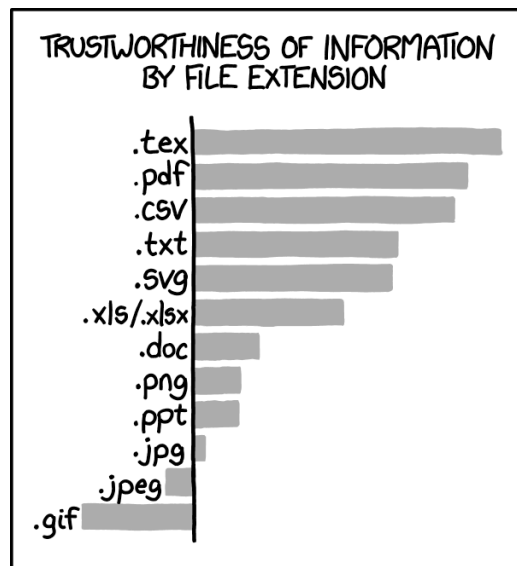


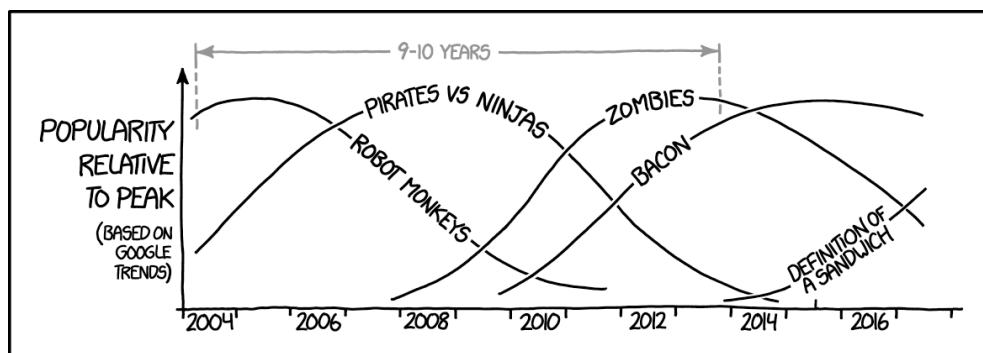
0. Let  $A, B, C, D$  be sets. Show that if  $A \subseteq B \wedge C \subseteq D$ , then  $A \cap B \subseteq B \cap D$ .
1. Let  $A = \{n: n = 2k + 1, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}, B = \{n: n = 2k - 1, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . Show that  $A = B$ .
2. Let  $X, Y$  be sets. Prove that  $X \subseteq Y$  if and only if  $X \cap Y = X$ .
3. \* Let  $R = \{x: x \notin x\}$ . Prove or disprove  $R \in R$ .
4. Negate the following statement:  $\forall x \in \mathbb{N}. x^2 \text{ is even} \Rightarrow x \text{ is even}$ .
5. Let there be a non-empty set of people in the bar. Prove the following statement:  
*There is a person in the bar such that, if that person is drinking, then everyone else in the bar is drinking.*
6. \* The Golomb sequence is a non-decreasing integer sequence where  $a_n$  is the number of times that  $n$  occurs in the sequence, starting with  $a_1 = 1$ . Find  $a_1$  to  $a_{20}$ .
7. Show that  $\cup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \{1, \dots, n\} = \mathbb{N}$ .
8. Find the size of the set  $\cap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \{1, \dots, n\}$ .
9. A set  $S$  is a rectangle if  $S$  can be written as  $S = (a, b) \times (c, d)$  where  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that the intersection of two rectangles is a rectangle.
10. \* Suppose the circumference of a unit circle is  $2\pi$  and the area is  $\pi$ . Use geometric construction to show that  $3 < \pi < 4$ .
11. Symbolically express the following statement: *A natural number's largest divisor is itself.* (hint: to say  $a$  is a divisor of  $b$  we can write  $a|b$ )
12. \* Let  $S$  be a finite set of at least two points in the plane. Assume that no three points in  $S$  are collinear. By a windmill we mean a process as follows. Start with a line  $\ell$  going through a point  $P \in S$ . Rotate  $\ell$  clockwise around the pivot  $P$  until the line contains another point  $Q \in S$ . Now, the point  $Q$  takes over as the new pivot. This process continues indefinitely, with the pivot always being a point from  $S$ . Show that for a suitable  $P \in S$  and a suitable starting line containing  $P$ , the resulting windmill will visit each point of  $S$  as a pivot infinitely often.



<https://motivatinggiraffe.files.wordpress.com/2017/02/wp-1488182032088.jpg>



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JUDGING FROM GOOGLE TRENDS, THESE RANDOM SEMI-IRONIC OBSESSIONS SEEM TO LAST ABOUT NINE OR TEN YEARS, SO WE SHOULD BE DONE WITH THE SANDWICH THING BY 2024.

[https://imgs.xkcd.com/comics/random\\_obsessions\\_2x.png](https://imgs.xkcd.com/comics/random_obsessions_2x.png)