

① Let  $A$  be the set of negative integers. Write  $A$  in curly bracket notation (i.e.,  $A = \{ \dots \}$ ).

(3pts)  $A = \{ x \in \mathbb{Z} : x < 0 \} = \{ -n : n \in \mathbb{N} \}$ .

$= \{ -1, -2, -3, \dots \}$  (all correct answers)

② True or false:

(2pts) (a)  $\{5\} \in \mathbb{N}$ . False ( $5 \in \mathbb{N}$  but  $\{5\} \notin \mathbb{N}$ )

(2pts) (b)  $\{\emptyset\} \subseteq \{\{\emptyset\}\}$ . False.  $\emptyset$  is the element of  $\{\{\emptyset\}$ , but  $\emptyset$  is not an element of  $\{\{\emptyset\}\}$ .

③ Prove the following:

(5pts) For every positive integer  $a$ , there is a positive integer  $b$  such that  $b > 2a$ .

Proof: Let  $a$  be a nte integer.

Let  $b = 2a + 1$

Then  $b > 2a$ , since  $2a + 1 > 2a$ .

Thus, for every positive integer  $a$ , we have shown that there exists a positive integer  $b$  such that  $b > 2a$ .

QED

Remark. Many other choices for  $b$  would also work, e.g.,  $b = 3a$ .