

# Mathematical Analysis 2017-8

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## Tutorial problems 1 - Sets and proof

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### Question 1.

Consider the following sets  $A = \emptyset$ ,  $B = \{\emptyset\}$ ,  $C = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$ ,  $D = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{2, 3\}\}$ ,  $E = \{\{1\}, 2, 3\}$ ,  $F = \{2, 3\}$ ,  $G = \{\{2, 3\}\}$ .

Are the following statements true or false;

- a)  $\{1\} \subseteq E$
- b)  $F \subset E$
- c)  $2 \in D$
- d)  $F \in D$
- e)  $D \setminus F = C$
- f)  $A \cup B = C$

### Question 2.

Use contradiction to prove the following;

**Proposition:** Given that  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$  is not a prime number, then one of its prime factors is at most  $\sqrt{n}$ .

[ Note: this is an important fact when designing prime factoring algorithms, such as in cryptography. ]

### Question 3.

Prove using induction that the sum of the cubes of 3 consecutive natural numbers is divisible by 9.

### Question 4.

For a finite set  $A$ , prove  $|2^A| = 2^{|A|}$  by induction.

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**For fun only:**

If you have time, have a look at a very peculiar logic problem and a possible solution by induction!

<https://terrytao.wordpress.com/2011/04/07/the-blue-eyed-islanders-puzzle-repost/>