MAT137Y1 – LEC0501 *Calculus!*

SETS AND QUANTIFIERS



September 12th, 2018

Jean-Baptiste Campesato MAT137Y1 – LEC0501 – Calculus! – Sep 12, 2018 1/11

For Monday (Sep 17), watch the videos:

• Conditionals: 1.7, 1.8, 1.9

For Wednesday (Sep 19), watch the videos:

• Proofs and definitions: 1.10, 1.11, 1.12, 1.13, 1.14, 1.15



 $\frac{2}{3} \in \mathbb{N}$ $3 \in (1, 6]$ $[1, 3) \subseteq (1, 6)$ $(1, 2) \subseteq (1, 6)$ $\mathbb{Q} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ $\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ $\emptyset \subseteq \{1, 2, 4, 8, 1\}$ **1** $\frac{2}{3} \in \mathbb{N}$ **2** $3 \in (1, 6]$ **3** $[1, 3) \subseteq (1, 6)$ **4** $(1, 2) \subseteq (1, 6)$ **5** $\mathbb{Q} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ **6** $\mathbb{Z} \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ **7** $\mathbb{Q} \subseteq \{1, 2, 4, 8, 16\}$



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The set of real numbers greater than or equal to √2.
 The set of real numbers less than 1 or greater than √2.
 The set of real numbers greater than 1 and less than √2.
 The set of real numbers less than 1 and greater than √2.

▲ The words "greater than" and "less than" are not *inclusive*.¹

¹However, it may not be the case in other languages. Mathematical symbols allow us to avoid the imprecisions of natural languages: there is no confusion between > and \geq . An example of possible confusion in English is: "increasing" versus "non-decreasing" function.

- **1** The set of real numbers greater than or equal to $\sqrt{2}$.
- 2 The set of real numbers less than 1 or greater than $\sqrt{2}$.
- 3 The set of real numbers greater than 1 and less than $\sqrt{2}$.
- (1) The set of real numbers less than 1 and greater than $\sqrt{2}$.

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An example of possible confusion in English is: "increasing" versus "non-decreasing" function.

What are the following sets?

1 { $x \in \mathbb{R}$: $x^2 < 6$ } 2 { $x \in \mathbb{Z}$: $x^2 < 6$ } 3 { $x \in \mathbb{N}$: $x^2 < 6$ }

A Be careful with the definition of \mathbb{N} .

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Is the following statement true or false? Prove it!

$(A\cup B)\cap C=A\cup (B\cap C)$

Write the negations of the following statements without using any negative words ("no", "not", "none", etc...):

- **1** "Every page in this book has an odd number of words."
- ② "Every page in this book contains at least one word whose first and last letters both come alphabetically before M."

Write the negations of the following statements without using any negative words ("no", "not", "none", etc...):

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- **1** f doesn't vanish (ie. it never takes the value 0).
- 2 f is the zero function (ie. it is always 0).
- \bigcirc f is not the zero function.

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- 4 f is bounded from above.

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Are the following statements true?

- 1 There is a pink rhinoceros in the classroom.
- 2 Every rhinoceros in the classroom is pink.

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- 1 There is a pink rhinoceros in the classroom.
- 2 Every rhinoceros in the classroom is pink.
- **A** statement of the form $\exists x \in \emptyset$, P(x) is always false.
- **A** statement of the form $\forall x \in \emptyset$, P(x) is vacuously true.

- **1** My favourite real number is greater than π or less than or equal to $\sqrt{2}$.
- 2 There is a country in the European Union with fewer than 1000 inhabitants.
- **3** Every student attending MAT137 has a mobile phone.
- O Every instructor of MAT137 with green eyes will win at the lottery and will retire before 50.

²This slide was not used during the class. You can use it to train yourself.

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