

Statement: If  $A$ , then  $B$ .

Contrapositive: If not  $B$ , then not  $A$ .

Statement:  $x \in A \cup B \implies x \in A \text{ or } x \in B$   
 (if) (then)

Contrapositive:

If not  $(x \in A \text{ or } x \in B)$ , then not  $(x \in A \cup B)$

$x \notin A \text{ and } x \notin B \implies x \notin A \cup B$

10.

$$(a) \left\{ (x, y) \mid x \text{ is an integer} \right\} = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{integers}}}{\mathbb{Z}} \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{real \#}'s}}{\mathbb{R}}$$

$\left\{ (x, y) \mid x \text{ is a non-terminating, non-repeating decimal} \right.$   
 $\left. \text{and } y \leq 3 \right\}$

$$\left( \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{reals}}}{\mathbb{R}} - \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{rationals}}}{\mathbb{Q}} \right) \times (-\infty, 3]$$

= irrationals

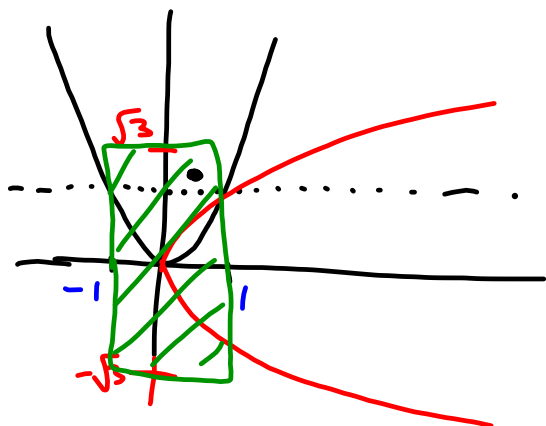
$$\{(x, y) \mid x^2 < 1 \text{ and } y^2 \leq 3\}$$

$(-1, 1)$ 
 $[-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}]$

?

$$\stackrel{?}{=} (-1, 1) \times [-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}]$$

true



$$A = \{(x, y) \mid x > y + 3 \text{ and } y \text{ is an integer}\}$$

$\square$ 
 $\times$ 
 $\mathbb{Z}$

$$(5, 1) \in A$$

$$(7, 3) \in A$$

$$(5, 3) \notin A$$

← counter-example  
(not a cross product)

$x \in \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Z}$   
 (x is not an integer)

2q.  $(A \times B) - (C \times D) = (A - C) \times (B - D)$

$\subseteq$ : Let  $(x, y) \in (A \times B) - (C \times D)$

$\Rightarrow (x, y) \in A \times B$  and  $(x, y) \notin C \times D$

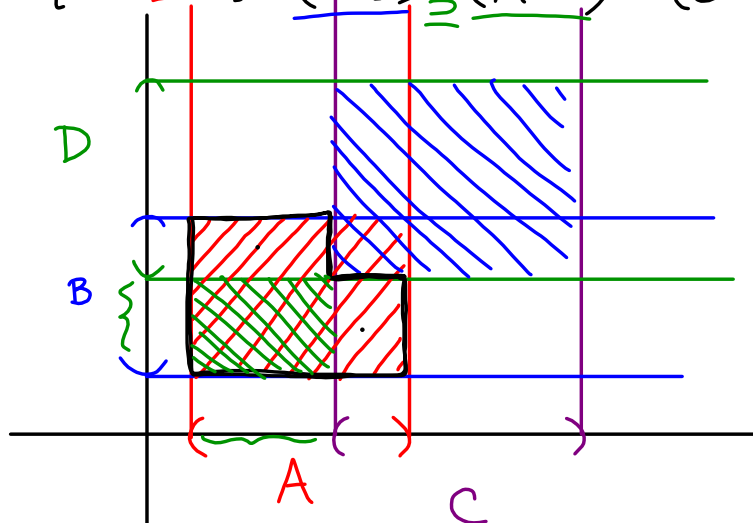
$\Rightarrow x \in A$  and  $y \in B$  and  $x \notin C$  or  $x \notin D$

~~$\Rightarrow (x, y) \in (A - C) \times (B - C)$~~

$\supseteq$ : Let  $(x, y) \in (A - C) \times (B - D)$

$\Rightarrow x \in A - C$  and  $y \in B - D$

2q.  $(A \times B) - (C \times D) \neq (A - C) \times (B - D)$



$A = (1, 9), C = (5, 20)$

$B = (1, 9), D = (5, 20)$

$(7, 2) \in (A \times B) - (C \times D)$

but  $(7, 2) \notin (A - C) \times (B - D)$

$$P(\{a\}) = \{\emptyset, \{a\}\}$$

$$P(\{a, b\}) = \{\emptyset, \{a, b\}, \{a\}, \{b\}\}$$

$$P(\{a, b, c\}) \dots$$

$$P(\emptyset) = \{\emptyset\}$$

2e.  $A - (A - B) = B$

$\subseteq$ : Let  $x \in A - (A - B)$

$\Rightarrow x \in A$  and  $x \notin (A - B)$

$\Rightarrow x \notin A$  or  $x \in B$

Case 1:

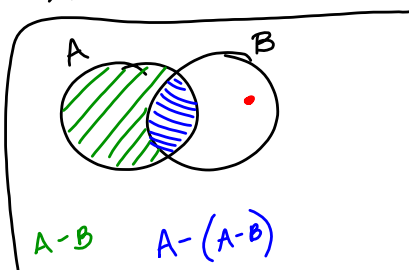
$x \in A$  and  $x \notin A$

$\Rightarrow x \in \emptyset = B$

Case 2:

$x \in A$  and  $x \in B$

$\Rightarrow x \in A \cap B \subseteq B$



Let  $A = \{1, 2\}$

$B = \{2, 3\}$

$3 \in B$ , but  $3 \notin A$

$A - (A - B) = \{1, 2\} - (\{1, 2\} - \{2, 3\})$

$= \{1, 2\} - \{1\}$

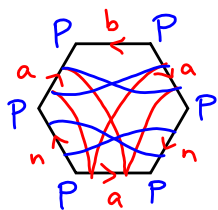
$= \{2\}$

$b^{-1} a n \bar{a}^{-1} n a$

$V: 1 \quad (P)$

$E: 3 \quad (b, a, n)$

$F: 1$



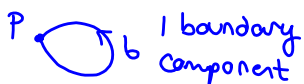
$\chi(S) = v - e + f$   
 $= 1 - 3 + 1 = -1$

non-orientable

$\chi(S) = 2 - g - b$

$\chi = 2 - g - 1$

$g = 2$



non-orientable surface of genus 2 w/  
 1 boundary component  
 sphere w/ 2 crosscaps & 1 hole



$\cong$  Klein bottle w/ a hole

