Name



1. Write the mathematical formulas corresponding to the following statements with the help of the following signs only: propositional connectives, quantifiers, variables varying through set \mathbb{R} and symbols indicated in brackets

there exactly two numbers each equal to its squares $(\cdot, =)$

2. For what real numbers x the following holds. $\{3, 5, x\} \in \{\{3, 5, 8\}, \{3, 5\}, \{3, 8\}, \{3, 8, 9\}\}$ 3.Find: $\bigcap_{i \in \mathbb{N}_+} [1 + \frac{1}{(i-3)^2+2}, 5 - \frac{1}{(i+2)^2+2}) =$ $\bigcup_{i \in \mathbb{N}_+} [1 + \frac{1}{(i-3)^2+2}, 5 - \frac{1}{(i+2)^2+2}) =$

4. Prove or disprove

a) $[(A \div B) \setminus C] \cup (A \cap B \cap C) = [A \setminus (B \div C)] \cup [B \setminus (A \div C)]$

b) $[A \setminus (B \setminus C)] \cap [A \setminus (C \setminus B)] = A \setminus (B \cap C)$

Name



1. Write the mathematical formulas corresponding to the following statements with the help of the following signs only: propositional connectives, quantifiers, variables varying through set \mathbb{R} and symbols indicated in brackets

there are exactly two numbers that are self-inverse with respect to multiplication $(\cdot, =, 1)$

2. For what real numbers x the following holds. $\{\{3,5\}, \{x,5\}\} \subseteq \{\{3,5,8\}, \{3,5\}, \{5,8\}, \{3\}, \{5\}, \{3,8,9\}\}$

3. Find: $\bigcap_{i \in \mathbb{N}_+} [2 - \frac{1}{(i+3)^2+2}, 7 + \frac{1}{(i-2)^2+2}) = \bigcup_{i \in \mathbb{N}_+} [2 - \frac{1}{(i+3)^2+2}, 7 + \frac{1}{(i-2)^2+2}) =$ 4. Prove or disprove a) $[A \setminus (B \setminus C)] \cap [A \setminus (C \setminus B)] = A \div (B \div C)$

b) $[(A \div C) \setminus B] \cup (A \cap B \cap C) = (A \cup B \cup C) \setminus [(C \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A)]$