

**MATH 270**  
**SPRING 2003**  
**HOMEWORK 3**

*Due Wednesday February 5, 2003.*

1. (3 pt) Show that the statement  $P \implies Q$  is equivalent to  $\sim Q \implies \sim P$ .
2. Let  $n, m \in \mathbb{Z}$  be integers (not both 0), and let  $d = \gcd(n, m)$  and  $L = \text{lcm}(n, m)$ .
  - (a) (5 pt) Show that there exist  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $an + bm = d$  (so the greatest common divisor of two integers is a linear combination of the two elements...this is a very important property of the integers).
  - (b) (5 pt) Show that there exists  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $xn + ym = L$ .
  - (c) (5 pt) Show that if  $\gcd(n, m) = d$  and  $\text{lcm}(n, m) = L$ , then  $nm = dL$ .
3. For the following statements, give the negation.
  - (a) (3 pt) Bill and Fred went to see the movie.
  - (b) (3 pt) The equation  $f(x) = 0$  has a unique solution in  $\mathbb{R}$ .
  - (c) (3 pt) Every differentiable function is continuous.
4. (10 pt) Let  $\{A_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \Lambda}$  be a collection of sets all contained in some universal set  $U$ . For any subset  $B \subseteq U$  we denote the complement of  $B$  in  $U$  by  $B^c$ . Show the following.
  - (a)  $(\bigcup_{\alpha \in \Lambda} A_\alpha)^c = \bigcap_{\alpha} (A_\alpha)^c$ .
  - (b)  $(\bigcap_{\alpha \in \Lambda} A_\alpha)^c = \bigcup_{\alpha} (A_\alpha)^c$ .