## Math 323 - Formal Mathematical Reasoning and Writing Problem Session Wednesday, 4/1/15

- 1. Which of the following is equivalent to the statement  $x \notin A \cup B$ ?
  - (a)  $x \in A \cap B$
  - (b)  $x \notin A$  and  $x \notin B$
  - (c)  $x \notin A$  or  $x \notin B$ .
- 2. Which of the following are equivalent to the statement  $x \in \bigcap_{i \in I} (A \cup B_i)$ ?
  - (a) For every  $i \in I, x \in A \cup B_i$ .
  - (b) Either  $x \in A$ , or  $x \in B_i$  for all  $i \in I$ .
  - (c) Either  $x \in A$  for every  $i \in I$ , or there exists an i such that  $x \in B_i$ .
  - (d) For each  $i \in I$ , either  $x \in A$  or  $x \in B_i$ .
  - (e) For some  $i \in I$ , x is in both A and  $B_i$ .
- 3. True or false.
  - (a)  $\{\{\emptyset\}\} \cup \emptyset = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$
  - (b)  $\{\{\emptyset\}\} \cup \{\emptyset\} = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$
- 4. <sup>1</sup> Prove that  $\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \left( 0, \frac{n+1}{n} \right) = (0, 1]$
- 5. Recall that a set S of real numbers is *convex* if the following property holds: If a and b are in S and c is a real number such that a < c < b, then c is also in S.

Here are some preliminary questions to help you think about convex sets (these are the first questions I asked myself to try to get a handle on the definition).

- (a) Is the set with no elements a convex set?
- (b) Can a convex set have exactly one element?
- (c) Can a convex set have exactly two elements?
- (d) Suppose A is a convex set, and  $a, b \in A$ . What else can I say about A?
- (e) Can you classify convex sets of real numbers in some way? (I mean, could you list different 'types' of convex sets of real numbers?)
- (f) What do you think you should prove about the set A in the problem?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Madden §9.2 #9

## $PT_EX$ tip of the week!

Here are unions and intersections in  ${\rm I\!AT}_{\rm E}\!{\rm X}$ :

\$A \cap B\$ \$A \cup B\$	$A \cap B \\ A \cup B$
<pre>\$\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i\$</pre>	$\bigcap_{i\in I} A_i$
<pre>\$\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i\$</pre>	$\bigcup_{i\in I}A_i$
<pre>\$\displaystyle \bigcap_{i \in I} A_i\$</pre>	$\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i$
<pre>\$\displaystyle \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i\$</pre>	$\bigcup_{i\in I}^{i\in I}A_i$

Also, don't forget about **\left** and **\right**:

$$A \setminus (\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \frac{1}{n})$$

is not as good as:

 $[A \quad left( \ logcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \ right) ]$ 

$$A \setminus \left(\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \frac{1}{n}\right)$$