第一章 集合

1.1

- $(1) \{2\};$
- $\{1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144, 169, 196\};$
- $(3) \{1, 8, 27, 64\};$
- $(4) \{0,1,2,\cdots\};$
- $(5) \{2,3\};$
- (6) $\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z\}$

1.2

- $(1) \ \{(x,y) \mid x,y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x^2 + y^2 < 1\};$
- (2) $\{\theta \mid \exists k (k \in \mathbb{Z} \land \theta = \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi)\};$
- $(3) \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{N} \land x < 8\};$
- (4) $\{(x, y, z) \mid x, y, z \in \mathbb{N} \land x^2 + y^2 = z^2\};$
- (5) $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \land x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0\}$.
- **1.3** (1),(4),(5),(6),(8),(9) 正确,其余不正确。

1.4

(1) 成立。

证明:

 $A \in B \wedge B \subseteq C$

 $\iff A \in B \land \forall x (x \in B \to x \in C)$ (子集关系定义)

 $\Longrightarrow A \in B \land (A \in B \to A \in C) \tag{x/A}$

 $\Longrightarrow A \in C$ (假言推理)

(2) 不成立。举反例如下: 令 $A = \{a\}, B = \{\{a\}\}, C = \{\{a\}, \{b\}\}, 则有 <math>A \in B \land B \subseteq C$,但 $A \nsubseteq C$ 。

- (3) 不成立。举反例如下: 令 $A = \{a\}, B = \{a,b\}, C = \{\{a,b\}, \{b,c\}\}$,则有 $A \subseteq B \land B \in C$,但 $A \notin C$ 。
- (4) 不成立。举反例如下: 令 $A = \{a\}, B = \{a,b\}, C = \{\{a,b\}, \{b,c\}\}, 则有 A \subseteq B \land B \in C, 但$