# Math 360 Homework 1 

If you know how to read and write, you are literate. If you know how to read or write, you are a specialist.

Problem 1. Let the universe of discourse be the set of all human beings. Let $P(x)$ be " $x$ is educated," $Q(x)$ be " $x$ is female," and $R(x)$ be " $x$ is older than $30 . "$ Thus, for example, the statement "Every uneducated male is older than 30 " can be written as

$$
\forall x:(\sim P(x) \wedge \sim Q(x)) \Rightarrow R(x)
$$

Express the following statements in a similar fashion:
(a) Some educated people are younger than 30.
(b) Every female who is older than 30 is educated.
(c) No uneducated person is both female and older than 30. (Hint: It would be easier to think of the equivalent statement that every uneducated person is either male or younger than 30.)

Problem 2. Negate the following statement:"If your glass is half-empty, you are a pessimist or you are thirsty."
Problem 3. Let $A, B$, and $C$ be arbitrary sets. Show that

$$
A \cap B \subset A \subset A \cup C
$$

Problem 4. Let $S$ consist of the 26 letters of the alphabet. Let $A$ consist of all the consonants (including $y$ ), and $B$ be the letters that occur in real functions ( $n$ being counted once). Show that $A \cup B=S$ and $A^{c} \subset B$.

Problem 5. Let $A$ and $B$ be arbitrary sets. Show that the sets $A \backslash B$ and $B \backslash A$ are disjoint.

Problem 6. Under what condition do we have $A \backslash(A \backslash B)=B$ ? Guess the answer using a diagram and then prove it carefully.
Problem 7. For $n=1,2,3, \ldots$, let $A_{n}$ denote the interval $\left[\frac{1}{n},+\infty[\right.$ on the real line. Find

$$
\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_{n} \quad \text { and } \quad \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_{n}
$$

