Week 2 Discussion Worksheet: Proofs, Sets and Functors

June 27, 2022

Problem 1: (Prove by contrapositive): If 3n + 2 is even, then n is even.

<u>Problem 2:</u> Use a direct proof to show that every odd integer is the difference of two squares. (Hint: Find the difference of the squares of k + 1 and k, where k is a positive integer.)

Problem 3: Prove that if n is an integer, then n is even if and only if 7n + 4 is even.

<u>Problem 4:</u> Prove: If x and y are real numbers, then $\max(x,y) + \min(x,y) = x + y$. (Hint: break it into cases.) - Note: if x = y, then $\max(x,y) = \min(x,y) = x = y$.

<u>Problem 5:</u> Express each set using set builder notation. Then if the set is finite, give its cardinality. Otherwise, indicate that the set is infinite.

- a. $\{3, 6, 9, 12, \ldots\}$
- b. $\{-3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$

<u>Problem 6:</u> Determine whether each statement is true or false for any two sets A and B. If the statement is false, explain why.

- a. If $A \subseteq B$, then $A \subset B$.
- b. If $A \subset B$, then $A \subseteq B$.
- c. If A = B, then $A \subseteq B$.
- d. If A = B, then $A \subset B$.
- e. If $A \subset B$, then $A \neq B$.

Problem 7: Show that if A and B are sets, then

a.
$$A - B = A \cap \bar{B}$$

b.
$$(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap \bar{B}) = A$$

You can do this by showing that each side is contained in the other, or by using setbuilder notation and logical equivalences. Drawing a Venn diagram may help your intuition, but does NOT constitute a proof.