

Therefore $D = E$ and so $A \setminus (B \setminus C) = (A \setminus B) \cup (A \cap C)$.

2

(i)

xP_n for all $x, n \in \mathbb{R}$ when $n =$

T

Reflexive?

$x \sim x$ is true if and only if $x^3 = x^3 - x + x$.

$$x^3 = x^3$$

Therefore, \sim is reT

Conclusion

is not a partial order since it is not anti-symmetric. It is not an equivalence relation however, since it is reflexive, symmetric and transitive.

(i)

$f : [-1, 1] \rightarrow [-2, 2]$ for $f(x) = x^3 + x$, $x \in [-1, 1]$.

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 1 = 0$$

Therefore f (

