

Intro to Math Reasoning HW 5a

Ozaner Hansha

October 10, 2018

Problem 1

Problem: Prove that for all indexed collections of sets $(A_\alpha)_{\alpha \in J}$ and for all $\beta \in J$:

$$\left(\bigcap_{a \in J} A_a \right) \subseteq A_\beta$$

Solution: The definition of $\left(\bigcap_{a \in J} A_a \right)$ is the following:

$$\left(\bigcap_{a \in J} A_a \right) \equiv \{x \mid (\forall \alpha \in J) x \in A_\alpha\}$$

This is equivalent to the following:

$$x \in \left(\bigcap_{a \in J} A_a \right) \equiv (\forall \alpha \in J) x \in A_\alpha$$

Now, because $\beta \in J$ we can make the following statement:

$$(\forall \alpha \in J) x \in A_\alpha \implies x \in A_\beta$$

That's it, we have established that if an element is in $\left(\bigcap_{a \in J} A_a \right)$ then it is an element of A_β .

Problem 2

Problem: Prove that for all sets A, B, C, D that if A is disjoint from B and C is disjoint from D , then $A \cap B$ is disjoint from $C \cap D$

Solution: Here are the definitions of $A \cap B$ and $C \cap D$:

$$\begin{aligned} A \cap B &\equiv \{x \mid x \in A \wedge x \in B\} \\ C \cap D &\equiv \{x \mid x \in C \wedge x \in D\} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2

Problem:

Solution: