

# Mathematical Analysis 2017-8

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## Example sheet 1

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### Set basics and proof

#### Question 1.

What is the cardinality of the following sets?

- |                     |                    |                                  |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ | c) $\{\emptyset\}$ | e) $\{\{2, 3, 4\}\}$             |
| b) $\emptyset$      | d) $\{\{5\}\}$     | f) $\{\mathbb{N}^+, \emptyset\}$ |

#### Question 2.

Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2\}$ ,  $C = \{1, 3\}$ ,  $D = \{2, 3\}$ ,  $E = \{1\}$ ,  $F = \{2\}$ ,  $G = \{3\}$ ,  $H = \emptyset$ . Simplify the following expressions. The answers should be one of  $A, B, \dots, H$ .

- |                        |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|
| a) $A \cap B$          | e) $A \setminus B$                        | i) $A \cup ((B \setminus C) \setminus F)$ |
| b) $A \cup B$          | f) $C \setminus A$                        | j) $H \cup H$                             |
| c) $A \cap (B \cap C)$ | g) $(D \setminus F) \cup (F \setminus D)$ | k) $A \cap A$                             |
| d) $(C \cup A) \cap B$ | h) $G \setminus A$                        | l) $((B \cup C) \cap C) \cup H$           |

#### Question 3.

Consider the sets  $A, B, \dots, H$  defined in question 2. Are the following true or false?

- |                          |                  |                      |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| a) $\emptyset \in A$     | c) $2 \in A$     | e) $\{1\} \in B$     |
| b) $\emptyset \subset A$ | d) $2 \subset A$ | f) $\{1\} \subset B$ |

#### Question 4.

Consider the sets  $A, B, \dots, H$  defined in question 2.

- Write out the elements of the set  $A \times B$ .
- Write out the elements of the set  $C \times C$ .
- What is the cardinality of  $A \times H$ ?
- Write out the elements of the power set  $2^A$ .

## Proof Basics

### Question 5.

Prove by contradiction that there are infinitely many natural numbers.

### Question 6.

Prove by contradiction;

- a) The sum of a rational number and an irrational number is irrational.
- b) The product of a non-zero rational number and an irrational number is irrational.

### Question 7.

Prove by induction that for  $x \neq 1$  and  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ;

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k = \frac{1 - x^{n+1}}{1 - x}$$

### Question 8.

Assuming the fundamental theorem of arithmetic, prove that there are infinitely many prime numbers.

Recall the fundamental theorem of arithmetic states: there is a unique prime factorization for any number greater than one.

[Hint: use contradiction and consider a number of the form;  $1 + p_1 p_2 p_3 \dots p_N$ , where  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_N$  are prime.]

### Question 9.

- a) Prove that  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational.

[Hint: Consider for contradiction that  $2 = \frac{q^2}{r^2}$ , show  $q$  and  $r$  must have a common factor.]

- b) Generalize this proof to show  $\sqrt{n}$  is irrational for any prime number  $n$ .

[You may use without proof the fundamental theorem of arithmetic. ]