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Give full reasons for your answer. State clearly any Theorem you use. Do not use Venn diagrams to prove.

1. (9pt) Choose only three problems from a, b, c, and d:

a. (3pt) Use a truth table to show that " $[P \wedge (P \Rightarrow Q)] \Rightarrow Q$ " is a *tautology*.

b. (3pt) Find a *denial* for " $(\exists!x)[P(x)]$ " for some open sentence  $P(x)$  with  $x$  in some universe.

c. (3pt) Let  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$ . If  $x$  and  $y$  are both odd, then  $xy$  is odd.

d. (3pt) Let  $\mathcal{U} = \mathbb{N}$ . Define  $A_i = \mathbb{N} - \{1, 2, \dots, i\}$  for all  $i \in \mathbb{N}$ .  $\bigcap_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \tilde{A}_i$ .

2. (3pt) Let  $A, B$ , and  $C$  be three sets. Show that  $(A \cup C) - B = (A - B) \cup (C - B)$ .

3. (4pt) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two nonempty sets. Show that if  $A \subseteq B$ , then  $\tilde{B} \subseteq \tilde{A}$ .

4. (4pt) Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be a family of sets. Show that  $\widetilde{\bigcup_{A \in \mathcal{M}} A} = \bigcap_{A \in \mathcal{M}} \tilde{A}$ .

5. (5pt) If any, find all integer solutions to the equation  $3m - 4n = 2$ .

**Bonus Question (1pt):**

- Let  $A = \{1\}$  and  $B = \{1, 2\}$ . Is  $\mathcal{P}(A) \cup \mathcal{P}(B) = \mathcal{P}(A \cup B)$ . Explain.