

## Math 220 – Homework 6

Due Wednesday 03/09 at the beginning of class

### PART A

Problems from the textbook:

**Section 2.1** # 1(b, c, e, i); 2(b, f,h); 4(b,c,f,i); 5; 14; 15;

**Section 2.2** # 4(b, e), 5(b, e), 6

**Section 2.3** # 2, 4(a,b,c).

### PART B

1. Determine the truth or falsehood of the following statements. (Write TRUE or FALSE for each statement.)

(a) The contrapositive of the statement

“If all elements of  $A$  are elements of  $B$ , then  $A$  is a subset of  $B$ ”

is the statement

“If  $A$  is a subset of  $B$ , then all elements of  $A$  are elements of  $B$ ”.

(b)  $\{a, b\} = \{b, a, b\}$

(c) If  $A = \{m \in \mathbb{Z} \mid 2 < m \leq 5\}$  then  $|A| = 4$ .

(d) The empty set is a subset of every set except itself.

(e)  $7 \notin \{\{-1, 7\}, \{-7, 2015, 0\}, \{1, 2\}\}$ .

(f) If  $A = \{a, \{a, b, c\}\}$  and  $B = \{\{c, d\}, \{a, b, c, d\}\}$  then  $|A| = |B|$ .

2. For the sets  $A = \{a, b\}$  and  $B = \{0, 1\}$  form the following Cartesian products:

(a)  $B \times A$

(b)  $B \times A \times B$ .

3. Let  $A, B$ , and  $C$  be nonempty subsets of a universal set  $U$ . Disprove the following statements:

(a) If  $A \cap B = A \cap C$ , then  $B = C$ .

(b) If  $A - B = C - B$ , then implies  $A = C$ .

(c) If  $A$  is not a subset of  $B$  and  $B$  is not a subset of  $A$ , then  $A \cap B = \emptyset$ .

4. Let  $U = \mathbb{R}$  be the universal set. Consider  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid |2x + 3| \geq 19\}$  and  $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid |x| \leq 3\}$ .

(a) Express the sets  $A$  and  $B$  using interval notation (as an interval or a union of intervals).

(b) Determine  $\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$  as an interval or a union of intervals.

5. Let  $U = \{x, y, 1, 2, 3\}$  be the universal set and let  $A = \{x, y, 1, 2\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 3\}$ ,  $C = \{1, 3, x, y\}$ . Determine the following (show all intermediate steps):

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

(b)  $\overline{B \cup C} \cap U$

(c)  $\overline{(A \cup B) - (B \cap C)}$

6. Find  $|A|$ , where  $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbf{Z} \times \mathbf{Z} \mid |x| + |y| = 3\}$ .