Name:\_\_\_\_

NetID:\_\_\_\_\_

Lecture: A

Discussion: Monday & Wednesday 1:30 2:30

$$A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \mid y = x^2 + 5x + 9\}$$

$$B = \{(a, b) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \mid a \le 2\}$$

$$C = \{ (p, q) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \mid q > 20 \}$$

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

**Solution:** Let  $(x,y) \in A$ . By the definition of A, (x,y) is a pair of integers such that  $y = x^2 + 5x + 9$ . There are two cases:

Case 1:  $x \leq 2$ . Then  $(x, y) \in B$ , so  $(x, y) \in B \cup C$ .

Case 2: x > 2. The  $y = x^2 + 5x + 9 > 4 + 10 + 9 = 21 > 20$ . So  $(x, y) \in C$ , and therefore  $(x, y) \in B \cup C$ .

In both cases  $(x, y) \in B \cup C$ .

So any element of A is also an element of  $B \cup C$ , which means that  $A \subseteq B \cup C$ .

Name:

NetID:\_\_\_\_\_

Lecture: A

Discussion: Monday & Wednesday 1:30 2:30

1. (4 points)  $A = \{\text{apple}, \text{maple}, \text{elm}, \emptyset\}$   $B = \{\text{tree}, \text{oak}, \emptyset\}$ 

$$A \cap B =$$

Solution:  $\{\emptyset\}$ 

 $\{(p,q) : p \in \mathbb{Z}, q \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ and } pq = 6\} =$ 

**Solution:**  $\{(p,q): p \in \mathbb{Z}, q \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ and } pq = 6\} = \{(1,6), (6,1), (2,3), (3,2)(-1,-6), (-6,-1), (-2,-3), (-3,-2)\}$ 

2. (4 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

 $A \cap B \subseteq A$ 

true for all sets A and B false for all sets A and B

true for some sets A and B

 $\forall x \in \mathbb{N}$ , if  $x^2 < -3$ , then x > 1000.

true

false

undefined

3. (7 points) In  $\mathbb{Z}_{13}$ , find the value of  $[7]^{18} + [7]^4$ . You must show your work, keeping all numbers in your calculations small. **You may not use a calculator.** You must express your final answer as [n], where  $0 \le n \le 12$ .

Solution:

$$[7]^2 = [49] = [10] = [-3]$$

$$[7]^4 = [-3]^2 = [9]$$

$$[7]^6 = ([7]^2)^3 = [-3]^3 = [-27] = [-1]$$

$$[7]^{18} = ([7]^6)^3 = [-1]^3 = [-1] = [12]$$

So 
$$[7]^{18} + [7]^4 = [12] + [9] = [21] = [8]$$