Set Theory

Michael Cavaliere

Week 3

## **Class Content**

#### Question 1

List the elements of the following sets:

1.  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{N} : x^2 = 4\}$ 2.  $B = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : x^2 = 4\}$ 3.  $C = \{x \in \mathbb{N} : -1 \le x \le 5\}$ 4.  $D = \{5x : x \in \mathbb{Z}, -3 < x < 2\}$ 5.  $E = \{x \in \mathbb{Q} : x^2 = 2\}$ 6.  $F = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 = 2\}$ 7.  $G = \{\sqrt{x} : x \in \mathbb{N}, x < 5\}$ 

**Definition.** The intersection of a set A and a set B is the set  $A \cap B = \{x : x \in A \text{ and } x \in B\}$ . **Definition.** The union of a set A and a set B is the set  $A \cup B = \{x : x \in A \text{ or } x \in B\}$ . **Definition.** The complement of a set A relative to a set B is the set  $A \setminus B = \{x : x \in A \text{ and } x \notin B\}$ .

### **Question 2**

Let A, B and C be sets. Draw a Venn diagram showing the following sets:

- 1.  $(A \cap B) \cap C$
- 2.  $(A \cap B) \cup C$
- 3.  $C \setminus (A \cap B)$
- 4.  $(A \cap B) \setminus C$
- 5.  $A \cap (B \cup C)$
- 6.  $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

### **Question 3**

Prove that  $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$  for any sets A, B and C (the first distributive law).

# **Additional Questions**

- 1. Write each of the following sets in set-builder notation (describing the set by giving a property that the elements must satisfy):
  - (a)  $\{-1, -2, -3, \dots\}$ (b)  $\{1, 3, 5, 7\}$ (c)  $\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \dots\}$ (d)  $(0, 1) \cap \mathbb{Q}$ (e)  $[-10, 10] \cap \mathbb{N}$

Can you think of another way of writing them?

- 2. (a) Let A, B and C be sets. Which of the following is always true?
  - i.  $A \setminus (B \setminus C) = (A \setminus B) \cup C$ ii.  $A \setminus (B \cup C) = (A \setminus B) \setminus C$ iii.  $A \setminus (B \cap C) = (A \setminus B) \cup (A \setminus C)$
  - (b) For each statement which is true, give a proof. For each statement which is false, give an example of sets A, B and C such that the statement is false.