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Math 311W  
Worksheet for March 23 -24

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**Exercise 1)** Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two subsets of  $U$ . Prove that:  $A \subseteq B \iff A \cap B = A$ .  
First we will show  $A \cap B = A$  by double containment, assuming  $A \subseteq B$ :

Let  $x \in (A \cap B)$   
 $\implies x \in A$   
Therefore,  $A \cap B \subseteq A$

Let  $x \in A$   
 $\implies x \in B$   
 $\implies x \in (A \cap B)$   
Therefore,  $A \subseteq A \cap B$

Now, we will show  $A \subseteq B$ , assuming  $A \cap B = A$ :

Let  $x \in A$   
 $\implies x \in (A \cap B)$   
 $\implies x \in B$   
Therefore,  $A \subseteq B$

□

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**Exercise 2)** Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two subsets of  $U$ . Prove: If  $B' \subseteq A'$ , then  $A \subseteq B$ .

Let  $x \in A$   
 $\implies x \notin A'$   
 $\implies x \notin B'$   
 $\implies x \in B$   
Therefore,  $A \subseteq B$

□

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**Exercise 3)** Let  $A = \{3,5,7\}$ ,  $B = \{1,2,3,5,9\}$ ,  $C = \{1,2,7,9\}$  and  $U = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10\}$ .

(a) Find  $A \cup B \cup C$

$$A \cup B \cup C = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$$

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(b) Find  $(A \cup B \cup C)'$

$$(A \cup B \cup C)' = \{4, 6, 8, 10\}$$

(c) Find  $A', B', C'$

$$A' = \{1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10\}$$

$$B' = \{4, 6, 7, 8, 10\}$$

$$C' = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10\}$$

(d) Is  $(A \cup B \cup C)' = A' \cap B' \cap C'$ ?

Yes

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**Exercise 4)** Let  $A = \{a, b\}$ . Find all of its subsets.

$$\mathcal{P}(A) = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}\}$$

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**Exercise 5)** Let  $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ . Find all of its subsets.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{P}(A) = \{ & \emptyset, \\ & \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{d\}, \\ & \{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{a, d\}, \{b, c\}, \{b, d\}, \{c, d\}, \\ & \{a, b, c\}, \{a, b, d\}, \{a, c, d\}, \{b, c, d\}, \\ & \{a, b, c, d\} \} \end{aligned}$$

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**Exercise 6)** Let  $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$  and  $B = \{2, 4, 6\}$ . Find  $A \times B$  and  $B \times A$ .

$$A \times B = \{(1, 2), (1, 4), (1, 6), (3, 2), (3, 4), (3, 6), (5, 2), (5, 4), (5, 6)\}$$

$$B \times A = \{(2, 1), (2, 3), (2, 5), (4, 1), (4, 3), (4, 5), (6, 1), (6, 3), (6, 5)\}$$

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**Exercise 7)** Let  $A$  be a set. Prove that  $\emptyset \times A = \emptyset$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \emptyset \times A &= \{(x, y) | x \in \emptyset \wedge y \in A\} \\ &= \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

□

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**Exercise 8)** If  $B \subseteq D$ , then  $A \times B \subseteq A \times D$

$$\text{Let } (a, b) \in (A \times B)$$

$$\implies b \in B$$

$$b \in B \wedge B \subseteq D \implies b \in D$$

$$\implies (a, b) \in (A \times D)$$

□