

202201 Math 122 A03 Quiz #3

#V00: _____

Name: _____

This quiz has 2 pages and 6 questions. There are 15 marks available. The time limit is 25 minutes. Math and Stats standard calculators are allowed, but are neither needed nor helpful. Except when indicated, it is necessary to show clearly organized work in order to receive full or partial credit. Use the back of the pages for rough or extra work.

1. [2] Let n be an integer. Prove that *if $3n$ is even, then n is even*. Hint: the contrapositive.

2. Let A, B and C be sets.

(a) [2] Prove that if $A \subseteq B$ and $B \subseteq C$, then $A \subseteq C$.

(b) [2] If in part (a) we have $B \subsetneq C$, is it true that $A \subsetneq C$? Explain.

3. [2] Use the blank to indicate whether each statement is **True (T)** or **False (F)**. No reasons are necessary.

___ $\emptyset \subseteq \{a, \{b\}, \{a, b, c\}\}$.

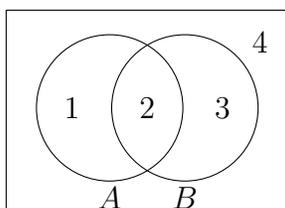
___ $\{a, b\} \in \{\{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b, c\}\}$.

___ $\{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 + 5 = 0\} = \{n \in \mathbb{Z} : n^2 - 1 = 9\}$.

___ $\mathcal{P}(\emptyset) = \emptyset$.

4. [3] Let A and B be sets. Prove that $(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$ using either an argument involving set builder notation, or by showing $\text{LHS} \subseteq \text{RHS}$ and $\text{RHS} \subseteq \text{LHS}$.

5. [2] Give a counterexample to show that $(B^c \setminus A)^c \neq B \setminus A^c$ for all sets A and B .



6. [2] Let A and B be sets. Use the blank to indicate whether each statement is **True (T)** or **False (F)**. No reasons are necessary.

___ $A \setminus B = (A \oplus B) \cap A$.

___ Every set A has exactly one subset which is not a proper subset of A .

___ If $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cup B = A$.

___ If $A \oplus B \neq \emptyset$ then $A \neq \emptyset$.