

1)

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \{ a \in \mathbb{Z} \mid 18a - 2 \} = 18(b + 1) - 2 \\ &= 18(n - 1) + 18 - 2 \\ &= 18(n - 1) + 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= \{ b \in \mathbb{Z} \mid 18b + 16 \} \\ &= 18(b - 1) + 18 - 2 \\ &= 18(b - 1) + 16 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore  $A \subseteq B$

2) False

3)

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) \\ A &= \{8, 9\} * 2 \\ P(A) &= \{\emptyset, \{8\}, \{9\}, \{8, 9\}, \{16\}, \{18\}, \{16, 18\}\} \end{aligned}$$

4)

$$\begin{aligned} A \times (B \times C) \\ A &= \{-1, 0, 1, 2, 3\} * 3 \text{ (evaluate } n \text{ first then use that in the cartesian)} \\ B &= \{1, 2\} \\ C &= \{\{1, 2\}\} \text{ - single set in a set} \\ \{(-3, (1, \{1, 2\})), (-3, (2, \{1, 2\})), \\ (0, (1, \{1, 2\})), (0, (2, \{1, 2\})), \\ (3, (1, \{1, 2\})), (3, (2, \{1, 2\})), \\ (6, (1, \{1, 2\})), (6, (2, \{1, 2\})), \\ (9, (1, \{1, 2\})), (9, (2, \{1, 2\}))\} \end{aligned}$$

5)

$$\begin{aligned} A^c \cap B^c &\subseteq (A \cup B)^c \\ \text{Let } X &\in A^c \cap B^c \\ X &\in A^c \cap B^c \\ &= X \in A^c \cap X \in B^c \\ &= X \notin A \cap X \notin B \\ &= X \notin (A \cup B) \\ &= X \in (A \cup B)^c \\ \text{Therefore: } A^c \cap B^c &\subseteq (A \cup B)^c \end{aligned}$$

6)

$$\begin{aligned} (A - (A \cap B)) \cap (B - (A \cap B)) \\ &= (A \cap (\sim A \cup \sim B)) \cap (B \cap (\sim A \cup \sim B)) \text{ Complementary} \\ &= [(A \cap \sim A) \cup (A \cap \sim B)] \cap [(B \cap \sim A) \cup (B \cap \sim B)] \text{ Distributive} \\ &= [\emptyset \cup (A \cap \sim B)] \cap [(B \cap \sim A) \cup \emptyset] \\ &= (A \cap \sim B) \cap (B \cap \sim A) \\ &= A \cap (\sim B \cap B) \cap \sim A \text{ Associative} \\ &= A \cap \emptyset \cap \sim A \\ &= \emptyset \cap \sim A \\ &= \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

7)

a)

$$\begin{aligned} a_2 &= 3 * 2 - 5 = 1 \\ a_3 &= 3 * 3 - 5 = 4 \\ a_4 &= 3 * 4 - 5 = 7 \\ a_5 &= 3 * 5 - 5 = 10 \\ 1 + 4 + 7 + 10 &= 22 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= 2^0 + 2 = 4 \\ a_1 &= 2^1 + 2 = 8 \\ a_2 &= 2^2 + 2 = 16 \\ a_3 &= 2^3 + 2 = 32 \\ a_4 &= 2^4 + 2 = 64 \\ 4 + 8 + 16 + 32 + 64 &= 124 \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned} a_3 &= 3(-2)^3 = -24 \\ a_4 &= 3(-2)^4 = 48 \\ a_5 &= 3(-2)^5 = -96 \\ a_6 &= 3(-2)^6 = 192 \\ a_7 &= 3(-2)^7 = -384 \\ -24 + 48 - 96 + 192 - 384 &= -264 \end{aligned}$$