

Get in small groups (about 4 students maximum) and work out these problems on the whiteboard. Ask one of the teaching assistants for help if your group gets stuck. You do **not** need to turn anything in. Since this worksheet contains a lot of problems, a good strategy would be to first skim the worksheet and then discuss and solve the problems which you think are difficult.

1. Let  $A = \{1, 2, \{3, 4\}, 5\}$ . Determine whether each of the following are true or false, and explain why.

- (a)  $\{3, 4\} \subset A$
- (b)  $\{3, 4\} \in A$
- (c)  $\{\{3, 4\}\} \subset A$
- (d)  $1 \in A$
- (e)  $1 \subset A$
- (f)  $\{1, 2, 5\} \subset A$
- (g)  $\{1, 2, 5\} \in A$
- (h)  $\{1, 2, 3\} \subset A$
- (i)  $\emptyset \in A$

2. Consider the following functions  $f(n)$ , where the domain for  $n$  is the set of integers,  $\mathbb{Z}$ . Fill in the table regarding whether or not each function is one-to-one and/or onto.

$f(n)$	One-to-One?	Onto?
$f(n) = n^2$		
$f(n) = n + 3$		
$f(n) = \lfloor \sqrt{n} \rfloor$		
$f(n) = \begin{cases} n - 1 & n \text{ odd} \\ n + 1 & n \text{ even} \end{cases}$		

3. Prove that  $\{9^n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\} \subseteq \{3^n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ , but  $\{9^n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\} \neq \{3^n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

4. Prove the following if  $A, B, C$  are sets.

- (a)  $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$ , using set builder notation
- (b)  $|A \cup B \cup C| = |A| + |B| + |C| - |A \cap B| - |A \cap C| - |B \cap C| + |A \cap B \cap C|$

5. Uncountable/countable sets

- (a) Prove directly from the definition of countable/uncountable that the set of natural numbers that are multiples of 3 or multiples of 4 is countable.
- (b) Prove that the set of real numbers in the interval  $[4, 5]$  is uncountable.
- (c) Suppose  $A$  and  $B$  are both countable sets. Prove whether the Cartesian product  $A \times B$  is countable or uncountable.

6. Show that if  $A, B, C$ , and  $D$  are sets with  $|A| = |B|$  and  $|C| = |D|$ , then  $|A \times C| = |B \times D|$ .

7. Show that if  $A$  and  $B$  are sets and  $A \subset B$  then  $|A| \leq |B|$ .

8. Find  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$ , where  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$  and  $g(x) = x + 2$ , are functions from  $R$  to  $R$ .

9. Prove or disprove each of these statements about the floor and ceiling functions

- (a)  $\lfloor \lceil x \rceil \rfloor$  for all real numbers  $x$ .
- (b)  $\lfloor x + y \rfloor = \lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor y \rfloor$  for all real numbers  $x$  and  $y$ .
- (c)  $\lfloor \sqrt{\lceil x \rceil} \rfloor = \lfloor \sqrt{x} \rfloor$  for all positive real numbers  $x$ .

10. Find the inverse of the function  $f(x) = -3 \times 5^x + 6$ .