- 1. State whether each of the following is true or false. Support each answer with a short proof.
 - (a) Every finite set is denumberable.
 - (b) Every finite set is countable.
 - (c) Every countable set that's not finite is denumerable.
 - (d) If a set is not denumerable, then it's not countable.
 - (e) If a set is not countable, then it's not denumerable.
 - (f) Every subset of a countable set is countable.
 - (g) Every infinite subset of a denumerable set is denumerable.
 - (h) Every infinite subset of an uncountable set is uncountable.
 - (i) Any two denumerable sets have the same size.
 - (j) Any two countable sets have the same size.
 - (k) Any two uncountable sets have the same size.
- 2. (a) Prove that the union of any two denumerable sets is denumerable.
 - (b) Prove that a finite union of denumerable sets is denumerable.
- 3. Prove that a countable union of countable sets is countable. (Hint: See page 25, problem 10.)
- 4. True or False: $|[0,1]| = |[0,1]^2|$?
- 5. Prove the Compactness Theorem for propositional logic (Version II) from the Adequacy Theorem for P ("general version", page 100) and the Soundness Theorem for P ("general version").
- 6. Write each of the following sentences in L_{NN} .
 - (a) Every natural number has a unique cube root.
 - (b) Every power of 5 ends in 5.
- 7. Write each of the following sentences in L_{ST}
 - (a) The empty set is a subset of every set.
 - (b) Every set is an element of its powerset.