

1. Use the corresponding logical equivalence to prove

$$(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$$

(b) Prove it like we did for $(A \cup B)^c$

2. Prove by induction that if X has n elements, then $P(X)$ has 2^n elts.

3. If A and B are subsets of X , define $A \setminus B = \{x : x \in A \text{ and } x \notin B\}$.

$$\text{Prove } A \setminus B = A \cap B^c$$

4. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a function.

Define a relation on X by

$$x_1 \sim x_2 \text{ means } f(x_1) = f(x_2)$$

Is $\sim$ an equivalence relation?
What are the equivalence classes?