# Assignment 1

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## Problem 1

Let  $X = \{1, 2, a\}$ . Find the power set of X, P(X).

## Problem 2

For each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , let  $A_n = \{(n+1)k : k \in \mathbb{N}\}$ 

**a**)

What is  $A_1 \cap A_2$ ?

b)

Determine the sets  $\cup \{A_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}\$ and  $\cap \{A_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}.$ 

#### Problem 3

Let A and B be two sets. Prove that  $A \subseteq B$  iff  $A \cap B = A$ 

## Problem 4

Let A, B, and C be arbitrary sets. Prove that  $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$ .

#### Problem 5

Let  $\mathbb{N}$  be the set of natural numbers, and | be the relation of divisibility (i.e. we say  $y \in \mathbb{N}$  divides  $x \in \mathbb{N}$ , denoted by y|x, if there exists an integer n such that x = ny). Prove that | is an ordering relation on  $\mathbb{Z}$ 

### Problem 6

Let  $\leq$  be an ordering relation on the set X. We define the inverse of  $\leq$ , denoted by  $\geq$ , as follows:  $\forall x,y \in X, x \geq y$  iff  $y \leq x$ . Prove that  $\geq$  is an ordering relation on X.

#### Problem 7

Let  $(X, \leq)$  be a totally-ordered space and  $Y \subseteq X$  an nonempty subset of X. Let  $\alpha$  be a lower bound of Y and  $\beta$  an upper bound of Y. Prove that  $\alpha \leq \beta$ .