(e)  $B \times A$

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)  $\bigcup_{a \in \mathbb{N}} [a, a + 3]$

3.

$$A \cap \bigcup_{i \in I} B_i = \bigcup_{i \in I} (A \cap B_i)$$

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