

Find the indicated unions and intersections for the indexed families described below. Show plenty of work for help in studying and solving HW problems.

1. Let the index set $I = \mathbf{Z}^+ \cup \{0\}$ and $A_i = \{i, i - 1, i - 2, i - 3\}$.

- (a) Find $\bigcap_{i=2}^4 A_i$ and $\bigcup_{i=2}^4 A_i$. Tell which is which.

We know that $\bigcap_{i=2}^4 A_i = A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4$ and $\bigcup_{i=2}^4 A_i = A_2 \cup A_3 \cup A_4$. So we should first find these three individual sets.

A_2 has an i -value of $i = 2$, so we substitute $i = 2$ into the formula that defines A_i in general. $A_2 = \{2, 1, 0, -1\}$.

A_3 has an i -value of $i = 3$, so we substitute $i = 3$ into the formula: $A_3 = \{3, 2, 1, 0\}$.

Finally, A_4 has an i -value of $i = 4$, so we use $i = 4$ in the A_i formula: $A_4 = \{4, 3, 2, 1\}$.

For union, we know to “dump” all the set together and see everything that has accumulated. So

$$\bigcup_{i=2}^4 A_i = \{4, 3, 2, 1, 0, -1\}.$$

For intersection, we want to collect *ONLY* those elements that are in common for *ALL THREE*

sets. So $\bigcap_{i=2}^4 A_i = \{2, 1\}$.

- (b) Find $\bigcap_1^\infty A_i$ and $\bigcup_1^\infty A_i$. Tell which is which.

Now we have to find the union and intersection for all infinitely many of the sets together.

$\bigcap_1^\infty A_i = \emptyset$, because there are no numbers that will be in common/will be shared simultaneously by ALL of the sets at once.

$\bigcup_1^\infty A_i = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$, because when we “dump” all infinitely many sets together, we do collect all integers from the lowest -2 , which belongs to A_1 , and up.