

MATH 270
SUMMER 2004
HOMEWORK 3

Due Monday June 28, 2004.

1. Let A, B , and C be sets. Prove the following.

- a) (3 pt) $A \setminus (B \cup C) = (A \setminus B) \cap (A \setminus C)$.
- b) (3 pt) $A \setminus (B \cap C) = (A \setminus B) \cup (A \setminus C)$.

2. We recall that if $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ then the *greatest common divisor* of m and n (we write $\gcd(m, n) = d$ or $(m, n) = d$) is a (positive) common divisor of m and n with the property that if d' is another common divisor of m and n then $d' \mid d$. Additionally the *least common multiple* of m and n (we write $\text{lcm}(m, n) = L$) is a positive common multiple of m and n such that if L' is another common multiple of m and n then $L \mid L'$.

Prove the following.

- a) (5 pt) If $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ then $\text{lcm}(m, n)$ exists.
- b) (5 pt) If $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $d = \gcd(m, n)$ then there exist $r, s \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $rm + sn = d$. Your proof should demonstrate the existence of the greatest common divisor of m and n . (This is a very important property of the integers.)
- c) (5 pt) If $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$, $d = \gcd(m, n)$, and $L = \text{lcm}(m, n)$, then $mn = dL$.

3. Let A, B and C be sets and denote the power set of the set X by $P(X)$.

- a) (3 pt) Show that $C \subseteq A \cap B$ if and only if $C \subseteq A$ and $C \subseteq B$.
- b) (5 pt) Show that $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cap P(B)$.
- c) (5 pt) Show that $P(A) \cup P(B) \subseteq P(A \cup B)$. When does set equality hold here?