1)

Give an example of sets a and B for which  $a \in B$  but  $\mathcal{P}a \notin \mathcal{P}B$ .

2)

Show that the following four conditions are equivalent.

(a)  $A \subseteq B$ ,

(b)  $A - B = \emptyset$ ,

(c)  $A \cup B = B$ ,

(d)  $A \cap B = A$ .

3)

Is  $\mathcal{P}(A-B)$  always equal to  $\mathcal{P}A-\mathcal{P}B$ ? Is it ever equal to  $\mathcal{P}A-\mathcal{P}B$ ?

4)

Let A, B, and C be sets such that  $A \cup B = A \cup C$  and  $A \cap B = A \cap C$ . Show that B = C.

5)

Assume that  $\mathcal{P}A = \mathcal{P}B$ . Prove that A = B.

6)

Prove that for all sets the following are valid.

- (a)  $A \subseteq C \& B \subseteq C \Leftrightarrow A \cup B \subseteq C$ .
- (b)  $C \subseteq A \& C \subseteq B \Leftrightarrow C \subseteq A \cap B$ .

7)

- (a) Show that  $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$ .
- (b) Show that if  $A \times B = A \times C$  and  $A \neq \emptyset$ , then B = C.

8)

Assume that f and g are functions with  $f \subseteq g$  and dom  $g \subseteq \text{dom } f$ . Show that f = g.

9

Assume that f and g are functions.

- (a) Show that  $f \cap g$  is a function.
- (b) Show that  $f \cup g$  is a function iff f(x) = g(x) for every x in  $(\text{dom } f) \cap (\text{dom } g)$ .

10)

Show that  $(R \circ S) \circ T = R \circ (S \circ T)$  for any sets R, S, and T.

11)

- (a) Show that R is symmetric iff  $R^{-1} \subseteq R$ .
- (b) Show that R is transitive iff  $R \circ R \subseteq R$ .

12)

Show that R is a symmetric and transitive relation iff  $R = R^{-1} \circ R$ .

13)

Assume that R is a linear ordering on a set A. Show that  $R^{-1}$  is also a linear ordering on A.

14)

Assume that  $<_A$  and  $<_B$  are linear orderings on A and B, respectively. Define the binary relation  $<_L$  on the Cartesian product  $A \times B$  by:

$$\langle a_1, b_1 \rangle <_L \langle a_2, b_2 \rangle$$
 iff either  $a_1 <_A a_2$  or  $(a_1 = a_2 \& b_1 <_B b_2)$ 

Show that  $<_L$  is a linear ordering on  $A \times B$ . (The relation  $<_L$  is called lexicographic ordering, being the ordering used in making dictionaries.)