

### Solutions to HW 1.

1. Define  $V_0 = \emptyset$ ,  $V_1 = \mathcal{P}(V_0)$ ,  $V_2 = \mathcal{P}(V_1)$ ,  $V_3 = \mathcal{P}(V_2)$ , and so on.

(a) List the elements of  $V_0$ ,  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$  and  $V_3$ .

(b) Draw a directed graph whose “dots” are the sets in  $V_3$  and where  $x \rightarrow y$  means  $x \in y$ . (Hint: your graph should have four “dots” and four edges.)

2. Find sets  $A$  and  $B$  satisfying the given conditions.

(a)  $A \in B$  and  $A \not\subseteq B$ .

(b)  $A \in B$  and  $A \subseteq B$ .

(c)  $A \notin B$  and  $A \subseteq B$ .

3. Show that  $\bigcup \mathcal{P}(x) = x$ .