

## Homework # 5

Due: Wednesday 02/11/2026

See *Help* section at the end

**Problem 1:** Using symbolic logic, write the logical structure of the sentence below.

For every real number  $x$ , if  $x > 1$ , then  $x^2 > x$ .

**Answer:** YOUR ANSWER GOES HERE.

**Problem 2:** For each problem below, write the English words using symbols in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

(a) The set  $A$  is a subset of the set  $B$ .

**Answer:** YOUR ANSWER GOES HERE.

(b)  $x$  is not an element of the set  $B$ .

**Answer:** YOUR ANSWER GOES HERE.

**Problem 3:** Let  $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$  and  $B = \{a, b\}$ .

(a) Find  $A \cap B$ . (Your answer is a *set*, thus it must be in curly brackets:  $\{$  and  $\}$ ).

**Answer:** YOUR ANSWER GOES HERE.

- (a) Find  $\mathcal{P}(B)$ , the power set of  $B$ .

**Answer:** YOUR ANSWER GOES HERE.

**Problem 4:**

Write the Pythagorean Theorem as a *displayed* equation. (This means you will write it using *double* dollar signs.)

**Answer:** YOUR ANSWER GOES HERE.

**Problem 5:**

Simplify the expression  $\frac{x^3-2x}{5x-5\sqrt{2}}$  as you would for a student learning Algebra. So you will use a string of *aligned equations with justifications*. The basic structure is provided.

**Answer:** YOUR ANSWER GOES IN THE ALIGNED EQUATIONS BELOW.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \frac{x^3 - 2x}{5x - 5\sqrt{2}} & = & \frac{x(x^2 - 2)}{5(x - \sqrt{2})} & \text{factor out common terms} \\ & = & XXXX & \text{YYYY} \\ & = & XXXX & \text{YYYY} \end{array}$$

# Help Section

**Either delete this section or comment it out (with %) when you submit your final draft**

Table of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Symbols

words	what you type into L <sup>A</sup> T <sub>E</sub> X	what appears in the PDF	example
is an element of	<code>\in</code>	$\in$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
is not an element of	<code>\not \in</code>	$\notin$	$x \notin \mathbb{R}$
is a subset of	<code>\subseteq</code>	$\subseteq$	$\mathbb{Q} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$
curly brackets	<code>\{</code> or <code>\}</code>	$\{$ or $\}$	
power set	<code>\mathcal{P}(A)</code>	$\mathcal{P}(A)$	
intersection	<code>\cap</code>	$\cap$	
union	<code>\cup</code>	$\cup$	
implies	<code>\Rightarrow</code>	$\Rightarrow$	$P \Rightarrow Q$
for all	<code>\forall</code>	$\forall$	$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$
there exists	<code>\exists</code>	$\exists$	
logical and	<code>\wedge</code>	$\wedge$	
logical or	<code>\vee</code>	$\vee$	
logical negation	<code>\sim</code>	$\sim$	
subscript	<code>A_2</code>	$A_2$	
superscript	<code>x^2</code>	$x^2$	
dollar sign	<code>\\$</code>	$\$$	
number sign	<code>\#</code>	$\#$	
ampersand	<code>\&amp;</code>	$\&$	
new line	<code>\cr</code> or <code>\\</code>		
backslash	<code>\textbackslash</code>	$\backslash$	
square root of 2	<code>\sqrt{2}</code>	$\sqrt{2}$	
fraction	<code>\frac{A}{b}</code>	$\frac{A}{b}$	
real numbers	<code>\mathbb{R}</code>	$\mathbb{R}$	
emptyset	<code>\emptyset</code>	$\emptyset$	