

Exercises 2

Numbers Number sets, intervals, absolute value

Objectives

- know the definition and elements of the set of real numbers, rational numbers, integers, natural numbers.
- know and understand what an open, half-open, closed interval is.
- know and understand what the absolute value of a real number is.
- be able to perform basic operations with real numbers.

Problems

2.1 Decide whether each statement is true or false:

- | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|----|--|
| a) | $4 \in \mathbb{N}$ | b) | $-\frac{14}{7} \in \mathbb{Z}$ | c) | $\sqrt{2} \in \mathbb{Q}$ |
| d) | $\sqrt{9} \in \mathbb{N}$ | e) | $\sqrt{9} \in \mathbb{Q}$ | f) | $\sqrt{9} \in \mathbb{R}$ |
| g) | $1.67854 \in \mathbb{Q}$ | h) | $1.678\overline{54} \in \mathbb{Q}$ | i) | $\mathbb{N} \subset \mathbb{Z}$ |
| j) | $\mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{Q}$ | k) | $\mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{R}$ | l) | $\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{N}$ |

2.2 Determine the following sets:

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| a) | $\mathbb{Z} \setminus \mathbb{N}$ | b) | $\mathbb{Z} \cup \mathbb{N}$ | c) | $\mathbb{Z} \cap \mathbb{N}$ |
| d) | $\mathbb{Q} \cap (\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q})$ | e) | $\mathbb{Q} \cup (\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q})$ | f) | $(\mathbb{Q} \setminus \mathbb{Z}) \cap \mathbb{N}$ |

2.3 Harshbarger/Reynolds*: Chapter 0 (Algebraic Concepts), Section 0.2 (p. 9-15)
(Scanned pages 2-55 and A1-A5 in file “Algebraic Concepts.pdf” on Moodle)

- a) Theory (p. 9-13)
- b) Exercises (p. 13-15)

*Harshbarger, R.J. and Reynolds, J.J.: Mathematical Applications for the Management, Life, and Social Sciences; Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston / New York 2007, 8th edition, ISBN 978-0-618-73162-6

Answers

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|------|----|------|----|-------|
| 2.1 | a) | true | b) | true | c) | false |
| | d) | true | e) | true | f) | true |
| | g) | true | h) | true | i) | true |
| | j) | true | k) | true | l) | false |

2.2 a) $\mathbb{Z} \setminus \mathbb{N} = \{0, -1, -2, -3, \dots\}$

b) $\mathbb{Z} \cup \mathbb{N} = \mathbb{Z}$

c) $\mathbb{Z} \cap \mathbb{N} = \mathbb{N}$

d) $\mathbb{Q} \cap (\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}) = \{\}$

e) $\mathbb{Q} \cup (\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}) = \mathbb{R}$

f) $(\mathbb{Q} \setminus \mathbb{Z}) \cap \mathbb{N} = \{\}$

- 2.3 see Harshbarger/Reynolds: Chapter 0, Algebraic Concepts
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