

1.1

#6) The cube root of any negative real number is negative.

a. Given any negative real number s , the cube root is negative.

b. For any real number r , if r is negative, then the cube root of r is negative.

c. If a real number r is negative, then $\sqrt[3]{r}$ is negative.

#11) Every positive number has a positive square root.

a. All positive numbers have positive square roots.

b. For any positive number e , there is a positive square root for e .

c. For all positive numbers e , there is a positive number

r such that r is a positive square root for e .

1.2

#8) Let $A = \{c, d, f, g\}$, $B = \{f, i\}$, and $C = \{d, g\}$

b. is $C \subseteq C$? c. is $C \subseteq A$?

b. yes, any set contains itself as a subset, lowercase c

is not part of the C set, but C I believe can contain itself as a subset because all elements are the same.

c. yes, C is a subset in A , $\{d, g\}$ are elements that are part of $A = \{c, d, f, g\}$

#9) c. is $\{2\} \in \{1, 2\}$

- No, because $\{2\}$ is not an element of $\{1, 2\}$.

d. is $\{3\} \in \{1, \{2\}, \{3\}\}$?

yes, $\{3\}$ is an element of $\{1, \{2\}, \{3\}\}$.