

Lecture 9.

HW3: Fri 11:59 p.m.

e.g. $x \in P(A)$.

$\Leftrightarrow x \subseteq A$.

$\Leftrightarrow \forall y \in x \rightarrow y \in A$.

$x \in P(A \cup B)$

$\Leftrightarrow x \subseteq A \cup B$

$\Leftrightarrow \forall y \in x \rightarrow y \in A \cup B$

$\rightarrow y \in A \vee y \in B$.

$x \in [P(A) \cup P(B)]$.

$\Leftrightarrow x \in P(A) \vee x \in P(B)$. Definition of the union.

$\Leftrightarrow x \subseteq A \vee x \subseteq B$.

$\Leftrightarrow [\forall y \in x \rightarrow y \in A] \vee [\forall y \in x \rightarrow y \in B]$.

not equals to $y \in A \vee y \in B$.

e.g. $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ $B = \{4, 5, 6\}$.

$\{3, 4\} \in P(A \cup B) = P(\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\})$.

$\notin P(A)$

$\notin P(B)$

$\notin P(A) \cup P(B)$.

$P(A) \cup P(B) \subsetneq P(A \cup B)$

§ 2.3 Indexed sets.

Ways to define a set:

1. List all elements: e.g. $\{7, 8, 9\}$.

2. truth sets: $\{x \mid P(x)\}$. \Leftrightarrow variables on the left

3. indexed sets: $\{n^2 \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ \Leftrightarrow variables on the right

Let P_i denotes the i^{th} prime. $P_1 = 2$ $P_2 = 3$, $P_3 = 5 \dots$

$$\{P_i \mid i \in [1, 100]\} = \{1^{\text{st}} \text{ hundred primes}\}.$$

$$= \{P_i \mid i \in I\}. \quad I = \{k \in \mathbb{N}, k \in [1, 100]\}.$$

$$\{[i/n, 1] \mid n \in \mathbb{N}^*\}.$$

In general: $\{f(i) \mid i \in I\}.$

$S = \{\text{students in school}\}.$

For $x \in S$, let $C_x = \{\text{courses } x \text{ takes}\}.$

$\{C_x \mid x \in S\} \Rightarrow$ all courses that x takes.

$C = \{\text{all courses}\}$

$$\{C_x \mid x \in S\} \subseteq P(C).$$

Intersection & Union Family.

If \mathfrak{F} is a family of sets. (i.e. a set of sets).

$$\cap \mathfrak{F} = \{x \mid \forall A \in \mathfrak{F}, x \in A\}.$$

$$\cup \mathfrak{F} = \{x \mid \exists A \in \mathfrak{F}, x \in A\}.$$

$$\text{e.g. } \mathfrak{F} = \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{2\}, \{2, 4, 6\}\}.$$

$$\cap \mathfrak{F} = \{2\} \text{ all sets have this element.}$$

$$\cup \mathfrak{F} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6\}. \text{ all elements in these sets.}$$

$$\text{e.g. } \mathfrak{F} = \{[1/n, 1] \mid n \in \mathbb{N}^*\}.$$

$$\cap \mathfrak{F} = [1/n, 1] \cap [1/2, 1] \cap [1/3, 1] \dots = \{1\}.$$

$$\cup \mathfrak{F} = \bigcup \bigcup \dots = (0, 1]$$

$$\cup \{C_x \mid x \in S\} = \text{all classes that students taken.}$$

$$\cap \{C_x \mid x \in S\} = \text{courses that every student taken.}$$

For $n \in \mathbb{N}$, let $D(n) = \{d \in \mathbb{Z} \mid d \mid n, n \in \mathbb{N}\}.$

dividers of the number.

$$\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} D(n) = \bigcap \{D(n) \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{1\}.$$

\Rightarrow divider of all
nature number.

$$\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} D(n) = \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$D(0) = \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Puzzle:

- 3 kids.
- product = 72.
- sum = house number.
- oldest child like strawberries.
- age ? house number ?