## **HOMEWORK**

For each problem 1 through 5 do the following:

- a) Write the statement in symbols.
- b) State the negation of the statement (in symbols or words).
- c) State the contrapositive of the statement (in symbols or words).
- 1) Let A, B be sets. If  $A \cap B \neq \phi$ , then  $A \not\subseteq (A \cup B) B$ , .
- 2) Let A be a set. If, for all sets B,  $A \cap B = \phi$ , then  $A = \phi$ .
- 3) For all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ , if  $x^4 < y^4$  then x < y.
- 4) For all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ , if  $x^3 < y^3$  then x < y.
- 5) For every set  $A \neq \phi$ , there exists a set B such that  $A \cap B = \phi$ .

## Prove or Disprove each of the following:

- 6) The statement in number one.
- 7) The statement in number two.
- 8) The statement in number three.
- 9) The statement in number four.
- 10) The statement in number five.
- 11) a) There exists an odd integer, the sum of whose digits is odd and the product of whose digits is even.
  - b) There exists an even integer, the sum of whose digits is odd and the product of whose digits is even.
  - c) There exists an even integer, the sum of whose digits is even and the product of whose digits is odd.
  - d) There exists an odd integer, the sum of whose digits is odd and the product of whose digits is odd.
- 12) Let A be a set. If, for all sets B,  $A \cup B \neq \phi$ , then  $A \neq \phi$ .
- 13) Every rational number is the sum of two irrational numbers.
- 14) There exists a real solution to the equation  $2x^6 + x^2 = -1$ .
- 15) There exists a real solution to the equation  $x^5 + x^3 = -1$ .
- 16) Let  $r, s \in \mathbb{Q}$  with r < s. There exists a rational number a with r < a < s.
- 17) For every positive integer n,  $n^2 n + 11$  is prime.
- 18) There exist positive integers x and y such that  $x^2 y^2 = 51$ .
- 19) Let  $x, y, z \in \mathbb{Z}$ . If xy, xz and yz are even, then x, y and z are even.