

Sixth Homework:

Due 18 October 2022

Use English when possible. Answers should not just be symbols.

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1. Please give formal definitions of the following mathematical terms that we have used in our course. These should be, in Frank's terms, proper mathematical definitions.
  - (a) A real number  $x$  is *rational*.
  - (b) A real number  $x$  is *irrational*.
  - (c) The *Cartesian product*  $A \times B$  of two sets  $A$  and  $B$ .
  - (d) For a real number  $x$ , the *absolute value*  $|x|$  of  $x$ .
  - (e) The set *theoretic difference*,  $A - B$  of sets  $A$  and  $B$ .
  - (f) That  $a|b$ , for integers  $a$  and  $b$ .
  - (g) That  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ , for integers  $m$ ,  $a$ , and  $b$ .
2. Please give a formal definition of the empty set,  $\emptyset$ , and of the subset relation, that is, for sets  $A$  and  $B$ , give a definition of what it means to say that  $A \subseteq B$ .  
Use these in a (short) proof that "For every set  $A$ ,  $\emptyset \subseteq A$ "
3. Let  $P$ ,  $Q$ , and  $R$  be statements. Give useful negations of the following statements.
  - (a)  $P \Rightarrow Q$ .
  - (b)  $P \Rightarrow (Q \vee R)$ .
  - (c)  $P \Rightarrow (Q \wedge R)$ .
  - (d)  $(P \vee Q) \Rightarrow R$ .
  - (e)  $(P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow R$ .
  - (f)  $(P \Rightarrow Q) \Rightarrow R$
  - (g)  $P \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow R)$
4. Recall that a real number  $x$  is *positive* if  $x > 0$ . Consider the statement  $P$ : "The sum of two real numbers is positive".
  - (a) Write  $P$  as a statement of the form: "some quantifier..., if ..., then ..."
  - (b) Write the contrapositive of this statement in this form.
  - (c) Write the converse of this statement in this form.
  - (d) Write  $\sim P$  in this form.
  - (e) Prove whichever of  $P$  or  $\sim P$  is true.
5. Let  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  be integers.
  - (a) Write a crisp and correct proof of the statement that "If  $a|b$  and  $b|c$ , then  $a|c$ ".  
(Also, rewrite the statement using quantifiers.)
  - (b) Do the same for the statement "If  $a|b$  and  $a|c$ , then  $a|bc$ ".