

## Casey Levy

### Quiz #3

#### #1.

Assume for the contradiction that  $6 - 7\sqrt{2}$  is rational. This gives us  $6 - 7\sqrt{2} = a/b$ .  $\sqrt{2} = 6/7 - a/7b$ . This shows  $\sqrt{2}$  equals the difference of two rational numbers, therefore proving the contradiction that the equation is rational.

#### #2.

Suppose for the contradiction that  $a$  AND  $b$  are rational, and  $ab$  is irrational. Using integers  $c$ ,  $d$ ,  $e$ , and  $f$ , with  $d \neq 0$  and  $f \neq 0$ , we can see  $a = c/d$  and  $b = e/f$ . Then,  $ab = ce/df$ . With  $ce/df$  being integers, this proves that  $ab$  is rational, which contradicts the original statement saying if  $ab$  is irrational, then  $b$  is irrational.

#### #3.

If we use 1 in A's equation, we get  $18(1) - 2 = 16$ . Since A proclaims to be a subset of B, we plug 16 into B's equation, such that  $18b + 16 = 16$ . This becomes  $18b = 0$  and  $0/18$  is not an integer, therefore making 16 not an element of B. In result, A is not a subset of B.

#### #8.

$\{\{\}, \{-3\}, \{0\}, \{-3,0\}\}$

#### #9.

$[\{2\}, \{2,1,1\}, \{2,2,2\}, \{1,1\}, \{1,2\}, \{2,1\}, \{2,2\}]$