Exercise 3.2 For each expression, provide two levels of description:

- 1. i An identity.
 - ii An arithmetical identity, expressing a cube as the sum of three cubes.
- 2. i An arithmetical expression.
 - ii A quadratic surd, with same radicands.
- 3. i A chain of inequalities.
 - ii Upper and lower rational bounds for the square root of 2.
- 4. i An algebraic expression.
 - ii An algebraic expression consisting of three monomials.
- 5. i An inequality.
 - ii An algebraic inequality in two unknowns.
- 6. i An identity.
 - ii An algebraic formmula for the expansion of the cube of an expression.
- 7. i An equality.
 - ii The cartesian equation of a parabola passing through the origin.
- 8. i An equation.
 - ii An equation which has no answers. (The solution set is empty.)
- 9. i An identity.
 - ii The trigonometric formula for the sine of the difference of two angles.
- 10. i An equation
 - ii A differential equation, with the underlying ambient set of differentiable functions.
- 11. i An inequality.
 - ii An inequality with multivariate functions on each side.
- 12. i A system of equations.
 - ii A system of two simultaneous equations in 2 unknowns.
- 13. i An identity.
 - ii An identity, expressing associative law on sets.
- 14. i An identity.
 - ii A formula for the infinite summation of reciprocal of the fourth power of natural numbers.

Exercise 3.4

- 1. i A function.
 - ii The real function that adds 1 to its argument.

- 2. i A function.
 - ii The integral of a rational function.
- 3. i An identity. (A functional identity.)
 - ii The formula for the derivative of the product of two functions.
- 4. i An identity. (A functional identity.)
 - ii The formula for integral of a function with substituted unknown.
- 5. i An integral.
 - ii The indefinite integral of a function of two variables, performed with respect to the first variable.
- 6. i An integral.
 - ii The indefinite double integral of a function, performed with respect to the xy plane.
- 7. i An identity. (A definition.)
 - ii The power series of the cosine.
- 8. i A derivative.
 - ii The sum of partial derivatives of a multivariate function.
- 9. i A finite product of functions.
 - ii The product of all the partial derivatives of a function of several variables.
- 10. i An infinite summation.
 - ii Infinite summation of an unknown raised to square numbers.
- 11. i An integral
 - ii The infinite integral of a function containing napier's constant.
- 12. i An infinite product
 - ii The infinite product of a function divided by square numbers.

Exercise 3.5

- 1. i A Set.
 - ii The intersection of the inverse images of the elements of a sequence of sets.
- 2. i A Number.
 - ii The size of the infinite union of a sequence of power sets.
- 3. i A Set equation.
 - ii The set equation expressing the union of sets over a function equals union of each individual set over the function.
- 4. i A Set.
 - ii The set is cartesian product of n copies of irrational multiples of integer set.
- 5. i A Set.
 - ii The set of all infinite sequences of the set of non-negative and less than 2 powers of x.

- 6. i A Set.
 - ii The set of doubly-infinite sequences of elements of Z.
- 7. i An Equation.
 - ii A set equation with and empty solution set.
- 8. i An Equation.
 - ii The set of functions which multiply previous argument and its value in function as the result.
- 9. i An Equation
 - ii A functional equation where composition of the function for n times results the identity function.
- 10. i A Set.
 - ii The Minkowski sum of an interval for n times. (The closed interval of [0, n].)