Lesson 3

- (1) Write the following sets using the roster form:
 - (a) $\{x \in \mathbb{Z} | 10 \le x^2 < 100\}$ (Careful, that is \mathbb{Z} , not \mathbb{N} !)
 - (b) $\{x \in \mathbb{N} | x \leq 4\}$ (Remember that, in this text anyhow, $0 \in \mathbb{N}$.)
- (2) Use set-builder notation to give a description of each set.
 - (a) $\{4, 8, 12\}$.
 - (b) $\{-2,0,2,4,6\}$.
- (3) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7\}$ and $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 9\}$. Find
 - (a) $A \cap B$
 - (b) $A \cup B$
 - (c) A B
 - (d) B-A
- (4) Draw Venn diagrams for $A \cap (B \cup C)$ and $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$ to show that $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$.
- (5) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \times \{1, 2, 3\}$. List the elements of the set $B = \{(s, t) \in A \mid s \ge t\}$.
- (6) (bonus) Is the proposition Every element of the empty set has three toes true or false? Explain your answer! Hint: In symbols, the proposition is written: $\forall x (x \in \emptyset \longrightarrow x \text{ has three toes})$. Think about the truth value of that implication.