Homework #1

- 1. Rewrite the following sentences, using set-builder notation to define the set. Then, if possible, write out the set in roster notation.
 - a.) Let A be the set of all natural numbers whose squares are strictly less than 39.
 - b.) Let B be the set of all real numbers that are roots of the equation $x^2 3x 10 = 0$.
- 2. Let $I = \{-1, 0, 1\}$. For each $i \in I$, define $A_i = \{i 2, i 1, i, i + 1, i + 2\}$ and $B_i = \{-2i, -i, i, 2i\}$. Write out the following sets in roster notation (no justification is required):
 - a.) $\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i$ and $\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i$
 - b.) $\bigcup_{i \in I} B_i$ and $\bigcap_{i \in I} B_i$
 - c.) $(\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i) (\bigcup_{i \in I} B_i)$ and $(\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i) (\bigcap_{i \in I} B_i)$
 - d.) $\bigcup_{i \in I} (A_i B_i)$ and $\bigcap_{i \in I} (A_i B_i)$
- 3. For each $x \in \mathbb{R}$, define the set P_x as follows:

 $P_x = \{ y \in \mathbb{R} | y = x^n \text{ for some } n \in \mathbb{N} \}$

- a.) There are exactly 3 values of x for which P_x is finite. What are they and why?
- b.) Determine the sets

$$\bigcap_{0 < x < 1} P_x \text{ and } \bigcup_{0 < x < 1} P_x.$$

Provide a brief justification for your answers. (A full proof is not necessary.)

c.) Determine the sets

$$\bigcap_{k \in [3]} P_{2^k} \text{ and } \bigcap_{k \in \mathbb{N}} P_{2^k}.$$

Provide a brief justification for your answers. (A full proof is not necessary.)