

1. **(12 points)** Give examples of sets satisfying the following conditions, or explain why they cannot be met:
 - (a) sets A , B , and C such that $A \subseteq B \subsetneq C$.
 - (b) sets R , S , and T such that $R \in S$, $S \in T$, and $R \notin T$.
 - (c) sets X , Y , and Z such that $X \in Y$ and $Y \subsetneq Z$.
2. **(12 points)** Let $A_i = \{i, i + 1, i + 2, \dots, i + 100\}$, so that each set A_i has 100 elements which are positive integers. Calculate the results of the following indexed set operations:
 - (a) $\bigcap_{i=1}^{100} A_i$.
 - (b) $\bigcup_{i=1}^{100} A_i$.
 - (c) $\bigcap_{i=1}^{102} A_i$.
 - (d) $\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i$.
3. **(12 points)** Write out truth tables for each of the following statements (you may write them all in one truth table, if you wish):
 - (a) $(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow Q$.
 - (b) $P \wedge \neg(Q \vee P)$.
 - (c) $(\neg P) \leftrightarrow (P \vee \neg Q)$.
4. **(6 points)** Determine the converse of the true statement “If $S \subseteq T$, then $|S| \leq |T|$.” Is the converse itself true? Either briefly justify your statement or provide a counterexample.
5. **(6 points)** Write the negation of “There is an element n of S such that $n^2 \in S$ ” as a quantified statement (using a universal or existential quantifier, either in words or in symbols).
6. **(12 points)** Prove that for an integer n , if $5n^3 \not\equiv 0 \pmod{3}$, then $n \not\equiv 0 \pmod{3}$.
7. **(12 points)** Let a and b be nonzero integers. Prove that if $a \mid b$ and $b \mid a$, then either $a = b$ or $a = -b$.