

## MATH 102: IDEAS OF MATH

### WORKSHEET 5

**Definition 1.** A *set* is a collection of objects.

Set of objects  $x$  satisfying some property  $P(x)$  is denoted by

$$(0.1) \quad \{x \mid P(x)\}.$$

Denote

- (1) The set of all integers to be  $\mathbb{Z}$
- (2) The set of all natural numbers to be  $\mathbb{N}$
- (3) the set of all rational numbers to be  $\mathbb{Q}$

*Problem 1.* From high school knowledge, try to describe  $\mathbb{Q}$  in terms of  $\mathbb{Z}$  using set notation (0.1).

*Problem 2.* What's the difference between a logical formula and a propositional formula?

*Problem 3.* We short hand the phrase “ $x$  belongs to set  $X$ ” by  $x \in X$ .

*Problem 4.* Represent the following sentences in logical formula form. Some sentences need to be rephrased so that things are clear to identify variables and predicates.

- (1)  $x - y$  is rational.
- (2) Every even natural number  $n \geq 2$  is divisible by  $k$ .
- (3) There is an integer that is divisible by every integer.
- (4) There is no greatest odd integer.
- (5) Between any two distinct rational numbers is a third distinct rational number.
- (6) If any integer has a rational square root, then that root is an integer.

*Problem 5.* Translate the following into English.

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{R}, (a \geq 0 \implies \exists b \in \mathbb{R}, a = b^2).$$