

MATH1050 Workshop on Proof-writing 2

1. Let $A = \{x \mid x = r^6 \text{ for some } r \in \mathbb{Q}\}$, $B = \{x \mid x = r^2 \text{ for some } r \in \mathbb{Q}\}$.
 - (a) Prove that $A \subset B$.
 - (b) Prove that $B \not\subset A$.
2. Prove the statement (\star) below:
 - (\star) Let A, B, C be sets. Suppose $A \subset B$, $B \subset C$, and $C \subset A$. Then $A = B$.
3. Prove the statement (\star) below:
 - (\star) Let A, B be sets. Suppose $A \subset A \setminus B$. Then $A \cap B = \emptyset$.
4. Dis-prove the statement (\star) below:
 - (\star) Suppose A, B, C are non-empty sets. Then $B \setminus A \subset (C \setminus A) \setminus (C \setminus B)$.
5. (a) Prove the statement (\sharp) below:
 - (\sharp) Let A, B be sets, and $f : A \rightarrow B$ be a function. For any subset S of A , $S \subset f^{-1}(f(S))$.(b) Dis-prove the statement (\flat) below:
 - (\flat) Let A, B be sets, and $f : A \rightarrow B$ be a function. For any subset S of A , $f^{-1}(f(S)) \subset S$.