

# MATH 2100 – HOMEWORK 5

Fall 2022

due Wednesday, **November 16**, at the start of class

Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3

*This homework assignment was written in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. You can find the source code on the course website.*

**Instructions:** This assignment is due at the *beginning* of class. Please write the questions in the correct order. Explain all reasoning.

1. Use Venn Diagrams to determine whether the equation below is true:

$$(B \cup (A \setminus C)) \cap A = A \setminus (A \cap \overline{B} \cap C)$$

2. Use Venn Diagrams to determine whether the equation below is true:

$$(\overline{A \cup B}) \cup (\overline{A \cup C}) = (B \cup C) \setminus A$$

3. Write each of the following sets in set-builder notation.

- (a) The set  $S$  of integers that are multiples of 3 and a perfect square.
- (b) The set  $T$  of positive integers that are bigger than 10 and whose ones digit is a 5.
- (c) The set  $R$  of real numbers whose square is a rational number.

4. List five elements in each of the following sets, unless there are fewer than 5 elements in the set (in which case, justify how you know you've listed all of the elements).

- (a)  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 \in \mathbb{N}\}$
- (b)  $B = \{S \subseteq \{1, 2, 3, 4\} : \text{the sum of the elements of } S \text{ is even}\}$
- (c)  $C = \{q \in \mathbb{N} : q = 2k \text{ for some } k \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } q = 2\ell + 1 \text{ for some } \ell \in \mathbb{N}\}$

5. Write each of the following sets in set-builder notation.

- (a) The set  $A$  of real numbers that are not rational numbers.
- (b) The set  $B$  of rational numbers whose numerator is 1 and whose denominator is a prime number.
- (c) The set  $C$  of pairs of real numbers  $(r_1, r_2)$  that add up to a natural number.
- (d) The set  $D$  of subsets of the real numbers whose size is 10 or less.

6. Determine whether the statement below is true or false. If true, give a few sentences of justification (a formal proof is not necessary). If false, give specific examples of sets that make the statement false.

For all sets  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ : if  $A \subseteq B$  and  $A \subseteq C$ , then  $A \subseteq B \cap C$ .

7. Determine whether the statement below is true or false. If true, give a few sentences of justification (a formal proof is not necessary). If false, give specific examples of sets that make the statement false.

For all sets  $A$  and  $B$ :  $(A \times A) \setminus (B \times B) = (A \setminus B) \times (A \setminus B)$ .

8. Determine whether the statement below is true or false. If true, give a few sentences of justification (a formal proof is not necessary). If false, give specific examples of sets that make the statement false.

For any two sets  $A$  and  $B$ :  $\mathcal{P}(A) \cup \mathcal{P}(B) \subseteq \mathcal{P}(A \cup B)$ .

9. Prove the following set inequality:

$$(\{n^2 - 1 : n \in \mathbb{Z}\} \cap \{2k : k \in \mathbb{N}\}) \subseteq \{4m : m \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$$

10. Prove the following set inequality:

$$(\{6k + 1 : k \in \mathbb{Z}\} \cup \{6m - 1 : m \in \mathbb{Z}\}) \subseteq \{2n + 1 : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$$