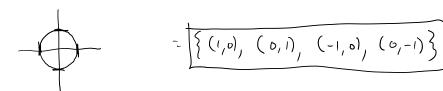
Name: Solutions

Directions: Solve the following problems. Give supporting work/justification where appropriate.

- 1. [2 parts, 1 point each] Express the following sets using a list between braces, using the ellipses if necessary.
 - (a) $\{3n-1: n \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } |n| < 3\}$

(b) $\{(x,y): x,y \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$



- 2. [4 parts, 1 point each] Determine whether the following sets are infinite or finite. If the set is finite, then determine its cardinality.
 - (a) $\{1, \{1\}, \{\{1\}\}\}, \{\{\{1\}\}\}\}, \ldots\}$

(b) $\{\mathbb{R}\}$

Since $\{IR\}$ is the singleton set whose only member is the Set IR of real numbers, $|\{IR\}| = [1]$.

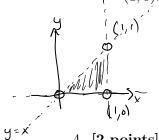
(c) $\{x \in \mathbb{R} : x^2 = 1\}$

This set contains 3 integers and one set $(\{1,2\}=\{2,1,2\})$, and

3. [2 parts, 1 point each] Use set-builder notation to express the following sets compactly.

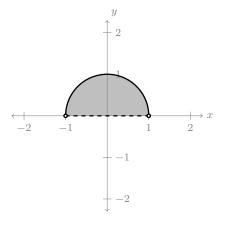
(a)
$$\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \ldots\} = \left\{\frac{n-1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ a) } n \geq 2\}$$

(b) The set of all points (x, y) in the interior of the triangle with vertices (0, 0), (1, 1), and (1, 0)



$$\left\{ (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 < x < 1 \text{ a.d.} 0 < y < x \right\}$$

4. [2 points] Use set-builder notation to express the subset of \mathbb{R}^2 displayed below.



$$\{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2: X^2 + y^2 \le 1 \text{ and } y > 0\}$$