

## Problem 1

**a**

Each point in the sample space is the result of the coin toss for each of the four tosses.  $S = \{X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4\}$  where  $X_i$  represents the outcome of the  $i$ th toss, either H or T. There are 16 sample points, thus it is a finite sample space.

**b**

$S = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$  Since the number of damaged leaves is an integer greater than or equal to 0. This is a countably infinite sample space.

**c**

$S = \{t : t \geq 0\}$  Where  $t$  is the time in hours. This is an uncountably infinite sample space.

**d**

$S = \{w : w > 0\}$  Where  $w$  is the weight of the rat in the chosen measurement unit, possibly ounces or grams. There would reasonably be an upper bound on the weight of a 10 day old rat. This is an uncountably infinite sample space.

**e**

$S = \{0/n, 1/n, 2/n, \dots\}$  where  $n$  is the total number of components. This is a countably infinite sample space.

## Problem 2

**a**

$S = \{IC_1, IC_2, \dots, IC_i\}$  where  $I$  is either  $(0, 1)$  and  $C$  is either  $(g, f, s)$ .

**b**

$A = \{0s, 1s\}$

**c**

$B = \{0g, 0f, 0s\}$

**d**

$B^c \cup A = \{1g, 1f, 1s, 0s\}$

**Problem 3****a**

$$A^c = \{x : 0 < x \leq .5\}$$

**b**

$$A^c = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \geq 2, |x| + |y| \leq 2\}$$

**c**

$$\left(\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n\right)^c = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n^c$$

$$B_n^c = \{x : x \notin (0, 1/n)\}$$

$$\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \{x : x \notin (0, 1/n)\} = \mathbb{R}$$

## Problem 4

$--\rightarrow$

If  $C = A\Delta B$

Then we have four cases:

**Case 1:**  $w \in A \cap B$

Then  $w \notin A\Delta B$  so  $w \notin C$

Thus  $w \in B\Delta C$

**Case 2:**  $w \in A \cap B^c$

Then  $w \in A\Delta B$  so  $w \in C$

Thus  $w \in B\Delta C$

**Case 3:**  $w \in A^c \cap B$

Then  $w \in A\Delta B$  so  $w \in C$

Thus  $w \notin B\Delta C$

**Case 4:**  $w \in A^c \cap B^c$

Then  $w \notin A\Delta B$  so  $w \notin C$

Thus  $w \in B\Delta C$

Conclude  $A = B\Delta C$

$\leftarrow--$

Suppose  $A = B\Delta C$

Then we have four cases:

**Case 1:**  $w \in B \cap C$

Then  $w \notin B\Delta C$  so  $w \notin A$

Thus  $w \in A\Delta B$

**Case 2:**  $w \in B \cap C^c$

Then  $w \in B\Delta C$  so  $w \in A$

Thus  $w \notin A\Delta B$

**Case 3:**  $w \in B^c \cap C$

Then  $w \in B\Delta C$  so  $w \in A$

Thus  $w \in A\Delta B$

**Case 4:**  $w \in B^c \cap C^c$

Then  $w \notin B\Delta C$  so  $w \notin A$

Thus  $w \notin A\Delta B$

Conclude  $C = A\Delta B$

## Problem 5

a

--→

Suppose  $x \in (\cup_{\alpha} A_{\alpha})^c$

Then  $x \notin \cup_{\alpha} A_{\alpha}$

That is  $x \notin A_{\alpha} \forall \alpha \in \Gamma$

Thus  $x \in A_{\alpha}^c \forall \alpha \in \Gamma$

Therefore  $x \in \cap_{\alpha} A_{\alpha}^c$

←--

Suppose  $x \in \cap_{\alpha} A_{\alpha}^c$

Then  $x \in A_{\alpha}^c \forall \alpha \in \Gamma$

Thus  $x \notin A_{\alpha} \forall \alpha \in \Gamma$

Implying  $x \notin \cup_{\alpha} A_{\alpha}$

Therefore  $x \in (\cup_{\alpha} A_{\alpha})^c$

b

--→

Suppose  $x \in (\cap_{\alpha} A_{\alpha})^c$

Then  $x \notin \cap_{\alpha} A_{\alpha}$

That is  $x \notin A_{\alpha}$  for some  $\alpha \in \Gamma$

Thus  $x \in A_{\alpha}^c$  for some  $\alpha \in \Gamma$

Therefore  $x \in \cup_{\alpha} A_{\alpha}^c$

←--

Suppose  $x \in \cup_{\alpha} A_{\alpha}^c$

Then  $x \in A_{\alpha}^c$  for some  $\alpha \in \Gamma$

Thus  $x \notin A_{\alpha}$  for some  $\alpha \in \Gamma$

Implying  $x \notin \cap_{\alpha} A_{\alpha}$

Therefore  $x \in (\cap_{\alpha} A_{\alpha})^c$

## Problem 6

**a**

Suppose  $x \in \limsup(A_n \cap B_n)$

That is  $x \in \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{k=n}^{\infty} (A_k \cap B_k)$

Then  $x \in \bigcup_{k=n}^{\infty} (A_k \cap B_k) \forall n$

Therefore  $x \in \bigcup_{k=n}^{\infty} A_k \forall n$  and  $x \in \bigcup_{k=n}^{\infty} B_k \forall n$

Thus  $x \in \limsup A_n$  and  $x \in \limsup B_n$

Therefore  $x \in (\limsup A_n) \cap (\limsup B_n)$

**b**

$\rightarrow\rightarrow$

Suppose  $x \in (\limsup A_n) \cup (\limsup B_n)$

Then  $x \in \bigcup_{k=n}^{\infty} A_k \forall n$  or  $x \in \bigcup_{k=n}^{\infty} B_k \forall n$

This implies  $x \in \bigcup_{k=n}^{\infty} (A_k \cup B_k) \forall n$

Therefore  $x \in \limsup(A_n \cup B_n)$

$\leftarrow\leftarrow$

Suppose  $x \in \limsup(A_n \cup B_n)$

Then  $x \in \bigcup_{k=n}^{\infty} (A_k \cup B_k) \forall n$

Thus  $x \in \bigcup_{k=n}^{\infty} A_k \forall n$  or  $x \in \bigcup_{k=n}^{\infty} B_k \forall n$

Which implies  $x \in \limsup A_n$  or  $x \in \limsup B_n$

Therefore  $x \in (\limsup A_n) \cup (\limsup B_n)$

## Problem 7

Suppose  $x \in \liminf A_n$

That is  $x \in \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{k=n}^{\infty} A_k$

Then  $\exists N$  such that  $x \in \bigcap_{k=N}^{\infty} A_k$

By definition  $x \in \limsup A_n \iff x \in \bigcup_{k=m}^{\infty} A_k \forall m$

**Case 1:**  $m \geq N$

Then  $x \in A_m$  since  $x \in \bigcap_{k=N}^{\infty} A_k \subset A_m$

Therefore  $x \in \bigcup_{k=m}^{\infty} A_k$

**Case 2:**  $m < N$

Then  $x \in A_N$  since  $x \in \bigcap_{k=N}^{\infty} A_k$  and  $A_N \subset \bigcup_{k=m}^{\infty} A_m$

Therefore  $x \in \bigcup_{k=m}^{\infty} A_k$

Since we have proven  $x \in \bigcup_{k=m}^{\infty} A_k \forall m$

Conclude  $x \in \limsup A_n$