

Homework 3 - Math 300 B, C Spring 2013 - Dr. Matthew Conroy

Relevant readings: Velleman, sections 2.3, 3.1, and 3.2.

1. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be sets. Prove that  $\mathcal{P}(A \cap B) = \mathcal{P}(A) \cap \mathcal{P}(B)$ .
2. Prove that there exist sets  $A$  and  $B$  such that  $\mathcal{P}(A \cup B) \neq \mathcal{P}(A) \cup \mathcal{P}(B)$ .
3. Let  $a$  and  $b$  be negative real numbers. Prove that if  $a < b$  then  $a^2 > b^2$ .
4. Let  $a, b$  and  $c$  be positive integers. Prove that if  $a|b$  and  $b|c$ , then  $a|c$ .
5. One fact we use all the time when writing proofs is that, if  $A \rightarrow B$  and  $B \rightarrow C$ , then  $A \rightarrow C$ . Prove this is valid by showing that

$$((A \rightarrow B) \wedge (B \rightarrow C)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow C)$$

is a tautology. Do this by using applicable laws to show that this is equivalent to a statement which we know is a tautology.

6. Prove the following theorems:
  - (a) The sum of two rational numbers is a rational number.
  - (b) The sum of a rational number and an irrational number is an irrational number.
  - (c) The product of an irrational number and a non-zero rational number is an irrational number.
  - (d) The sum of two irrational numbers may be a rational number.