

**CS 310-0**  
**Homework Assignment No. 2**  
Due Tue 1/23/2001

1. (This is a problem in both Logic and Set Theory.) We want to define the sets below using the set-builder notation. All the definitions are of the form  $\{x \in \mathcal{U} \mid \dots\}$ , where  $\mathcal{U}$  is the universe of discourse. Complete the definitions by replacing the dots with a property containing **only** variables, parentheses, logical connectives, quantifiers, the equality sign (=) and symbols for arithmetical operations (+ and  $\cdot$ ):

(a) set of even integers =  $\{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid \dots\}$

(b)  $\{0\} = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \dots\}$

(c)  $\{0, 1\} = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \dots\}$

(d)  $\mathbb{N}^* = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid \dots\}$

(e)  $[0, \infty) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \dots\}$

For instance: set of even integers =  $\{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid \exists y (y + y = x)\}$ .<sup>1</sup>

2. Using the Principle of Extension, prove the following ( $\Delta$  is *symmetric difference*):

(a)  $A \Delta (B \Delta C) = (A \Delta B) \Delta C$ .

(b)  $A \cap (B \Delta C) = (A \cap B) \Delta (A \cap C)$ .

(Hint: use known properties of *conjunction* and *exclusive or* such as the ones proven in problem 2 of homework assignment No. 1.)

3. For any integers  $m, n$  such that  $m \leq n$  let  $[m, n]$  be the interval of real numbers  $x$  such

that  $m \leq x \leq n$ . Find the following: (a)  $\bigcup_{n=m}^{\infty} [m, n]$ , (b)  $\bigcap_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \bigcup_{n=m}^{\infty} [m, n] \right)$ .

4. Assume that for  $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots$  and  $B_1, B_2, B_3, \dots$  are two infinite collections of sets.

(a) Prove that

$$\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n \cap B_n) \subseteq \left( \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \right) \cap \left( \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \right).$$

(b) Prove (with a counterexample) that the containment in the opposite direction is not true in general.

(c) Find and prove analogous results concerning the sets

$$\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n \cup B_n) \quad \text{and} \quad \left( \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \right) \cup \left( \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \right).$$

(next page  $\rightarrow$ )

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<sup>1</sup>Note that the (otherwise correct) definition  $\{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid \exists y (2 \cdot y = x)\}$  would not be a valid answer in this particular problem because the property " $\exists y (2 \cdot y = x)$ " uses the symbol " $2$ ", which is not allowed here. For the same reason the following answers are not acceptable:  $\{0\} = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x = 0\}$ ,  $\{0, 1\} = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid (x = 0) \vee (x = 1)\}$ . We are not allowed to use symbols for inequality either, so the following definition is not a valid answer here:  $\mathbb{N}^* = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid \exists y (x > y)\}$ .

5. Use a Venn diagram and arrows to represent the relation  $x \mathcal{R} y \Leftrightarrow 3 \mid (x - y)$  (i.e.,  $x$  is related to  $y$  iff 3 divides  $x - y$ ) on the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ .
6. Find the properties (reflexive, transitive, symmetric, antisymmetric) verified by the following relations:
  - (a) Strict inequality of integers:  $x \mathcal{R} y \Leftrightarrow x < y$ .
  - (b) Set disjointness:  $A \mathcal{R} B \Leftrightarrow A \cap B = \emptyset$ .
  - (c) The following relation on  $\mathbb{R}$ :  $x \mathcal{R} y \Leftrightarrow x - y \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
  - (d) The following relation on  $\mathbb{R}$ :  $x \mathcal{R} y \Leftrightarrow x - y \in \mathbb{N}$ .
  - (e) The following relation on  $\mathbb{R}^+$ :  $x \mathcal{R} y \Leftrightarrow x/y \in \mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (f) The following relation on  $\mathbb{R}^+$ :  $x \mathcal{R} y \Leftrightarrow x/y \in \mathbb{Z}$ .