

Written Homework 3

Due: October 24, 2003 at the start of class

1.

$$\text{Theorem: } \overline{A \cap B \cap C} = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B} \cup \overline{C}.$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} x \in \overline{A \cap B \cap C} &\equiv x \notin A \cap B \cap C \\ &\equiv x \notin A \vee x \notin B \vee x \notin C \\ &\equiv x \in \overline{A} \vee x \in \overline{B} \vee x \in \overline{C} \\ &\equiv x \in \overline{A} \cup \overline{B} \cup \overline{C} \end{aligned}$$

Q.E.D.

In this style, prove:

$$\text{Theorem: } (B - A) \cup (C - A) = (B \cup C) - A.$$

2.
 - a. Prove: $(A \cup B) - B \subseteq A$.
 - b. Give an example of two sets A and B such that $(A \cup B) - B \neq A$.
3. Prove that if n is an odd integer then n^3 is an odd integer.
4. Prove that if a , b , and m are integers such that $m \geq 2$ and $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$, then $\gcd(a, m) = \gcd(b, m)$.