

Homework 4-Sols

MATH 300

(due Feb 23)

Feb 16, 2022

Problem 1. Determine which of the following statements are true. Prove your answer:

1. $\{1, -1\} \in \{1, -1, \{1\}, \{-1\}\}$.

Solution. Not true. The element $\{1, -1\}$ is not any of the element $1, -1, \{1\}, \{-1\}$.

2. $7 \in \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid |n^2 - n - 3| \leq 5\}$.

Solution. Not true. $|7^2 - 7 - 3| = 39 > 5$ and by the separation principle, $7 \notin \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid |n^2 - n - 3| \leq 5\}$.

3. $1 \in \{\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{N}_{\text{even}}\}$.

Solution. Not true, proof like 1.

4. $16 \in \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid \forall y \in \mathbb{N}. y < 4 \Rightarrow y^2 + 2y < x\}$.

Solution. True. By the separation principle, we want to prove that $16 \in \mathbb{N}$ and $\forall y \in \mathbb{N}. y < 4 \Rightarrow y^2 + 2y < 16$. Let $y \in \mathbb{N}$ and suppose that $y < 4$, then either $y = 0, 1, 2, 3$. Let us prove the universal statement one-by-one.

(1) $y = 0, 0^2 + 2 \cdot 0 = 0 < 16$.

(2) $y = 1, 1^2 + 2 = 3 < 16$.

(3) $y = 2, 2^2 + 4 = 8 < 16$.

(4) $y = 3, 3^2 + 6 = 15 < 16$.

Therefore $16 \in \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid \forall y \in \mathbb{N}. y < 4 \Rightarrow y^2 + 2y < x\}$.

Homework 4-Sols

MATH 300

(due Feb 23)

Feb 16, 2022

Problem 2. Compute the following sets using the list principle and global symbols \mathbb{N} , \mathbb{N}_{even} , \mathbb{N}_{odd} and \mathbb{Z} . No proof is needed.

1. $\{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid \exists k \in \mathbb{N}. k + x \in \mathbb{N}_{even}\}$.

Solution. $\{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid \exists k \in \mathbb{N}. k + x \in \mathbb{N}_{even}\} = \mathbb{N}$.

2. $\{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0\}$.

Solution. $\{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0\} = \{1\}$.

3. $\{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid \forall y \in \mathbb{N}. y < x \Rightarrow y^2 < x^2\}$

Solution. $\{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid \forall y \in \mathbb{N}. y < x \Rightarrow y^2 < x^2\} = \mathbb{Z}$.

Homework 4-Sols

MATH 300

(due Feb 23)

Feb 16, 2022

Problem 3. Find a formal expression for the following sets:

1. The set of all integers below 100 which are are divisible by 3.

Solution. $\{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid \exists k \in \mathbb{Z}(x = 3k)\}$.

2. The set of all integers which are the successor of a power of 2.

Solution. $\{2^n + 1 \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$.

3. The set of all (exactly) two element sets of real numbers.

Solution. $\{\{a, b\} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R}, a \neq b\}$.