

Problem Set 1a
RAI - AS 110.405(88) - SP2026

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Intro

Welcome to my first RAI problem set, and certainly one of my first L^AT_EX documents. **See the next page for proofs!**

The problems:

- 1) For the union of a set and another set to be equivalent to one of the sets, that set must be the superset of (i.e. must contain) the other set.

Proof. Let A, B be sets.

- i. $A \cup B = A$
- ii. $A \subseteq B$

WTS: (i) \iff (ii)

- a) (i) \implies (ii)

Let: $x \in A, y \in B, C = \{z \mid z \in A \vee z \in B\} = A \cup B$

wts $A = C \wedge \forall z \in C \exists x \in A \mid z = x$

For all z to be in C and still maintain membership in B while $C=A$, B must also be a subset of or equal to A (i.e. $y \in B \subseteq A$).

- b) (ii) \implies (i)

Let: $x \in A, y \in B, B \subseteq A$

$A \setminus B = \emptyset \vee D$ where $D = \{z \mid z \notin B \wedge z \in A\}$

case 1 ($B = A$): $A \cup B = A \cup A = \{\alpha \mid \alpha \in A\} = A$

case 2 ($B \subset A$): $A \cup B = \{\alpha \mid \alpha \in A \vee \alpha \in B\}$

Since all α in B are also in A , $A \cup B = A$.

□

- 2) The composition of a function on its inverse on its codomain maps to a subset of or equivalent of its codomain.

Proof. Let X, Y be sets, $A \subseteq X, B \subseteq Y$ be subsets.

□

- 3) The multiplicative identity in a field is unique.

Proof. Let: F is a field, i.e. nonempty, closed in addition and multiplication. $a, b, x \in F$.

For contradiction, assume $\forall x \exists a \neq b$:

$$\forall x \exists a \mid a \cdot x = x \wedge \forall x \exists b \mid b \cdot x = x$$

(without invoking division or a need for closure under division:)

$$a \cdot x = b \cdot x \iff (a - b) \cdot x = 0. \text{ If } x \neq 0, a = b.$$

□