

S 1.7 Show that $\sqrt{5}$ is not a rational number

Suppose $\sqrt{5}$ is a rational number

$$\sqrt{5} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$5 = \frac{a^2}{b^2}$$

$$5b^2 = a^2$$

Assume that "a" is a multiple of 5

$$a = 5m$$

$$5b^2 = (5m)^2$$

$$5b^2 = 25m^2$$

$$b^2 = 5m^2$$

$$b = 5m$$

Contradiction that it's a common factor of 5

prime numbers

$$a = p_1 p_2 p_3 \dots p_n$$

$$a^2 = p_1^2 p_2^2 p_3^2 \dots p_n^2$$

$$5|a^2 = 7|5|a$$

$$5|a^2 = 7 \exists k \in \mathbb{N} : a^2 = 5k$$

① Prime factorization

② Contrapositive

$$\text{If } 5 \nmid a = 7 \nmid 5 \nmid a^2$$

Case $a = 5k+2$

$$a^2 = 25k^2 + 20k + 4 = 7 \nmid 5 \nmid a^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (5 \nmid a = 7 \nmid 5 \nmid a^2)$$

S 2.4 claim $\bigcup_{A \in \mathbb{N}} [0, \frac{1}{n}) = [0, 1)$ $I_n = [0, \frac{1}{n})$

$$1) [0, 1) \subseteq \bigcup_{A \in \mathbb{N}} [0, \frac{1}{n})$$

Pf If $x \in [0, 1) = I$, then there is a $n \in \mathbb{N}$ s.t. $x \in I_n$, thus $x \in \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} I_n = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} [0, \frac{1}{n})$

$$2) \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} [0, \frac{1}{n}) \subseteq [0, 1)$$

If $x \in \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} [0, \frac{1}{n})$ there is a $n \in \mathbb{N}$ s.t. $x \in [0, \frac{1}{n}) \subseteq [0, 1)$

$$4.49 \mathcal{P}(A \cap B) = \mathcal{P}(A) \cap \mathcal{P}(B)$$

Let $X \in \mathcal{P}(A \cap B)$

$$\Leftrightarrow X \subseteq A \cap B$$

$$\Leftrightarrow X \subseteq A \text{ and } X \subseteq B$$

$$\Leftrightarrow X \in \mathcal{P}(A) \text{ and } X \in \mathcal{P}(B)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow X \in \mathcal{P}(A) \cap \mathcal{P}(B)$$

4.42 M is a finite set $k \in M$

$$(1) \mathcal{P}(M \cup \{k\}) = \mathcal{P}(M) \cup \{B \mid B = A \cup \{k\} \wedge A \in \mathcal{P}(M)\}$$

$$(2) \# \mathcal{P}(M) = \# B$$

$$(3) \mathcal{P}(n) \cap B = \emptyset$$

M has n elements

$$\text{ind. If } \# \mathcal{P}(n) = 2^n$$

$$\# (M \cup \{k\}) = n+1$$

$$4.59 \quad \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} F_n = \mathbb{R} \quad F_1 = (-1, 0] \cup [0, 1)$$

$$F_2 = (-2, -1] \cup [1, 2)$$

$$F_3 = (-3, -2] \cup [2, 3)$$

$$\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} F_n = \emptyset$$

$$F_n = (-n, -(n-1)] \cup [n-1, n) \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(-\infty, 0] \cup [0, \infty)$$

$$\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} F_n \subseteq \mathbb{R}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{if}}{\leq} x \in \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} F_n \Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, 0] \cup [0, \infty) \subseteq \mathbb{R}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{if}}{\geq} x \in \mathbb{R} \subseteq (-\infty, 0] \cup [0, \infty) \subseteq \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} F_n$$

$x \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $x = k.d_1d_2d_3\dots$ decimal expansion

$$x \in F_{k+1} \quad \text{if } k \geq 0$$

$$x \in F_{-k+1} \quad \text{if } k < 0$$