

Chapter 1 Homework

1.1 #1-137 odd ←

1.2 #97-113 odd

1.3 #30-57 odd; 97-105 odd; and study properties!

1.4 #1-31 odd

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1.1 Introduction to Real Numbers =  $\mathbb{R}$ Set – collection of objectsElement – an object in a setNatural numbers = counting numbers

- if we add two natural numbers together, we get a natural number

 $\{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\} = \mathbb{N}$ Prime number = only factors are 1 and itself $\{2, 3, 5, 7, 11, \dots\}$ Composite number = has factors other than 1 and itself $\{4, 6, 8, 9, 10, \dots\}$ Integers = set of all positive and negative whole numbers, plus 0

- integers allow us to subtract (same as adding a negative)

 $\{\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} = \mathbb{Z}$ \* look  
up  
why  
 $\mathbb{Z}$ 

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Rational Numbers

- the set of all numbers that can be written as fractions
- allow us to divide and define multiplicative inverses
- the set of all terminating and repeating decimals

$$\mathbb{Q} = \left\{ \frac{p}{q} \mid p, q \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

"such that"  
are elements of set of integers

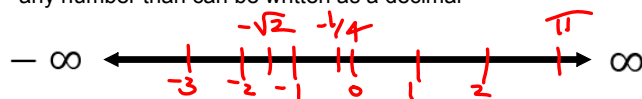
Irrational Numbers

- the set of all non-terminating, non-repeating decimals
- includes  $\pi, \sqrt{2}$ , etc.

3 1415926535897932384626433832795..

Real Numbers

- the set of rationals together with the irrationals
- any number that can be written as a decimal



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Methods of Writing a SetRoster Method – list

$\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ ;  $\{\dots -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ ;  $\{1/2, 3.74, \pi\}$ ;  $\{a, b, c\}$

Set-Builder Notation

$\{\text{variable(s)} \mid \text{condition(s) on the variables}\}$

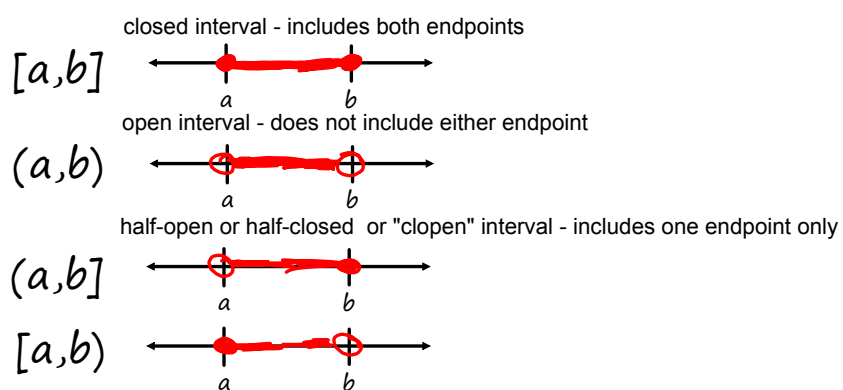
"such that"  
 $\{p/q \mid p, q \in \mathbb{Z}\} = \text{rational \#s } \mathbb{Q}$   
 "the set of fractions  $p/q$  such that  $p$  and  $q$  are elements of the set of integers"

$\{x \mid x \geq 2\}$



"the set of numbers  $x$  such that  $x$  is greater than or equal to 2"

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Interval Notation

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 $\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R} \leftarrow \text{real \#}'s$ 
 $\mathbb{R} = (-\infty, \infty)$  \*infinity is not a number, so it is never included  
 $\{x/x \geq 2\} = [2, \infty)$ 
 $\emptyset$  = the empty set = the set containing no elements

 $\{\emptyset\}$  = the set containing the empty set as an element

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Union, Intersection, and Relative Complement

$$\{1, 2, 3\} \cup \{4, 5, 6\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

Union = the set of all of the elements from any set

$$\{1, 2, 3\} \cup \{3, 4, 5\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$A \cup B$  = the set of elements from either set A or set B

Intersection = the set of all elements that occur in each set; overlap of sets

$$\{1, 2, 3\} \cap \{3, 4, 5\} = \{3\}$$

$A \cap B$  = the set of all elements that occur in both set A and set B

$$\{1, 2, 3\} \cap \{4, 5, 6\} = \emptyset$$

Relative Complement - the set of all elements that are in one set but not the other

$$\{1, 2, 3\} - \{3, 4, 5\} = \{1, 2\}$$

$A - B$  = the set of all elements that are in set A but are not in set B

$$A \setminus B = \{1, 2, 3\} - \{4, 5, 6\} = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

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$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}; B = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}; C = \{6, 7, 8\}$$

$$A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$$

$$A \cup \emptyset = A$$

$$A \cap B = \{4, 5\}$$

$$B \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$$

$$A \cap C = \emptyset$$

$$B \cup C = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

$$A \setminus B = A - B = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$A \cup B \cup C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

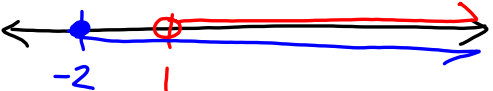
$$A - C = A$$

$$(A \cap B) \cup C = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8\} = B \cup C$$

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1.1

77.  $\{x|x>1\} \cap \{x|x\geq-2\} = \{x|x>1\}$

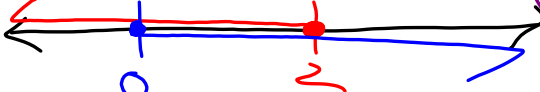


$= (1, \infty)$

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75.

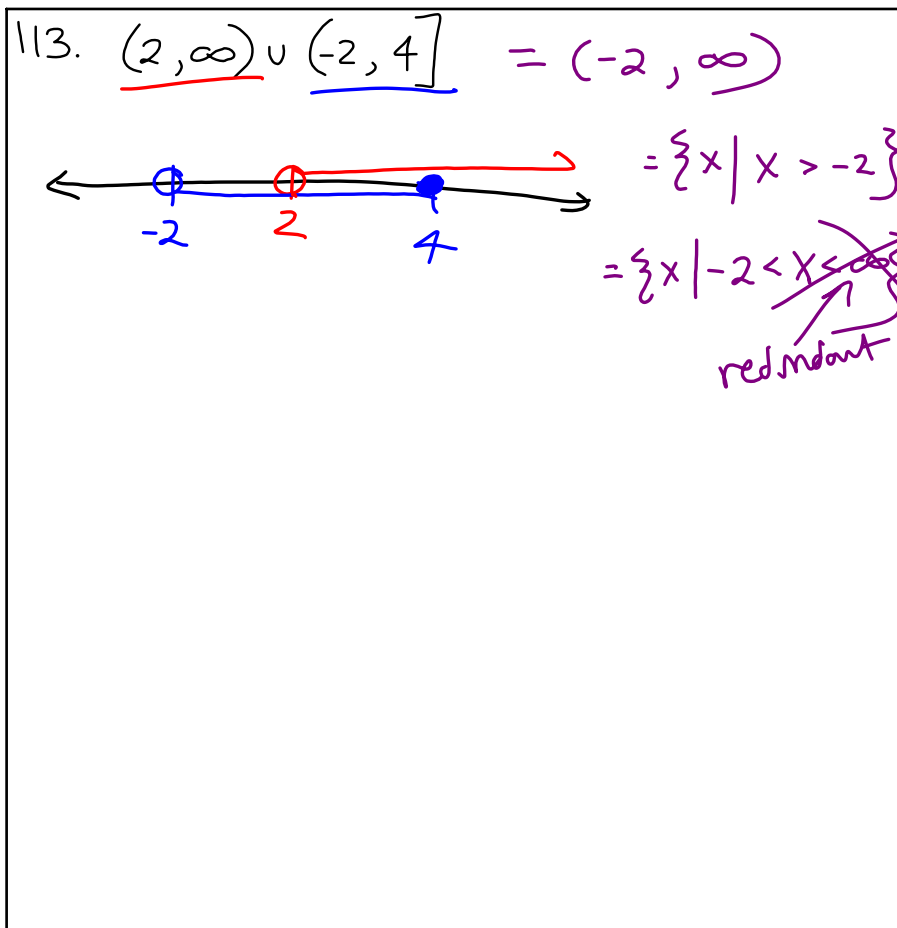
$\{x|x\leq 2\} \cap \{x|x\geq 0\} = [0, 2]$



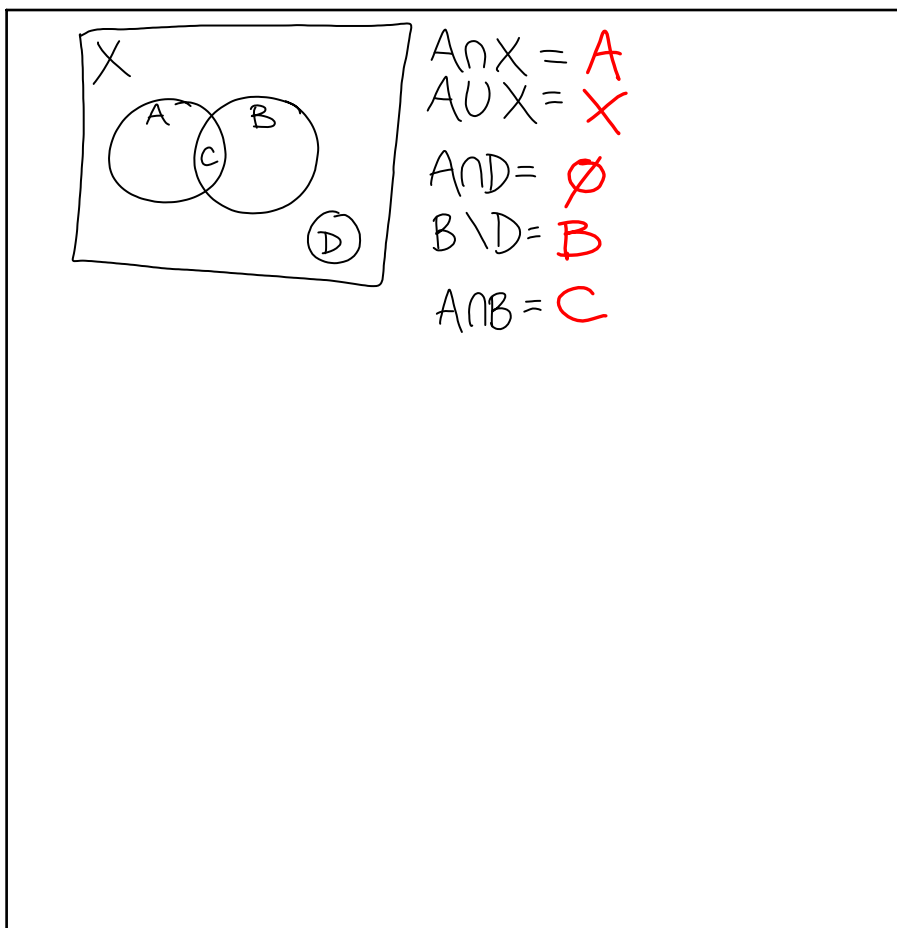
$= \{x | 0 \leq x \leq 2\}$

$2 \geq x \geq 0$

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