

# Homework 8

November 11, 2019

## Deadline

Due: November 20, 2019, 23:59. Good luck!

## Problem 1

Let universal set  $E = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ , set  $A = \{1, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2, 5\}$ ,  $C = \{2, 4\}$ , calculating the sets:

1.  $A \cup -B$
2.  $(A \cap B) \cup -C$
3.  $(A \cup B) \oplus C$
4.  $\mathcal{P}(A) - \mathcal{P}(B)$

## Problem 2

Let  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  be sets. Prove that:

1.  $A \oplus B = (A \cup B) \cap (\overline{B} \cup \overline{A})$
2.  $(A - B) - C \subseteq A - C$
3.  $(B - A) \cup (C - A) = (B \cup C) - A$
4.  $\bigcup(\mathcal{P}(A)) = A$
5.  $\bigcup(A \cup B) = (\bigcup A) \cup (\bigcup B)$

## Problem 3

**Definition 9.5.1 Transitive Set :** A set of sets  $A$  is called transitive set if any element of  $A$ 's element is an element of  $A$ , or :

$$A \text{ is a transitive set} \Leftrightarrow (\forall x)(\forall y)((x \in y \wedge y \in A) \rightarrow x \in A)$$

For example  $A = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}\}$  is a transitive set. Prove that:

$$A \text{ is a transitive set} \Leftrightarrow \bigcup A \subseteq A$$

## Problem 4

Let  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  be sets. Prove that:

1.  $A \subseteq C \wedge B \subseteq C \Leftrightarrow A \cup B \subseteq C$
2.  $A = B \Leftrightarrow A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$
3.  $\mathcal{P}(A) \subseteq \mathcal{P}(B) \Leftrightarrow A \subseteq B$
4.  $\mathcal{P}(A) = \mathcal{P}(B) \Leftrightarrow A = B$
5.  $A \subseteq B \Rightarrow \bigcup A \subseteq \bigcup B$

## Problem 5

**Definition 9.7.2 Singular Set:** A set  $A$  is called singular set if there exists an infinite sequence of  $A$ 's elements,  $A_0 \in A, A_1 \in A, A_2 \in A, \dots, A_n \in A, \dots$  (not necessarily distinct) such that:

$$\dots \in A_{n+1} \in A_n \in \dots \in A_2 \in A_1 \in A_0$$

Prove that:

1. If  $x \in x$ , then  $\{x\}$  is a singular set.
2. There don't exist set  $A$  and  $B$  such that  $(A \in B \wedge B \in A)$ . (Tips: Constructing a singular set based on  $A$  and  $B$  and using theorem 9.7.9)

## Problem 6

Let  $A$  be a set, prove that  $\{A\}$  is a set :

1. Using the axiom of pairing.
2. Without using the axiom of pairing.

## Problem 7

Let  $A$  be a set of sets and  $|A| = n (n > 0)$ . Prove that:

$$|\bigcup A| > n \Rightarrow (\exists A_0)(A_0 \in A \wedge |A_0| > 1)$$

## Problem 8

Find the number of integers such that  $1 \leq x \leq 2019$  and  $x$  is relatively prime to 2020.

## Problem 9

Prove that:

1.  $[0, 1] \approx [a, b]$ , where  $a < b, a \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $b \in \mathbb{R}$
2.  $[0, 1] \approx \mathbb{R}$