

# Workshop 3

## Exercise 1

Decide if the following statements are true or false.

- a)  $\{\emptyset\} \in \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$ .
- b)  $\{\emptyset\} \subseteq \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$ .
- c)  $\{1, 2, 3\} \in \{1, 2, 3, \{4\}\}$ .
- d)  $\{\{4\}\} \subseteq \{1, 2, 3, \{4\}\}$ .

## Exercise 2

Let the universe be all real numbers. Let  $A = [3, 8)$ ,  $B = [2, 6]$ ,  $C = (1, 4)$ , and  $D = (5, \infty)$ . Find

- a)  $A \cup C$ .
- b)  $B \cap C$ .
- c)  $A^c$ .
- d)  $(A \cup C) - (B \cap D)$ .
- d)  $A \cap B \cap C$ .

## Exercise 3

Let  $A, B, C$  and  $D$  be sets. Decide if the statement is True or False. If it is true, prove it. If it is false, give a counterexample.

- a if  $C \subseteq A, D \subseteq B$  and  $A$  and  $B$  are disjoint ( $A \cap B = \emptyset$ ), then  $C$  and  $D$  are disjoint.
- b If  $(A - B) \cap (A - C) = \emptyset$ , then  $B \cap C = \emptyset$ .
- c  $A - (B - C) = (A - B) - (A - C)$ .
- d  $\mathcal{P}(A \cap B) = \mathcal{P}(A) \cap \mathcal{P}(B)$ .

## Exercise 4

Find  $\mathcal{P}(A \times B)$  for  $A = \{1, 2, \{1, 2\}\}$  and  $B = \{q, \{t\}, \pi\}$ .

## Exercise 5

Find the union and intersection of each of the following families, i.e. find  $\bigcup_{A \in \mathcal{A}} A$  and  $\bigcap_{A \in \mathcal{A}} A$ , for each  $\mathcal{A}$ .

- a)  $\mathcal{A} = \{\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}, \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}, \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}, \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}\}$
- b) For each natural number  $n$ , let  $A_n = \{5n, 5n + 1, 5n + 2, \dots, 6n\}$  and let  $\mathcal{A} = \{A_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ .
- c) Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be the set of all sets of integers that contain 10.

## Exercise 6

Let  $\mathcal{A} = \{A_\alpha : \alpha \in \Delta\}$  be a family of sets and let  $B$  be a set. Prove that

$$B \cap \bigcup_{\alpha \in \Delta} A_\alpha = \bigcup_{\alpha \in \Delta} (B \cap A_\alpha)$$

**Exercise 7**

Let  $\mathcal{A} = \{A_\alpha : \alpha \in \Delta\}$  and let  $\mathcal{B} = \{B_\beta : \beta \in \Gamma\}$  be families of sets. Prove that

$$\left(\bigcup_{\alpha \in \Delta} A_\alpha\right) \cap \left(\bigcup_{\beta \in \Gamma} B_\beta\right) = \bigcup_{\beta \in \Gamma} \bigcup_{\alpha \in \Delta} (A_\alpha \cap B_\beta).$$