

Due Wednesday, April 7 at the beginning of your discussion section.

You must write the solutions to the problems single-sided on your own lined paper, with all sheets stapled together, and with all answers written in sequential order or you will lose points.

Note: $\mathcal{P}(A)$ denotes the power set of A .

1. For each of the following, give a proof of the statement if it is true, or a counterexample if the statement is false. Remember, counterexamples must include specific values and enough work shown to demonstrate that they are actual counterexamples.
 - (a) For all sets A , B , and C , if $A \cup C = B \cup C$, then $A = B$.
 - (b) For all sets A , B , and C , if $A \subseteq B$ and $B \subseteq C$, then $A \times B \subseteq B \times C$.
 - (c) For all sets A , B , and C , $(A - B) - (B - C) = A - B$.
 - (d) For all sets A and B , if $A \cap B = \emptyset$ then $A \times B = \emptyset$.
 - (e) For all sets A , B , and C , if $B \cap C \subseteq A$, then $(C - A) \cap (B - A) = \emptyset$.
 - (f) For all sets A and B , $\mathcal{P}(A) \cup \mathcal{P}(B) \subseteq \mathcal{P}(A \cup B)$.
2. Let $A_1, A_2, \dots$ be sets. Prove the generalized DeMorgan's law:

$$\forall n \in \mathbf{Z}^+ (A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n)' = A_1' \cap A_2' \cap \dots \cap A_n'$$

Hint: Use induction, and the facts that

- $A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n = A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_{n-1} \cup A_n$.
- $A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_n = A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_{n-1} \cap A_n$.

3. Let $B_1, B_2, \dots$ be sets.

Let $B_1 = \{0, 1\}$, $B_2 = \{1, 2\}$, and $\forall i \in \mathbf{Z}^{>2} B_i = (B_{i-1} \cup \{i\}) - B_{i-2}$.

Prove $\forall n \in \mathbf{Z}^+ B_n = \{n - 1, n\}$.