- 1. Determine whether each of these statements is true or false:
 - (a) $x \in \{x\}$
 - (b) $\{x\} \in \{\{x\}\}$
 - (c) $\{x\} \subseteq \{x\}$
 - (d) $\emptyset \subseteq \{x\}$
 - (e) $\{x\} \in \{x\}$
 - (f) $\emptyset \in \{x\}$
- 2. The symmetric difference of A and B, denoted by $A \oplus B$ is the set containing those elements in either A or B, but not in both A and B.

Determine whether the symmetric differences is associative; that is, if A, B, and C are sets, does it follow that $A \oplus (B \oplus C) = (A \oplus B) \oplus C$?

- 3. Let f be a function from A to B. Let S and T be subsets of A, and let U and V be subsets of B. Three of the following equalities are true and one is false. Prove the true statements and find a counterexample for the false one.
 - (a) $f(S \cup T) = f(S) \cup f(T)$
 - (b) $f(S \cap T) = f(S) \cap f(T)$
 - (c) $f^{-1}(U \cup V) = f^{-1}(U) \cup f^{-1}(V)$
 - (d) $f^{-1}(U \cap V) = f^{-1}(U) \cap f^{-1}(V)$
- 4. Show that a set S is infinite if and only if there is a proper subset A of S such that there is a one-to-one correspondence between A and S.
- 5. Show that the polynomial function $f: \mathbf{Z}^+ \times \mathbf{Z}^+ \to \mathbf{Z}^+$ with f(m,n) = (m+n-2)(m+n-1)/2+m is one-to-one and onto.