

1. Determine whether each of these sets is finite, countably infinite, or uncountable. For those that are countably infinite, exhibit a one-to-one correspondence between the set of positive integers and that set.
  - a) the negative integers
  - b) the even integers
  - c) the integers less than 100
  - d) the real numbers between 0 and  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - e) the positive integers less than 1,000,000,000
  - f) the integers that are multiples of 7
11. Give an example of two uncountable sets  $A$  and  $B$  such that  $A \cap B$  is
  - a) finite.
  - b) countably infinite.
  - c) uncountable.
17. If  $A$  is an uncountable set and  $B$  is a countable set, must  $A - B$  be uncountable?
19. Show that if  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ , and  $D$  are sets with  $|A| = |B|$  and  $|C| = |D|$ , then  $|A \times C| = |B \times D|$ .
21. Show that if  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are sets such that  $|A| \leq |B|$  and  $|B| \leq |C|$ , then  $|A| \leq |C|$ .
33. Use the Schröder-Bernstein theorem to show that  $(0, 1)$  and  $[0, 1]$  have the same cardinality.