Directions: You may work to solve these problems in groups, but all written work must be your own. Unless the problem indicates otherwise, all problems require some justification; a correct answer without supporting reasoning is not sufficient. Submissions must be stapled. See "Guidelines and advice" on the course webpage for more information.

- 1. For each $n \in \mathbb{N}$, let $A_n = \{2n, 2n+1, \dots, 3n\}$.
 - (a) Find $\bigcup_{z=15}^{20} A_z$ and $\bigcap_{s=15}^{20} A_s$.
 - (b) Suppose that $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ and $a \leq b$. Find $|\bigcup_{k=a}^{b} A_k|$ in terms of a and b.
- 2. [BP 1.8.{6,8,10}] Recall that for real numbers a and b, we have $[a, b] = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : a \le x \le b\}$. Find the following sets.
 - $\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & \bigcup_{i \in \mathbb{N}} [0, i+1] \\ \text{(b)} & \bigcap_{i \in \mathbb{N}} [0, i+1] \\ \text{(c)} & \bigcup_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} (\{\alpha\} \times [0,1]) \end{array} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} \text{(d)} & \bigcap_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} (\{\alpha\} \times [0,1]) \\ \text{(e)} & \bigcup_{x \in [0,1]} ([x,1] \times [0,x^2]) \\ \text{(f)} & \bigcap_{x \in [0,1]} ([x,1] \times [0,x^2]) \end{array} \end{array}$

3. For each $k \in \mathbb{N}$, let $A_k = \{kn \colon n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$. Find the following sets.

- (a) The examples A_1, A_2 , and A_3 . (b) $\bigcup_{k=1}^{3} A_k$ (c) $\bigcup_{k=2}^{4} A_k$ (d) $\bigcap_{k=1}^{3} A_k$ (e) $\bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k$ (f) $\bigcup_{k \in I} A_k$ where $I = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11, \ldots\}$.
- 4. [BP 2.1, evens] Decide whether or not the following are statements. In the case of a statement, say if it is true or false, if possible.
 - (a) Every even integer is a real number.
 - (b) Sets \mathbb{Z} and \mathbb{N} .
 - (c) Some sets are finite.
 - (d) $\mathbb{N} \notin \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$.
 - (e) $(\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{N}) \cap (\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}.$
 - (f) If the integer x is a multiple of 7, then it is divisible by 7.
 - (g) Call me Ishmael.
 - (h) If x is an integer, then x + y is also an integer.
- 5. An infinite series of nested circles and squares are drawn, all sharing a common center point. The outermost circle has radius 1. The space between each circle and the square it circumscribes is shaded. What is the total area of the shaded regions?

