

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

NetID:\_\_\_\_\_ Lecture:    A    B

Discussion:    Thursday    Friday    9    10    11    12    1    2    3    4    5    6

For any integers  $s$  and  $t$  define  $L(s, t)$  as follows:

$$L(s, t) = \{sx + ty \mid x, y \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

Thus,  $L(s, t)$  consists of all integers that can be expressed as the sum of multiples of  $s$  and  $t$ . Prove the following claim using your best mathematical style and the following definition of congruence mod  $k$ :  $p \equiv q \pmod{k}$  if and only if  $p = q + kn$  for some integer  $n$ .

Claim: For any integers  $a, b, r$ , where  $r$  is positive, if  $a \equiv b \pmod{r}$ , then  $L(a, b) \subseteq L(r, b)$ .

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

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Discussion:    Thursday    Friday    9    10    11    12    1    2    3    4    5    6

$$A = \{(p, q) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid p = 0\}$$

$$B = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid (x - 1)^2 + y^2 = 4\}$$

$$C = \{(s, t) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid (s + 1)^2 + t^2 = 4\}$$

Prove that  $B \cap C \subseteq A$ .

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

NetID:\_\_\_\_\_ Lecture:    A    B

Discussion:    Thursday    Friday    9    10    11    12    1    2    3    4    5    6

$$A = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{Z}^3 : 2x + y = z - 1\}$$

$$B = \{(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{Z}^3 : 2a - b = c - 3\}$$

$$C = \{(p, q, r) \in \mathbb{Z}^3 : r \text{ is even}\}$$

Prove that  $A \cap B \subseteq C$ . (Work directly from the definition of “even.”)

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

NetID:\_\_\_\_\_ Lecture:    A    B

Discussion:    Thursday    Friday    9    10    11    12    1    2    3    4    5    6

$$A = \{(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : a = 3 - b^2\}$$

$$B = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : |x| \geq 1 \text{ or } |y| \geq 1\}$$

Prove that  $A \subseteq B$ . Hint: you may find proof by cases helpful.

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

NetID:\_\_\_\_\_ Lecture:    A    B

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$$A = \{\lambda(3, 2) + (1 - \lambda)(5, 0) \mid \lambda \in [0, 1]\}$$

$$B = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \geq y\}$$

Prove that  $A \subseteq B$ .

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

NetID:\_\_\_\_\_ Lecture:    A    B

Discussion:    Thursday    Friday    9    10    11    12    1    2    3    4    5    6

$$A = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{Z}^3 : 0 < x \leq y \leq z\}$$

$$B = \{(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : c^2 \leq a\}$$

$$C = \{(p, q, r) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : p \geq 1\}$$

Prove that  $A \cap B \subseteq C$ .